## Florida Senate - 2003

CS for CS for SB 1132

By the Committees on Appropriations; Banking and Insurance; and Senator Clary

	309-2552-03
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to workers' compensation;
3	amending s. 27.34, F.S.; requiring the Chief
4	Financial Officer to contract with the state
5	attorneys of specified judicial circuits to
6	prosecute criminal violation of the Workers'
7	Compensation Law and related crimes; requiring
8	a report to the Legislature and the executive
9	branch; amending s. 440.015, F.S.; providing
10	legislative intent; amending s. 440.02, F.S.;
11	defining and redefining terms; amending s.
12	440.05, F.S.; revising exemption requirements;
13	amending s. 440.06, F.S.; specifying coverage
14	requirements; amending s. 440.077, F.S.;
15	revising exemption election; amending s.
16	440.09, F.S.; revising compensability
17	eligibility standards; amending s. 440.10,
18	F.S.; requiring all employers engaged in work
19	in Florida to obtain a Florida policy; amending
20	s. 440.1025, F.S.; providing workplace safety
21	rulemaking authority; amending s. 440.103,
22	F.S.; requiring certain proof of insurance when
23	obtaining building permits; amending s.
24	440.104, F.S.; deleting certain limitations
25	regarding recovery; amending s. 440.105, F.S.;
26	modifying stop-work-order violations; amending
27	s. 440.107, F.S.; revising the compliance
28	powers of the Department of Financial Services;
29	authorizing agency rulemaking authority;
30	clarifying department penalty calculation
31	formulas; amending s. 440.11, F.S.; clarifying
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1	exclusiveness of liability regarding safety
2	services; amending s. 440.12, F.S.; revising
3	compensability calculation; amending s.
4	440.125, F.S.; conforming departmental
5	authority; amending s. 440.13, F.S.; redefining
6	terms; establishing new standards of care;
7	authorizing the adoption of practice
8	parameters; revising standards and procedures
9	for diagnosis and treatment; redefining
10	standards of eligibility for medical treatment;
11	establishing consent to peer review
12	jurisdiction; creating the Health Care
13	Oversight Board to assist in the establishment
14	of practice parameters, auditing peer review
15	organizations, and certain other
16	recommendations; eliminating independent
17	medical examinations; revising the utilization
18	review process; eliminating expert medical
19	advisors; modifying standards for witness fees;
20	revising departmental auditing standards and
21	scope; authorizing a three-member panel to
22	alter inpatient and outpatient reimbursement
23	levels; revising prescription dispensing fee
24	level; revising standards for authorization of
25	physicians to render medical care; revising
26	carrier obligations to pay health care
27	providers; eliminating current practice
28	parameters; amending s. 440.132, F.S.; revising
29	departmental authority; repealing s. 440.134,
30	F.S., relating to managed care; repealing s.
31	440.135, F.S., relating to pilot programs;
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1	amending s. 440.14, F.S.; revising calculations
2	of average weekly wage; amending s. 440.15,
3	F.S., revising permanent total disability
4	indemnity reimbursement levels; defining
5	sheltered employment; revising supplemental
6	benefits; revising temporary total disability
7	benefits eligibility and reimbursement levels;
8	requiring a three-member panel to study a
9	residual functional loss model for calculating
10	permanent partial impairment awards; revising
11	benefit calculation for permanent impairment
12	benefits; eliminating permanent impairment
13	supplemental benefits; increasing temporary
14	partial disability benefits; providing that
15	benefits are payable only for the disability or
16	medical condition associated with a compensable
17	injury that results from aggravation or
18	acceleration of a preexisting condition;
19	eliminating obligation to rehire requirement;
20	amending s. 440.151, F.S.; revising the
21	standard for establishing compensability of
22	occupational diseases; creating s. 440.152,
23	F.S.; establishing standard for computing
24	fractions of a percent for determining
25	benefits; amending s. 440.16, F.S.; increasing
26	funeral and death benefits; amending s. 440.17,
27	F.S.; revising departmental authority; amending
28	s. 440.185, F.S.; revising presumption of
29	compensability; modifying employer and carrier
30	reporting standards; authorizing departmental
31	rulemaking authority for carrier reporting
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1	standards; revising departmental penalty
2	authority; revising departmental electronic
3	data collection and processing; amending s.
4	440.191, F.S.; eliminating the Employment
5	Assistance Office and establishing the Early
6	Intervention Office; authorizing the Early
7	Intervention Office to assist injured
8	employees; amending s. 440.192, F.S.; modifying
9	the dispute resolution process; creating the
10	Claims Bureau to accept claims and adjudicate
11	certain claims; creating the peer review panel
12	process for adjudicating medical disputes;
13	establishing timelines governing the peer
14	review process; authorizing the department to
15	contract with peer review organizations;
16	revising the jurisdiction of judges of
17	compensation claims; creating the Workers'
18	Compensation Appellate Tribunal to hear
19	appeals; revising the procedure for appeal to
20	the First District Court of Appeal; amending s.
21	440.1925, F.S.; revising the procedure for
22	resolving maximum medical improvement disputes;
23	amending s. 440.20, F.S.; revising payment
24	health care timelines by carriers; authorizing
25	departmental rulemaking authority; authorizing
26	departmental penalties; expanding departmental
27	claims auditing authority; amending s. 440.24,
28	F.S.; clarifying departmental authority;
29	amending s. 440.25, F.S.; revising the
30	mediation process; revising judges of
31	compensation claims' jurisdictional authority;

1	revising hearing process; establishing Workers'
2	Compensation Appellate Tribunal rulemaking
3	authority; providing appellate review
4	rulemaking authority for appeals from the
5	Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal;
6	eliminating expert medical advisor physical
7	examinations; amending s. 440.271, F.S.;
8	revising the appellate jurisdiction of orders
9	issued by judges of compensation claims;
10	amending s. 440.2715, F.S.; expanding the use
11	of a state video teleconferencing network;
12	creating s. 440.2725, F.S.; providing appellate
13	review of Workers' Compensation Appellate
14	Tribunal orders to the First District Court of
15	Appeal; amending s. 440.28, F.S.; allowing peer
16	review panels to modify their orders in certain
17	circumstances; repealing s. 440.29, F.S.;
18	eliminating certain procedures and requirements
19	relating to the judges of compensation claims;
20	amending s. 440.30, F.S.; providing that peer
21	review panel members or employees of the Claims
22	Bureau are not subject to deposition unless
23	fraud has been implied; amending s. 440.32,
24	F.S.; authorizing assessment of certain costs
25	in proceedings relating to peer review panels;
26	amending 440.34, F.S.; revising the calculation
27	for attorney's fees; providing when attorney's
28	fees are due; clarifying judges of compensation
29	claims jurisdictional issues pertaining to
30	attorney's fees; amending s. 440.38, F.S.;
31	modifying departmental authority over the

1	Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association
2	recommendations; amending s. 440.381, F.S.;
3	providing the department additional payroll
4	auditing responsibilities; amending 440.385,
5	F.S.; clarifying appointment authority;
6	providing conforming departmental
7	cross-references; modifying departmental
8	authority regarding employers who self-insure;
9	amending s. 440.386, F.S.; providing conforming
10	departmental cross-references; amending s.
11	440.40; F.S.; providing conforming departmental
12	cross-references; amending s. 440.42, F.S.;
13	providing certain workers' compensation
14	insurance policy notice periods; amending s.
15	440.44, F.S.; providing certain Workers'
16	Compensation Appellate Tribunal staffing
17	levels; amending s. 440.442, F.S.; modifying
18	the scope of the Code of Judicial Conduct;
19	amending s. 440.45, F.S.; creating a Workers'
20	Compensation Appellate Tribunal in the
21	Department of Management Services; providing an
22	appointment method; providing jurisdictional
23	authority; providing administrative authority;
24	providing powers and duties; revising the
25	statewide nominating commission membership and
26	appointment methodology; providing appointment
27	terms for appellate tribunal judges; creating
28	s. 440.1915, F.S.; establishing claims bureau
29	personnel requirements; amending s. 440.49,
30	F.S.; clarifying Special Disability Trust Fund
31	assessment methodology; amending s. 440.50,

1	F.S.; providing conforming departmental
2	cross-references; amending s. 440.501, F.S.;
3	providing conforming departmental
4	cross-references; amending 440.51, F.S.;
5	clarifying Workers' Compensation Administrative
6	Trust Fund assessment methodology; amending ss.
7	440.515, 440.52, 440.59, 440.591, F.S.;
8	providing conforming departmental
9	cross-references; amending 440.593, F.S.;
10	revising electronic reporting methodology and
11	procedures; authorizing the department to adopt
12	rules; amending s. 443.036, F.S.; requiring an
13	employee leasing company to report certain
14	information to the department; amending ss.
15	443.171, 443.1715, F.S.; amending provisions
16	relating to records and reports; amending s.
17	626.989, F.S.; providing that the Department of
18	Financial Services shall prepare an annual
19	report related to workers' compensation fraud
20	and compliance; amending s. 626.9891, F.S.;
21	amending reporting requirements for insurers;
22	providing penalties for noncompliance; amending
23	s. 627.062, F.S.; amending criteria for filing
24	with the department certain information
25	relating to rates; amending s. 627.311, F.S.;
26	revising Workers' Compensation Joint
27	Underwriting Association board of governors
28	membership and appointment method; revising
29	rating plan; providing rating criteria;
30	revising association procedures; revising
31	assessment calculation methodology; amending s.
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<ol> <li>921.0022, F.S.; revising criminal punishment</li> <li>code to apply to workers compensation insurance</li> <li>fraud; amending s. 112.181, F.S.; revising</li> <li>requirements for medical reviews for certain</li> <li>types of workers; requiring each workers'</li> </ol>	
<pre>3 fraud; amending s. 112.181, F.S.; revising 4 requirements for medical reviews for certain</pre>	
4 requirements for medical reviews for certain	
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5 types of workers; requiring each workers'	
6 compensation insurer or a licensed rating	
7 organization to make a rate filing reflecting	
8 the anticipated savings of the act; specifying	
9 the effective date and requirements for such	
10 filings; providing that amendments to ss.	
11 440.02 and 440.15, F.S., do not affect certain	
12 disability determinations; providing a type two	
13 transfer of certain full time employees'	
14 positions from the Division of Administrative	
15 Hearings of the Department of Management	
16 Services to the Department of Financial	
17 Services; transferring positions and providing	
18 appropriations from the Workers' Compensation	
19 Administration Trust Fund to state attorneys in	
20 specified judicial circuits and to the	
21 Department of Legal Affairs; providing for a	
22 type two transfer of workers' compensation	
23 medical services from the Agency for Health	
24 Care Administration to the Department of	
25 Financial Services; providing legislative	
26 intent to create a state mutual insurance fund	
27 for workers' compensation, under certain	
28 circumstances; establishing a Joint Select	
29 Committee on Workers' Compensation Rating	
30 Reform; providing an effective date.	
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1 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 2 3 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 27.34, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 27.34 Salaries and other related costs of state б attorneys' offices; limitations.--7 (4) Notwithstanding s. 27.25, the Chief Financial 8 Officer shall Insurance Commissioner may contract with the state attorneys attorney of the three largest any judicial 9 10 circuits <del>circuit</del> of the state for the prosecution of criminal 11 violations of the Workers' Compensation Law and related crimes and shall may contribute funds from the Workers' Compensation 12 13 Administration Trust Fund for such purposes. Such contracts 14 shall may provide for the training, salary, and expenses of one or more assistant state attorneys used in the prosecution 15 of such crimes. The three participating circuits shall provide 16 17 an annual report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Governor, and the 18 19 Department of Financial Services regarding the workload and 20 disposition of workers' compensation cases. 21 Section 2. Section 440.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 23 (Substantial rewording of section. See 24 s. 440.015, F.S., for present text.) 25 440.015 Legislative intent.--It is the intent of the Legislature to 26 (1) 27 fundamentally reform workers' compensation in Florida. The 28 Legislature finds that the historical approach to workers 29 compensation, as reflected by the prior statute and court decisions under it, needs to be displaced by an approach more 30 suited to modern realities, including the changing composition 31 9

1 of the workforce, the emergence of knowledge work as an alternative to physical labor, the changing labor markets, and 2 3 the increasingly competitive markets for legal and medical services. The goals of this chapter continue to include prompt 4 5 provision of adequate benefits to legitimately injured workers б at a reasonable cost, but the goals extend beyond that as 7 well. This law intends to strike a precise economic balance 8 between the economic interests of employers, employees, personnel ancillary to the workers' compensation system, and 9 10 the public at large. The statutory language is carefully 11 designed to create behavioral incentives for the participants in the system, including workers, employers, doctors, 12 attorneys, and others, so as to minimize the total cost of 13 14 job-related injuries, including the cost of administering the 15 system. The Legislature finds that the prior workers' 16 (2) 17 compensation law was marked by several characteristics that are particularly inappropriate in these times. 18 19 (a) Paternalism developed from the original conception of workers' compensation as social welfare legislation 20 designed to help the victims of industrial accidents and their 21 families, in a time when the injured workers were largely 22 unsophisticated and had little access to legal services. 23 24 Paternalism was responsible for the now-discredited notion that workers' compensation laws should be applied with a bias 25 in favor of one party and against the other, and for the law's 26 27 reticence to allow parties to make their own decisions. In the modern world, employers and employees alike are held to a 28 29 standard of personal responsibility, as an essential component 30 of a free society. It is therefore the express legislative intent to eradicate all vestiges of paternalism in the 31

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1 workers' compensation system, treating all parties as equally capable of making choices under the law. 2 3 (b) The common law of damages was developed to quantify liability when a party was at fault for, and thus 4 5 responsible for the entire cost of, an injury. The focus of б negligence jurisprudence was on making the innocent victim 7 whole. That concept has no place in workers' compensation 8 law, where the liability is not dependent upon fault, but 9 rather upon the contractual relationships between employers and employees. The operative concept under this statutory, 10 11 no-fault scheme is to specify the nature and amounts of benefits payable in given circumstances, such that employers 12 and employees can accurately assess the value of workers' 13 compensation benefits when they formulate the terms of 14 employment, such as wages and benefits. The Legislature 15 therefore declares that the terms of this chapter are implied 16 in to each employment contract, whether written, verbal, or 17 implicit, that exists in the state, and, as such, the terms of 18 19 the statute should be interpreted as if they were terms of a contract. Justice and fairness in workers' compensation thus 20 consist of giving effect to the language of the statute, 21 without resort to negligence-based concepts of common law. 22 As in contract law generally, parties should receive and be held 23 24 liable for exactly what the terms of the contract require, no 25 more and no less. The law's operation in practice has been 26 (C) 27 unpredictable, creating an incentive to excessive litigation. 28 It is the express intent of the Legislature to specify 29 bright-line rules that are followed in practice. The resultant 30 reliability, stability, and predictability of the law have 31

1 immeasurable value that the Legislature declares to be 2 paramount. 3 (d) The degree of expense in the worker's compensation system has become immense, without a corresponding increase in 4 5 the quantity, speed, or efficiency of benefits delivered. б There are immeasurable indirect costs as well, in the form of distortions of decisions made by employers and employees 7 8 alike, resulting from the prospect of protracted litigation, which is precisely what workers' compensation laws were 9 10 intended to prevent. Since employers initially bear the cost 11 of workers' compensation benefits, and ultimately pass those on either to consumers in the form of higher prices or to the 12 noninjured employees in the form of lower wages, it is unfair 13 14 to all classes of persons to require a workers' compensation 15 system that costs nearly as much to operate as it provides in benefits to injured workers. 16 17 (e) In many cases, the provision of medical care to 18 injured workers became mired in litigation actuated by 19 ancillary goals unrelated to advancement of the worker's return to health and productivity. A rational scheme for 20 health care provision and a dispute resolution system that 21 precludes extraneous considerations from governing a worker's 22 medical care are both essential to functioning of the workers' 23 24 compensation law, and this statute must be interpreted toward 25 those ends. (f) The incorporation of a federal Social Security 26 27 standard for permanent total disability has resulted in 28 Florida's having a rate of permanent total disability grossly 29 out of proportion to the number of injuries that are severe 30 enough to warrant such a conclusion. The Legislature finds 31 that declaring an individual permanently totally disabled is

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1 in most cases not in the person's best interest and is warranted only when the individual is unable to return to any 2 3 form of gainful or sheltered employment. (3) To remedy the problems enumerated in subsection 4 5 (2), as well as numerous others, this statute is a fundamental б departure from prior law, in theory, concept, and execution. 7 While practices, rules, statutes, and court decisions existing 8 before the effective date of this act may be cited as 9 persuasive authority in courts and other tribunals, they are 10 not to be considered authoritative or binding in interpreting 11 rights and obligations under this statute. It is the express intent of the Legislature that this new statute operate with a 12 clean slate of decisional law. The law should be interpreted 13 according to its plain language, without reference to 14 technical legal denotations, as a person of reasonable 15 intelligence would understand it, before deciding how to act 16 17 under it. (4) The workers' compensation law is declared to be an 18 19 insurance statute, not social welfare legislation. The law is designed to make a fair and efficient allocation of the costs 20 of industrial accidents, in such a way as to give employers 21 and employees alike incentives to minimize the total cost of 22 these accidents. At all times, the statute must be 23 interpreted so as to maintain its status as a reasonable 24 substitute for the common-law rights that it abridges, to the 25 extent required by the State Constitution. 26 27 Section 3. Section 440.02, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 440.02 Definitions.--As When used in this chapter, the term unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the 30 31 following terms shall have the following meanings: 13

1 (1)"Accident" means only an unexpected or unusual 2 event or result that happens suddenly. A mental or nervous 3 injury due to stress, fright, or excitement only, or 4 disability or death due to the accidental acceleration or 5 aggravation of a venereal disease or of a disease due to the 6 habitual use of alcohol or controlled substances or narcotic 7 drugs, or a disease that manifests itself in the fear of or 8 dislike for an individual because of the individual's race, 9 color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or handicap is not 10 an injury by accident arising out of the employment. If a 11 preexisting disease or anomaly is accelerated or aggravated by an accident arising out of and in the course of employment, 12 13 only acceleration of death or acceleration or aggravation of 14 the preexisting condition reasonably attributable to the 15 accident is compensable, with respect to death or permanent 16 impairment. 17 (2) "Adoption" or "adopted" means legal adoption prior 18 to the time of the injury. 19 (3) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care 20 Administration. 21 "Carrier" means any person or fund as defined in (4) subsection (39)authorized under s. 440.38 to insure under 22 this chapter and includes a self-insurer, and a commercial 23 24 self-insurance fund authorized under s. 624.462. "Casual" as used in this section refers only to 25 (5) employments for work that is anticipated to be completed in 10 26 27 working days or less, without regard to the number of persons 28 employed, and at a total labor cost of less than \$500. 29 (6) "Child" includes a posthumous child, a child 30 legally adopted prior to the injury of the employee, and a 31 stepchild or acknowledged child born out of wedlock dependent 14

1 upon the deceased, but does not include married children unless wholly dependent on the employee. "Grandchild" means a 2 3 child as above defined of a child as above defined. "Brother" and "sister" include stepbrothers and stepsisters, half 4 5 brothers and half sisters, and brothers and sisters by 6 adoption, but does not include married brothers or married 7 sisters unless wholly dependent on the employee. "Child," "grandchild," "brother," and "sister" include only persons who 8 at the time of the death of the deceased employees are under 9 10 18 years of age, or under 22 years of age if a full-time 11 student in an accredited educational institution. "Compensation" means the money allowance payable 12 (7) 13 to an employee or to his or her dependents as provided for in 14 this chapter. (8) "Construction industry" means any for-profit 15 activity, trade, or craft performed in the course of building, 16 17 renovating, or remodeling a structure to completion and includes for-profit activities involving the carrying out of 18 19 any building, clearing, filling, demolishing, excavating, and 20 all finish and detail work excavation, or substantial improvement in the size or use of any structure or the 21 22 appearance of any land. The department shall by rule specify the classifications and classification codes that are within 23 24 the definition of the term "construction industry." When 25 appropriate to the context, "construction" refers to the act of construction or the result of construction. However, the 26 term "construction" does shall not mean a landowner's act of 27 28 construction or the result of a construction upon his or her 29 own premises, provided such premises are not intended to be sold, or resold, or leased. 30 31

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1	(9) "Corporate officer" or "officer of a corporation"
2	means any person who fills an office provided for in the
3	corporate charter or articles of incorporation filed with the
4	Division of Corporations of the Department of State or as
5	permitted or required by chapter 607.
6	(10) "Date of maximum medical improvement" means the
7	date after which further recovery from, or lasting improvement
8	to, an injury or disease can no longer reasonably be
9	anticipated, based upon reasonable medical probability.
10	(11) "Death" as a basis for a right to compensation
11	means only death resulting from an injury.
12	(12) "Department" means the Department of Financial
13	Services Insurance.
14	(13) "Disability" means incapacity because of the
15	injury to earn in the same or any other employment the wages
16	which the employee was receiving at the time of the injury.
17	(14) "Division" means the Division of Workers'
18	Compensation of the Department of Financial Services
19	Insurance.
20	(15)(a) "Employee" means any person who receives
21	remuneration from an employer for performance of any work or
22	service, whether by engaged in any employment under any
23	appointment or contract <u>for</u> <del>of</del> hire or apprenticeship, express
24	or implied, oral or written, whether lawfully or unlawfully
25	employed, and includes, but is not limited to, aliens and
26	minors.
27	(b) "Employee" includes any person who is an officer
28	of a corporation and who performs services for remuneration
29	for such corporation within this state, whether or not such
30	services are continuous.
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1	1. Any officer of a corporation may elect to be exempt
2	from this chapter by filing written notice of the election
3	with the department as provided in s. 440.05.
4	2. <u>Effective January 1, 2004,</u> as to officers of a
5	corporation who are actively engaged in the construction
6	industry, no more than three officers <u>of a corporation, or of</u>
7	any group of affiliated corporations, may elect to be exempt
8	from this chapter by filing written notice of the election
9	with the department as provided in s. 440.05. Corporate
10	officers must be shareholders, each owning at least 10 percent
11	of the voting stock of such a corporation and must be listed
12	as officers of the corporation with the Department of State,
13	Division of Corporations at the time of requesting an
14	exemption in order to elect to be exempt under this chapter.
15	As used in this chapter, the term "corporation" means an
16	entity formed under chapter 607 or chapter 608. As used in
17	this chapter, the term "affiliated" means and includes one or
18	more corporations or entities, any one of which is a
19	corporation engaged in the construction industry, under the
20	same or substantially the same control of a group of business
21	entities that are connected or associated so that one entity
22	controls or has the power to control each of the other
23	business entities. The term "affiliated" includes the
24	officers, directors, shareholders active in management,
25	employees, and agents of the affiliated corporation. The
26	ownership by one business entity of a controlling interest in
27	another business entity or a pooling of equipment or income
28	among business entities shall be prima facie evidence that one
29	business is affiliated with the other.However, any exemption
30	obtained by a corporate officer of a corporation actively
31	engaged in the construction industry is not applicable with
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1 respect to any commercial building project estimated to be 2 valued at \$250,000 or greater. 3 An officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt 3. from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election 4 5 with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an б employee. 7 Services are presumed to have been rendered to the corporation 8 9 if the officer is compensated by other than dividends upon 10 shares of stock of the corporation which the officer owns. 11 (c)<del>1.</del> "Employee" includes a sole proprietor or a partner who devotes full time to the proprietorship or 12 partnership and, except as provided in this paragraph, elects 13 to be included in the definition of employee by filing notice 14 thereof as provided in s. 440.05. Partners or sole proprietors 15 actively engaged in the construction industry are considered 16 17 employees unless they elect to be excluded from the definition 18 of employee by filing written notice of the election with the 19 department as provided in s. 440.05. However, no more than 20 three partners in a partnership that is actively engaged in 21 the construction industry may elect to be excluded. A sole proprietor or partner who is actively engaged in the 22 construction industry and who elects to be exempt from this 23 24 chapter by filing a written notice of the election with the 25 department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee.For purposes of this chapter, an independent contractor is an 26 27 employee unless he or she meets all of the conditions set 28 forth in subparagraph (d)1. 29 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., 30 the term "employee" includes a sole proprietor or partner 31 actively engaged in the construction industry with respect to 18

1 any commercial building project estimated to be valued at 2 \$250,000 or greater. Any exemption obtained is not applicable, 3 with respect to work performed at such a commercial building 4 project. 5 "Employee" does not include: (d) б 1. An independent contractor, if: 7 The independent contractor maintains a separate a. 8 business with his or her own work facility, truck, equipment, materials, or similar accommodations; 9 10 b. The independent contractor holds or has applied for 11 a federal employer identification number, unless the independent contractor is a sole proprietor who is not 12 required to obtain a federal employer identification number 13 under state or federal requirements; 14 15 c. The independent contractor performs or agrees to perform specific services or work for specific amounts of 16 17 money and controls the means of performing the services or 18 work; 19 d. The independent contractor incurs the principal 20 expenses related to the service or work that he or she 21 performs or agrees to perform; The independent contractor is responsible for the 22 e. satisfactory completion of work or services that he or she 23 24 performs or agrees to perform and is or could be held liable 25 for a failure to complete the work or services; The independent contractor receives compensation 26 f. 27 for work or services performed for a commission or on a 28 per-job or competitive-bid basis and not on any other basis; 29 The independent contractor may realize a profit or q. 30 suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services; 31

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1 h. The independent contractor has continuing or 2 recurring business liabilities or obligations; and 3 The success or failure of the independent i. contractor's business depends on the relationship of business 4 5 receipts to expenditures; and. 6 j. The independent contractor is not engaged in the 7 construction industry. 8 However, the determination as to whether an individual 9 10 included in the North American Industrial Classification 11 Manual Industry Numbers 115112, 115113, 54194, 115115, 115116, 54169, 56173, 111421, 111998, 11531, 11331, 321912, 321211, 12 13 321212, or 321912 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1987, Industry Numbers 0711, 0721, 0722, 0751, 0761, 0762, 14 0781, 0782, 0783, 0811, 0831, 0851, 2411, 2421, 2435, 2436, 15 2448, or 2449, or a newspaper delivery person, is an 16 17 independent contractor is governed not by the criteria in this paragraph but by common-law principles, giving due 18 19 consideration to the business activity of the individual. 20 Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph or any other provision of this chapter, with respect to any commercial 21 22 building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 or 23 greater, a person who is actively engaged in the construction 24 industry is not an independent contractor and is either an 25 employer or an employee who may not be exempt from the coverage requirements of this chapter. 26 27 2. A real estate salesperson or agent, if that person 28 agrees, in writing, to perform for remuneration solely by way 29 of commission. 30 3. Bands, orchestras, and musical and theatrical 31 performers, including disk jockeys, performing in licensed 20

premises as defined in chapter 562, if a written contract
 evidencing an independent contractor relationship is entered
 into before the commencement of such entertainment.

4 4. An owner-operator of a motor vehicle who transports 5 property under a written contract with a motor carrier which б evidences a relationship by which the owner-operator assumes 7 the responsibility of an employer for the performance of the 8 contract, if the owner-operator is required to furnish the 9 necessary motor vehicle equipment and all costs incidental to 10 the performance of the contract, including, but not limited 11 to, fuel, taxes, licenses, repairs, and hired help; and the owner-operator is paid a commission for transportation service 12 13 and is not paid by the hour or on some other time-measured 14 basis.

15 5. A person whose employment is both casual and not in
16 the course of the trade, business, profession, or occupation
17 of the employer.

6. A volunteer, except a volunteer worker for the 18 19 state or a county, municipality, or other governmental entity. 20 A person who does not receive monetary remuneration for services is presumed to be a volunteer unless there is 21 substantial evidence that a valuable consideration was 22 intended by both employer and employee. For purposes of this 23 24 chapter, the term "volunteer" includes, but is not limited to: 25 a. Persons who serve in private nonprofit agencies and who receive no compensation other than expenses in an amount 26 less than or equivalent to the standard mileage and per diem 27 28 expenses provided to salaried employees in the same agency or, 29 if such agency does not have salaried employees who receive mileage and per diem, then such volunteers who receive no 30 31 compensation other than expenses in an amount less than or

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**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 equivalent to the customary mileage and per diem paid to 2 salaried workers in the community as determined by the 3 department; and 4 b. Volunteers participating in federal programs 5 established under Pub. L. No. 93-113. б 7. Unless otherwise prohibited by this chapter, any 7 officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt from this 8 chapter. 9 8. A sole proprietor or officer of a corporation who 10 actively engages in the construction industry, and a partner 11 in a partnership that is actively engaged in the construction industry, who elects to be exempt from the provisions of this 12 13 chapter.Such an sole proprietor, officer, or partner is not 14 an employee for any reason until the notice of revocation of election filed pursuant to s. 440.05 is effective. 15 8.9. An exercise rider who does not work for a single 16 17 horse farm or breeder, and who is compensated for riding on a 18 case-by-case basis, provided a written contract is entered 19 into prior to the commencement of such activity which 20 evidences that an employee/employer relationship does not 21 exist. 9.10. A taxicab, limousine, or other passenger 22 vehicle-for-hire driver who operates said vehicles pursuant to 23 24 a written agreement with a company which provides any 25 dispatch, marketing, insurance, communications, or other services under which the driver and any fees or charges paid 26 by the driver to the company for such services are not 27 28 conditioned upon, or expressed as a proportion of, fare 29 revenues. 30 10.11. A person who performs services as a sports 31 official for an entity sponsoring an interscholastic sports 2.2

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 event or for a public entity or private, nonprofit 2 organization that sponsors an amateur sports event. For 3 purposes of this subparagraph, such a person is an independent 4 contractor. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 5 "sports official" means any person who is a neutral б participant in a sports event, including, but not limited to, 7 umpires, referees, judges, linespersons, scorekeepers, or 8 timekeepers. This subparagraph does not apply to any person 9 employed by a district school board who serves as a sports 10 official as required by the employing school board or who 11 serves as a sports official as part of his or her responsibilities during normal school hours. 12 11. Medicaid-enrolled clients under chapter 393 who 13 14 are excluded from the definition of employment under s. 15 443.036(21)(d)5. and served by Adult Day Training Service under the Home and Community-Based Medicaid Waiver program in 16 17 a sheltered workshop setting licensed by the United States 18 Department of Labor for the purpose of training and earning 19 less than the federal hourly minimum wage. 20 (16) "Employer" means: (a) The state and all political subdivisions thereof, 21 all public and quasi-public corporations therein, every person 22 carrying on any employment, and the legal representative of a 23 24 deceased person or the receiver or trustees of any person. If 25 the employer is a corporation, parties in actual control of the corporation, including, but not limited to, the president, 26 officers who exercise broad corporate powers, directors, and 27 28 all shareholders who directly or indirectly own a controlling 29 interest in the corporation, are considered the employer for the purposes of ss. 440.105, and 440.106, and 440.107. 30 31

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1 (b) However, a landowner is not considered to be the employer of a person hired by the landowner to carry out 2 3 construction on the landowner's own premises, if those premises are not intended to be sold, resold, or leased and 4 5 the landowner is not engaged in the construction industry as б defined in subsection (8). (c) Facilities serving individuals under subparagraph 7 8 (15)(d)11. shall be considered agents of the Agency for Health Care Administration as it relates to providing Adult Day 9 10 Training Services under the Home and Community-Based Medicaid 11 Waiver program, and not employers or third parties for the purpose of limiting or denying Medicaid benefits. 12 "Employment," subject to the other provisions 13 (17)(a) of this chapter, means any service performed by an employee 14 for the person employing him or her. 15 "Employment" includes: 16 (b) 17 1. Employment by the state and all political subdivisions thereof and all public and quasi-public 18 19 corporations therein, including officers elected at the polls. 20 2. All private employments in which four or more employees are employed by the same employer or, with respect 21 to the construction industry, all private employment in which 22 one or more employees are employed by the same employer. 23 24 3. Volunteer firefighters responding to or assisting 25 with fire or medical emergencies whether or not the firefighters are on duty. 26 27 "Employment" does not include service performed by (C) 28 or as: 29 1. Domestic servants in private homes. 30 2. Agricultural labor performed on a farm in the 31 employ of a bona fide farmer, or association of farmers, that 24 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 1 employs 5 or fewer regular employees and that employs fewer 2 than 12 other employees at one time for seasonal agricultural 3 labor that is completed in less than 30 days, provided such 4 seasonal employment does not exceed 45 days in the same 5 calendar year. The term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, б fruit, fur-bearing animals, fish, and truck farms, ranches, 7 nurseries, and orchards. The term "agricultural labor" includes field foremen, timekeepers, checkers, and other farm 8 9 labor supervisory personnel.

3. Professional athletes, such as professional boxers,
 wrestlers, baseball, football, basketball, hockey, polo,
 tennis, jai alai, and similar players, and motorsports teams
 competing in a motor racing event as defined in s. 549.08.

14 4. Labor under a sentence of a court to perform15 community services as provided in s. 316.193.

16 5. State prisoners or county inmates, except those
17 performing services for private employers or those enumerated
18 in s. 948.03(8)(a).

19 (18) "Misconduct" includes, but is not limited to, the 20 following, which shall not be construed in pari materia with 21 each other:

(a) Conduct evincing such willful or wanton disregard of an employer's interests as is found in deliberate violation or disregard of standards of behavior which the employer has the right to expect of the employee; or

(b) Carelessness or negligence of such a degree or recurrence as to manifest culpability, wrongful intent, or evil design, or to show an intentional and substantial disregard of an employer's interests or of the employee's duties and obligations to the employer.

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1 (19) "Injury" means the existence of an objectively confirmed and clinically relevant physiological abnormality in 2 3 one of the body's systems which directly and proximately resulted from an accident personal injury or death by accident 4 5 arising out of and in the course of employment, and such б diseases or infection as naturally or unavoidably result from 7 such injury. Damage to dentures, eyeglasses, prosthetic 8 devices, and artificial limbs may be included in this 9 definition only when the damage is shown to be part of, or in 10 conjunction with, an accident. This damage must specifically 11 occur as the result of an accident in the normal course of employment. 12 13 (20) "Parent" includes stepparents and parents by 14 adoption, parents-in-law, and any persons who for more than 3 years prior to the death of the deceased employee stood in the 15 place of a parent to him or her and were dependent on the 16 17 injured employee. 18 (21) "Partner" means any person who is a member of a 19 partnership that is formed by two or more persons to carry on 20 as coowners of a business with the understanding that there will be a proportional sharing of the profits and losses 21 between them. For the purposes of this chapter, a partner is a 22 person who participates fully in the management of the 23 24 partnership and who is personally liable for its debts. "Permanent impairment" means any anatomic or 25 (22) functional abnormality or loss determined as a percentage of 26 27 the body as a whole, existing after the date of maximum 28 medical improvement, which results from the injury. 29 (23) "Person" means individual, partnership,

30 association, or corporation, including any public service31 corporation.

1 (24) "Self-insurer" means: 2 (a) Any employer who has secured payment of 3 compensation pursuant to s. 440.38(1)(b) or (6) as an individual self-insurer; 4 5 Any employer who has secured payment of (b) б compensation through a group self-insurance fund under s. 624.4621; 7 (c) Any group self-insurance fund established under s. 8 624.4621; 9 10 (d) A public utility as defined in s. 364.02 or s. 11 366.02 that has assumed by contract the liabilities of contractors or subcontractors pursuant to s. 624.46225; or 12 (e) Any local government self-insurance fund 13 established under s. 624.4622. 14 (25) "Sole proprietor" means a natural person who owns 15 a form of business in which that person owns all the assets of 16 17 the business and is solely liable for all the debts of the 18 business. 19 (26) "Spouse" includes only a spouse substantially 20 dependent for financial support upon the decedent and living 21 with the decedent at the time of the decedent's injury and death, or substantially dependent upon the decedent for 22 financial support and living apart at that time for 23 24 justifiable cause. 25 (27)"Time of injury" means the time of the occurrence of the accident resulting in the injury. 26 27 "Wages" means the money rate at which the service (28) 28 rendered is recompensed under the contract of hiring in force 29 at the time of the injury and includes only the wages earned and reported for federal income tax purposes on the job where 30 31 the employee is injured and any other concurrent employment 27

1 where he or she is also subject to workers' compensation 2 coverage and benefits, together with the reasonable value of 3 housing furnished to the employee by the employer which is the 4 permanent year-round residence of the employee, and gratuities 5 to the extent reported to the employer in writing as taxable б income received in the course of employment from others than 7 the employer and employer contributions for health insurance 8 for the employee or the employee's dependents. However, 9 housing furnished to migrant workers shall be included in 10 wages unless provided after the time of injury. In employment 11 in which an employee receives consideration for housing, the reasonable value of such housing compensation shall be the 12 13 actual cost to the employer or based upon the Fair Market Rent 14 Survey promulgated pursuant to s. 8 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974, whichever is less. However, if 15 employer contributions for housing or health insurance are 16 17 continued after the time of the injury, the contributions are 18 not "wages" for the purpose of calculating an employee's 19 average weekly wage. 20 (29) "Weekly compensation rate" means and refers to 21 the amount of compensation payable for a period of 7 22 consecutive calendar days, including any Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and other nonworking days which fall within such 23 24 period of 7 consecutive calendar days. When Saturdays, 25 Sundays, holidays, or other nonworking days immediately follow the first 7 calendar days of disability or occur at the end of 26 a period of disability as the last day or days of such period, 27

28 such nonworking days constitute a part of the period of

29 disability with respect to which compensation is payable.

30 (30) "Construction design professional" means an 31 architect, professional engineer, landscape architect, or

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1 surveyor and mapper, or any corporation, professional or 2 general, that has a certificate to practice in the 3 construction design field from the Department of Business and 4 Professional Regulation. (31) "Individual self-insurer" means any employer who 5 б has secured payment of compensation pursuant to s. 7 440.38(1)(b) as an individual self-insurer. (32) "Domestic individual self-insurer" means an 8 individual self-insurer: 9 10 (a) Which is a corporation formed under the laws of 11 this state; (b) Who is an individual who is a resident of this 12 13 state or whose primary place of business is located in this 14 state; or 15 (C) Which is a partnership whose principals are 16 residents of this state or whose primary place of business is 17 located in this state. (33) "Foreign individual self-insurer" means an 18 19 individual self-insurer: 20 (a) Which is a corporation formed under the laws of any state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United 21 States other than this state; 22 (b) Who is an individual who is not a resident of this 23 24 state and whose primary place of business is not located in 25 this state; or (c) Which is a partnership whose principals are not 26 27 residents of this state and whose primary place of business is 28 not located in this state. 29 (34) "Insolvent member" means an individual self-insurer which is a member of the Florida Self-Insurers 30 31 Guaranty Association, Incorporated, or which was a member and 29

1 has withdrawn pursuant to s. 440.385(1)(b), and which has been 2 found insolvent, as defined in subparagraph (35)(a)1., 3 subparagraph (35)(a)2., or subparagraph (35)(a)3., by a court 4 of competent jurisdiction in this or any other state, or meets 5 the definition of subparagraph (35)(a)4. 6 (35) "Insolvency" or "insolvent" means: 7 (a) With respect to an individual self-insurer: 1. 8 That all assets of the individual self-insurer, if made immediately available, would not be sufficient to meet 9 10 all the individual self-insurer's liabilities; 11 2. That the individual self-insurer is unable to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business; 12 That the individual self-insurer has substantially 13 3. 14 ceased or suspended the payment of compensation to its employees as required in this chapter; or 15 4 That the individual self-insurer has sought 16 17 protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code or has been brought under the jurisdiction of a court of bankruptcy as a 18 19 debtor pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code. 20 (b) With respect to an employee claiming insolvency 21 pursuant to s. 440.25(5), a person is insolvent who: 1. Has ceased to pay his or her debts in the ordinary 22 course of business and cannot pay his or her debts as they 23 24 become due; or 25 2. Has been adjudicated insolvent pursuant to the federal bankruptcy law. 26 27 (36) "Arising out of" pertains to occupational 28 causation. An accidental injury or death arises out of 29 employment if work performed in the course and scope of 30 employment is the major contributing cause of the injury or 31 death.

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1 (37) "Soft-tissue injury" means an injury that 2 produces damage to the soft tissues, rather than to the 3 skeletal tissues or soft organs. (38) "Catastrophic injury" means a permanent 4 5 impairment constituted by: б (a) Spinal cord injury involving severe paralysis of 7 an arm, a leq, or the trunk; 8 (b) Amputation of an arm, a hand, a foot, or a leg involving the effective loss of use of that appendage; 9 10 (c) Severe brain or closed-head injury as evidenced 11 by: Severe sensory or motor disturbances; 12 1. 13 2. Severe communication disturbances; Severe complex integrated disturbances of cerebral 14 3. 15 function; Severe episodic neurological disorders; or 16 4. 17 5. Other severe brain and closed-head injury 18 conditions at least as severe in nature as any condition 19 provided in subparagraphs 1.-4.; 20 (d) Second-degree or third-degree burns of 25 percent 21 or more of the total body surface or third-degree burns of 5 percent or more to the face and hands; or 22 (e) Total or industrial blindness. ; or 23 24 (f) Any other injury that would otherwise qualify 25 under this chapter of a nature and severity that would qualify an employee to receive disability income benefits under Title 26 II or supplemental security income benefits under Title XVI of 27 28 the federal Social Security Act as the Social Security Act 29 existed on July 1, 1992, without regard to any time 30 limitations provided under that act. 31

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(39) "Insurer" means a group self-insurers' fund
authorized by s. 624.4621, an individual self-insurer
authorized by s. 440.38, a commercial self-insurance fund
authorized by s. 624.462, an assessable mutual insurer
authorized by s. 628.6011, and an insurer licensed to write
workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance in
this state. The term "carrier," as used in this chapter, means
an insurer as defined in this subsection.
(40) "Statement," for the purposes of ss. 440.105 and
440.106, includes, but is not limited to, any notice,
representation, statement, proof of injury, bill for services,
diagnosis, prescription, hospital or doctor record, X ray,
test result, or other evidence of loss, injury, or expense.
The statement must include the exact fraud statement language
<u>in s. 440.105(8).</u>
(41) "Specificity" means information on the petition
for benefits sufficient to put the employer or carrier on
notice of the exact statutory classification and outstanding
time period of benefits being requested and includes a
detailed explanation of any benefits received that should be
increased, decreased, changed, or otherwise modified. If the
petition is for medical benefits, the information shall
include specific details as to why such benefits are being
requested, why such benefit is medically necessary, and why
current treatment, if any, is not sufficient.
(42) "Compensable" means a determination by a carrier,
medical peer review panel, or, in cases outside the
jurisdiction of the peer review process, a judge of
compensation claims, that a condition suffered by an employee
resulted from an injury arising out of and in the course of

1 employment. The work-related accident must be the major contributing cause of the injury to be compensable. 2 3 (43) "Functional disturbance" means objectively identifiable loss of ability to perform, or difficulty in 4 performing, tasks or activities represented in terms of 5 б limitations or restrictions. 7 (44) "Confirmed abnormal relevant physiology" means an 8 objectively clinically demonstrable physical change that is 9 inconsistent with the normal operation of the human body and 10 that corroborates the symptoms or functional disturbance of 11 which the injured worker complains. (45) Confirmatory consultation" means a clinical 12 evaluation or diagnostic testing for determination of the 13 necessity or reasonableness of medical care, recommendations, 14 or determinations in situations in which there has been a 15 recommendation by an authorized treating provider which has 16 17 been refused or disputed by the employer or carrier, or in which there has been care, a recommendation, or a 18 19 determination sought by a patient and refused or disputed by 20 the authorized provider. "Dispute" means that a benefit requested has been 21 (46) 22 denied, delayed, or not responded to by a carrier. 23 "Illness" means the existence of an objectively (47)24 confirmed and clinically relevant physiologic abnormality in 25 one or more of the body's systems. "Clinical dysfunction" means a manifestation of a 26 (48) 27 defined and measurable component or element of an injury or 28 illness. 29 (49) "Major contributing cause" means the cause that 30 is more than 50-percent responsible for the injury for which 31 treatment or benefits are sought.

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(50) "Diagnosis" means a generic pathology-based label
or statement of medical condition in clinical terms rendered
by a medical provider.
(51) "Objective" means measurable or determinable
without input from the patient, such that the same sign,
result, or outcome would be replicable by another like medical
provider.
(52) "Evidence-based criteria" means evidence-based,
research-supported treatment or method of diagnosis.
(53) "Principal treating provider" means the physician
who is authorized to provide care, clinical care coordination,
referral, or testing for the patient. The type of physician
selected to be the principal treating provider must be
relevant to the nature of the injury and he or she is
responsible for monitoring and coordinating all
recommendations for treatment to be rendered for the
compensable injury by any other providers.
(54) "Transfer of care" means the provider making a
recommendation to the carrier for referral to another provider
because the provider has relinquished the role of principal
treating provider to the provider being recommended.
(41) "Commercial building" means any building or
structure intended for commercial or industrial use, or any
building or structure intended for multifamily use of more
than four dwelling units, as well as any accessory use
structures constructed in conjunction with the principal
structure. The term, "commercial building," does not include
the conversion of any existing residential building to a
<del>commercial building.</del>
(42) "Residential building" means any building or
structure intended for residential use containing four or
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fewer dwelling units and any structures intended as an
 accessory use to the residential structure.

3 Section 4. Section 440.05, Florida Statutes, is
4 amended to read:

5 440.05 Election of exemption; revocation of election; 6 notice; certification.--

7 (1) Each corporate officer who elects not to accept 8 the provisions of this chapter or who, after electing such 9 exemption, revokes that exemption shall mail to the department 10 in Tallahassee notice to such effect in accordance with a form 11 to be prescribed by the department.

12 (2) Each sole proprietor or partner who elects to be 13 included in the definition of "employee" or who, after such 14 election, revokes that election must mail to the department in 15 Tallahassee notice to such effect, in accordance with a form 16 to be prescribed by the department.

17 (3) Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who is actively engaged in the construction 18 19 industry and who elects an exemption from this chapter or who, 20 after electing such exemption, revokes that exemption, must mail a written notice to such effect to the department on a 21 form prescribed by the department. The notice of election to 22 be exempt from the provisions of this chapter must be 23 24 notarized and under oath. The notice of election to be exempt 25 which is submitted to the department by the sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who is allowed to elect 26 an exemption as provided in this chapter must list the name, 27 28 federal tax identification number, social security number, all 29 certified or registered licenses issued pursuant to chapter 489 held by the person seeking the exemption, a copy of 30 31 relevant documentation as to employment status filed with the

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1 Internal Revenue Service as specified by the department, a 2 copy of the relevant occupational license in the primary 3 jurisdiction of the business, and, for corporate officers and 4 partners, the registration number of the corporation or 5 partnership filed with the Division of Corporations of the б Department of State, along with a copy of the stock 7 certificate evidencing the required ownership under this 8 chapter. The notice of election to be exempt must identify 9 each sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation that 10 employs the person electing the exemption and must list the 11 social security number or federal tax identification number of each such employer and the additional documentation required 12 by this section. In addition, the notice of election to be 13 14 exempt must provide that the sole proprietor, partner, or officer electing an exemption is not entitled to benefits 15 under this chapter, must provide that the election does not 16 17 exceed exemption limits for officers and partnerships provided 18 in s. 440.02, and must certify that any employees of the 19 corporation the officer of which elects to be exempt sole 20 proprietor, partner, or officer electing an exemption are 21 covered by workers' compensation insurance. Upon receipt of the notice of the election to be exempt, receipt of all 22 application fees, and a determination by the department that 23 24 the notice meets the requirements of this subsection, the department shall issue a certification of the election to the 25 sole proprietor, partner, or officer, unless the department 26 27 determines that the information contained in the notice is 28 invalid. The department shall revoke a certificate of election 29 to be exempt from coverage upon a determination by the department that the person does not meet the requirements for 30 31 exemption or that the information contained in the notice of

36

1 election to be exempt is invalid. The certificate of election must list the names of the sole proprietorship, partnership, 2 3 or corporation listed in the request for exemption. A new certificate of election must be obtained each time the person 4 5 is employed by a new sole proprietorship, partnership, or б different corporation that is not listed on the certificate of 7 election. A copy of the certificate of election must be sent 8 to each workers' compensation carrier identified in the 9 request for exemption. Upon filing a notice of revocation of 10 election, an a sole proprietor, partner, or officer who is a 11 subcontractor or an officer of the corporate subcontractor must notify her or his contractor. Upon revocation of a 12 13 certificate of election of exemption by the department, the department shall notify the workers' compensation carriers 14 identified in the request for exemption. 15

(4) The notice of election to be exempt from the 16 17 provisions of this chapter must contain a notice that clearly states in substance the following: "Any person who, knowingly 18 19 and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive the department 20 or any employer or employee, insurance company, or any other person purposes program, files a notice of election to be 21 exempt containing any false or misleading information is 22 guilty of a felony of the third degree." Each person filing a 23 24 notice of election to be exempt shall personally sign the notice and attest that he or she has reviewed, understands, 25 and acknowledges the foregoing notice. 26

(5) A notice given under subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3) shall become effective when issued by the department or 30 days after an application for an exemption is received by the department, whichever occurs first. However, if an accident or occupational disease occurs

37

1 less than 30 days after the effective date of the insurance 2 policy under which the payment of compensation is secured or 3 the date the employer qualified as a self-insurer, such notice 4 is effective as of 12:01 a.m. of the day following the date it 5 is mailed to the department in Tallahassee.

б (6) A construction industry certificate of election to 7 be exempt which is issued in accordance with this section shall be valid for 2 years after the effective date stated 8 9 thereon. Both the effective date and the expiration date must 10 be listed on the face of the certificate by the department. 11 The construction industry certificate must expire at midnight, 2 years from its issue date, as noted on the face of the 12 exemption certificate. Any person who has received from the 13 14 division a construction industry certificate of election to be exempt which is in effect on December 31, 1998, shall file a 15 new notice of election to be exempt by the last day in his or 16 17 her birth month following December 1, 1998. A construction industry certificate of election to be exempt may be revoked 18 19 before its expiration by the sole proprietor, partner, or 20 officer for whom it was issued or by the department for the reasons stated in this section. At least 60 days prior to the 21 expiration date of a construction industry certificate of 22 exemption issued after December 1, 1998, the department shall 23 24 send notice of the expiration date and an application for renewal to the certificateholder at the address on the 25 certificate. 26

27 (7) Any contractor responsible for compensation under 28 s. 440.10 may register <u>electronically</u> in writing with the 29 <u>department</u> workers' compensation carrier for any subcontractor 30 and shall thereafter be entitled to receive written notice 31

38

1 from the carrier of any cancellation or nonrenewal of the 2 policy.

3 (8)(a) The department must assess a fee of \$50 with 4 each request for a construction industry certificate of 5 election to be exempt or renewal of election to be exempt 6 under this section.

7 (b) The funds collected by the department shall be 8 used to administer this section, to audit the businesses that 9 pay the fee for compliance with any requirements of this 10 chapter, and to enforce compliance with the provisions of this 11 chapter.

(9) The department may by rule prescribe forms and procedures for filing an election of exemption, revocation of election to be exempt, and notice of election of coverage for all employers and require specified forms to be submitted by all employers in filing for the election of exemption. The department may by rule prescribe forms and procedures for issuing a certificate of the election of exemption.

19 (10) Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a 20 corporation who is actively engaged in the construction 21 industry and who elects an exemption from this chapter shall 22 maintain business records as specified by the department division by rule, which rules must include the provision that 23 24 any corporation with exempt officers and any partnership 25 actively engaged in the construction industry with exempt partners must maintain written statements of those exempted 26 persons affirmatively acknowledging each such individual's 27 28 exempt status.

29 (11) Any sole proprietor or partner actively engaged 30 in the construction industry claiming an exemption under this 31 section shall maintain a copy of his or her federal income tax

39

1 records for each of the immediately previous 3 years in which 2 he or she claims an exemption. Such federal income tax records 3 must include a complete copy of the following for each year in which an exemption is claimed: 4 5 (a) For sole proprietors, a copy of Federal Income Tax б Form 1040 and its accompanying Schedule C; 7 (b) For partners, a copy of the partner's Federal 8 Income Tax Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) and Federal Income Tax 9 Form 1040 and its accompanying Schedule E. 10 11 A sole proprietor or partner shall produce, upon request by the division, a copy of those documents together with a 12 statement by the sole proprietor or partner that the tax 13 14 records provided are true and accurate copies of what the sole 15 proprietor or partner has filed with the federal Internal Revenue Service. The statement must be signed under oath by 16 17 the sole proprietor or partner and must be notarized. The division shall issue a stop-work order under s. 440.107(5) to 18 19 any sole proprietor or partner who fails or refuses to produce 20 a copy of the tax records and affidavit required under this 21 paragraph to the division within 3 business days after the 22 request is made. 23 (12) For those sole proprietors or partners that have 24 not been in business long enough to provide the information 25 required of an established business, the division shall require such sole proprietor or partner to provide copies of 26 27 the most recently filed Federal Income Tax Form 1040. The division shall establish by rule such other criteria to show 28 29 that the sole proprietor or partner intends to engage in a legitimate enterprise within the construction industry and is 30 31 not otherwise attempting to evade the requirements of this 40

section. The division shall establish by rule the form and
 format of financial information required to be submitted by
 such employers.

(11)(13) Any corporate officer permitted by this 4 5 chapter to elect <del>claiming</del> an exemption <del>under this section</del> must 6 be listed on the records of this state's Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, as a corporate officer. If the 7 8 person who claims an exemption as a corporate officer is not 9 so listed on the records of the Secretary of State, the 10 individual must provide to the division, upon request by the 11 division, a notarized affidavit stating that the individual is a bona fide officer of the corporation and stating the date 12 his or her appointment or election as a corporate officer 13 became or will become effective. The statement must be signed 14 under oath by both the officer and the president or chief 15 operating officer of the corporation and must be notarized. 16 17 The department division shall issue a stop-work order under s. 440.107(1) to any corporation who employs a person who claims 18 19 to be exempt as a corporate officer but who fails or refuses to produce the documents required under this subsection to the 20 21 department division within 5 3 business days after the request is made. 22 23 (12) A certificate of election to be exempt issued

24 <u>under subsection (3) applies only to the corporate officer</u>
25 <u>named on the notice of election to be exempt and applies only</u>
26 <u>within the scope of the business or trade listed on the notice</u>
27 <u>of election to be exempt.</u>
28 <u>(13) A notice of election to be exempt and a</u>
29 certificate of election to be exempt are subject to revocation

29 <u>certificate of election to be exempt are subject to revocation</u>

30 if, at any time after the filing of the notice or the issuance

31 of the certificate, the person named on the notice or

41

1 certificate no longer meets the requirements of this section for issuance of a certificate. The department shall revoke a 2 3 certificate at any time for failure of the person named on the certificate to meet the requirements of this section. 4 5 (14) Any corporate officer who is an affiliated person б of a person who is delinquent in paying a stop-work order and 7 penalty assessment order issued pursuant to s. 440.107, or 8 owed pursuant to a court order, is ineligible for an election of exemption. The stop-work order and penalty assessment shall 9 10 be in effect against any such affiliated person. As used in 11 this subsection, the term "affiliated person" means: The spouse of such other person; 12 1. 2. Any person who directly or indirectly owns or 13 controls, or holds with the power to vote, 10 percent or more 14 of the outstanding voting securities of such other person; 15 3. Any person who directly or indirectly owns 10 16 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities that are 17 directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or held with the 18 19 power to vote by such other person; 4. Any person or group of persons who directly or 20 21 indirectly control, are controlled by, or are under common control with such other person; 22 5. Any person who directly or indirectly acquires all 23 24 or substantially all of the other assets of such other person; 25 6. Any officer, director, trustee, partner, owner, manager, joint venturer, or employee of such other person or a 26 27 person performing duties similar to persons in such positions; 28 or 29 7. Any person who has an officer, director, trustee, 30 partner, or joint venturer in common with such person. 31

42

1 Section 5. Section 440.06, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 440.06 Failure to secure compensation; effect.--Every 4 employer who fails to secure the payment of compensation under 5 this chapter as provided in s. 440.10 by failing to meet the б requirements of s. 440.38 may not, in any suit brought against 7 him or her by an employee subject to this chapter to recover 8 damages for injury or death, defend such a suit on the grounds 9 that the injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow 10 servant, that the employee assumed the risk of his or her 11 employment, or that the injury was due to the comparative negligence of the employee. 12 Section 6. Section 440.077, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 15 440.077 When a corporate officer sole proprietor, 16 partner, or officer rejects chapter, effect.--An A sole 17 proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who is permitted to elect to be exempt under this chapter actively 18 19 engaged in the construction industry and who elects to be 20 exempt from the provisions of this chapter may not recover 21 benefits under this chapter. Section 7. Section 440.09, Florida Statutes, is 22 23 amended to read: 440.09 Coverage.--24 25 (1) The employer shall pay compensation or furnish benefits required by this chapter if the employee suffers an 26 27 accidental compensable injury or death arising out of work 28 performed in the course and the scope of employment. The 29 injury, its occupational cause, and any resulting manifestations or disability shall be established to a 30 31 reasonable degree of medical certainty and by objective 43

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 medical findings. Mental or nervous injuries occurring as a 2 manifestation of an injury compensable under this section 3 shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence. In 4 cases involving occupational disease or repetitive exposure, 5 both causation and sufficient exposure to support causation б must be proven by clear and convincing evidence. 7 (a) This chapter does not require any compensation or 8 benefits for any subsequent injury the employee suffers as a 9 result of an original injury arising out of and in the course 10 of employment unless the original injury is the major 11 contributing cause of the subsequent injury. (b) If an injury arising out of and in the course of 12 13 employment combines with a preexisting disease or condition to 14 cause or prolong disability or need for treatment, the employer must pay compensation or benefits required by this 15 chapter only to the extent that the injury arising out of and 16 17 in the course of employment is and remains the major 18 contributing cause of the disability or need for treatment. 19 (c) Death resulting from an operation by a surgeon furnished by the employer for the cure of hernia as required 20 21 in s. 440.15(6) shall for the purpose of this chapter be considered to be a death resulting from the accident causing 22 23 the hernia. 24 (d) If an accident happens while the employee is 25 employed elsewhere than in this state, which would entitle the employee or his or her dependents to compensation if it had 26 happened in this state, the employee or his or her dependents 27 28 are entitled to compensation if the contract of employment was 29 made in this state, or the employment was principally 30 localized in this state. However, if an employee receives 31 compensation or damages under the laws of any other state, the

44

total compensation for the injury may not be greater than is
 provided in this chapter.

3 (2) Benefits are not payable in respect of the 4 disability or death of any employee covered by the Federal 5 Employer's Liability Act, the Longshoremen's and Harbor 6 Worker's Compensation Act, the Defense Base Act, or the Jones 7 Act.

8 (3) Compensation is not payable if the injury was 9 occasioned primarily by the intoxication of the employee; by 10 the influence of any drugs, barbiturates, or other stimulants 11 not prescribed by a physician; or by the willful intention of 12 the employee to injure or kill himself, herself, or another.

13 (4)(a) An employee shall not be entitled to receive or retain compensation or benefits under this chapter if any 14 judge of compensation claims, administrative law judge, court, 15 or jury convened in this state determines that the employee 16 17 has knowingly or intentionally engaged in any of the acts described in s. 440.105 on or after January 1, 1994, or any 18 19 criminal act, for the purpose of securing workers' 20 compensation benefits. As used in this section, the term "intentional" includes, but is not limited to, pleas of guilty 21 or nolo contendere in criminal matters. This section applies 22 to accidents, regardless of the date of accident. For 23 24 injuries occurring before January 1, 1994, the section 25 pertains to the acts of the employee described in s. 440.105 occurring subsequent to August 1, 2003. 26 27 (b) A judge of compensation claims, administrative law 28 judge, or court of this state shall take judicial notice of a 29 finding of insurance fraud by a court of competent 30 jurisdiction and shall terminate benefits.

31

45

1 (c) Upon a finding of guilt of insurance fraud, a judge of compensation claims has jurisdiction to order any 2 3 benefits payable to the employee to be paid into the court registry or an escrow account during the pendency of an appeal 4 5 or until the time in which to file an appeal has expired. б (5) If injury is caused by the knowing refusal of the 7 employee to use a safety appliance or observe a safety rule 8 required by statute or lawfully adopted by the department 9 division, and brought prior to the accident to the employee's 10 knowledge, or if injury is caused by the knowing refusal of 11 the employee to use a safety appliance provided by the employer, the compensation as provided in this chapter shall 12 be reduced 25 percent. 13 (6) Except as provided in this chapter, a construction 14 design professional who is retained to perform professional 15 services on a construction project, or an employee of a 16 17 construction design professional in the performance of professional services on the site of the construction project, 18 19 is not liable for any injuries resulting from the employer's 20 failure to comply with safety standards on the construction 21 project for which compensation is recoverable under this chapter, unless responsibility for safety practices is 22 specifically assumed by contracts. The immunity provided by 23 24 this subsection to a construction design professional does not 25 apply to the negligent preparation of design plans or specifications. 26 27 (7)(a) To ensure that the workplace is a drug-free 28 environment and to deter the use of drugs and alcohol at the 29 workplace, if the employer has reason to suspect that the 30 injury was occasioned primarily by the intoxication of the 31 employee or by the use of any drug, as defined in this 46

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

chapter, which affected the employee to the extent that the employee's normal faculties were impaired, and the employer has not implemented a drug-free workplace pursuant to ss. 440.101 and 440.102, the employer may require the employee to submit to a test for the presence of any or all drugs or alcohol in his or her system.

7 (b) If the employee has, at the time of the injury, a 8 blood alcohol level equal to or greater than the level specified in s. 316.193, or if the employee has a positive 9 10 confirmation of a drug as defined in this act, it is presumed 11 that the injury was occasioned primarily by the intoxication of, or by the influence of the drug upon, the employee. If the 12 13 employer has implemented a drug-free workplace, this presumption may be rebutted only by evidence that there is no 14 reasonable hypothesis that the intoxication or drug influence 15 contributed to the injury. In the absence of a drug-free 16 17 workplace program, this presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the intoxication or influence of 18 19 the drug did not contribute to the injury. Percent by weight 20 of alcohol in the blood must be based upon grams of alcohol 21 per 100 milliliters of blood. If the results are positive, the testing facility must maintain the specimen for a minimum of 22 90 days. Blood serum may be used for testing purposes under 23 24 this chapter; however, if this test is used, the presumptions under this section do not arise unless the blood alcohol level 25 is proved to be medically and scientifically equivalent to or 26 greater than the comparable blood alcohol level that would 27 28 have been obtained if the test were based on percent by weight 29 of alcohol in the blood. However, if, before the accident, the employer had actual knowledge of and expressly acquiesced in 30 31 the employee's presence at the workplace while under the

47

1 influence of such alcohol or drug, the presumptions specified 2 in this subsection do not apply. 3 (c) If the injured worker refuses to submit to a drug test, it shall be presumed in the absence of clear and 4 5 convincing evidence to the contrary that the injury was б occasioned primarily by the influence of drugs. 7 (d) The agency shall provide by rule for the 8 authorization and regulation of drug-testing policies, 9 procedures, and methods. Testing of injured employees shall 10 not commence until such rules are adopted. 11 (8) If, by operation of s. 440.04, benefits become payable to a professional athlete under this chapter, such 12 benefits shall be reduced or setoff in the total amount of 13 injury benefits or wages payable during the period of 14 disability by the employer under a collective bargaining 15 agreement or contract for hire. 16 17 Section 8. Section 440.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 440.10 Liability for compensation .--20 (1)(a) Every employer coming within the provisions of 21 this chapter, including any brought within the chapter by waiver of exclusion or of exemption, shall be liable for, and 22 shall secure, the payment to his or her employees, or any 23 24 physician, surgeon, or pharmacist providing services under the 25 provisions of s. 440.13, of the compensation payable under ss. 440.13, 440.15, and 440.16. Any contractor or subcontractor 26 who engages in any public or private construction in the state 27 28 shall secure and maintain compensation for his or her 29 employees under this chapter as provided in s. 440.38. 30 (b) Subject to s. 440.38, any employer who has 31 employees engaged in work in this state shall obtain for such

48

1 employees a Florida policy or endorsement that utilizes Florida class codes, rates, rules, and manuals that are in 2 3 compliance with and approved under this chapter and the Insurance Code. The department shall adopt rules for 4 5 construction industry and non-construction industry employers б with regard to the activities that constitute being "engaged 7 in work" in this state, using the following standards: 8 1. For employees of non-construction industry 9 employers who have their headquarters outside Florida and also 10 operate in Florida and who are routinely crossing state lines, 11 but usually return to their state of residence each night, the employee shall be assigned to the headquarters' state. 12 However, the construction industry employees performing new 13 construction or alterations in Florida shall be assigned to 14 Florida even if the employees return to their state of 15 residence each night. 16 17 2. The payroll associated with executive supervisors who visit a Florida location but who are not in direct charge 18 19 of a Florida location shall be assigned to the state in which the headquarters is located. 20 3. For construction contractors who maintain a 21 permanent staff of employees and superintendents, if any of 22 these employees or superintendents are assigned to a job that 23 24 is located in Florida either for the duration of the job or 25 any portion thereof, their payroll shall be assigned to Florida rather than the headquarters' state. 26 27 4. Employees who are hired for a specific project in 28 Florida shall be assigned to Florida. 29 (c)<del>(b)</del> In case a contractor sublets any part or parts 30 of his or her contract work to a subcontractor or 31 subcontractors, all of the employees of such contractor and 49

subcontractor or subcontractors engaged on such contract work shall be deemed to be employed in one and the same business or establishment; and the contractor shall be liable for, and shall secure, the payment of compensation to all such employees, except to employees of a subcontractor who has secured such payment.

7 (d)(c) A contractor shall may require a subcontractor 8 to provide evidence of workers' compensation insurance or a 9 copy of his or her certificate of election. A subcontractor 10 that is a corporation and that has an officer who elects 11 electing to be exempt as permitted under this chapter a sole 12 proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation shall provide 13 a copy of his or her certificate of election to be exempt to 14 the contractor.

(e)(d)1. If a contractor becomes liable for the 15 payment of compensation to the employees of a subcontractor 16 17 who has failed to secure such payment in violation of s. 18 440.38, the contractor or other third-party payor shall be 19 entitled to recover from the subcontractor all benefits paid 20 or payable plus interest unless the contractor and 21 subcontractor have agreed in writing that the contractor will 22 provide coverage.

23 If a contractor or third-party payor becomes liable 2. 24 for the payment of compensation to the corporate officer 25 employee of a subcontractor who is actively engaged in the construction industry and has elected to be exempt from the 26 27 provisions of this chapter, but whose election is invalid, the 28 contractor or third-party payor may recover from the claimant, 29 partnership, or corporation all benefits paid or payable plus interest, unless the contractor and the subcontractor have 30 31 agreed in writing that the contractor will provide coverage.

50

(e) A subcontractor is not liable for the payment of
compensation to the employees of another subcontractor on such
contract work and is not protected by the
exclusiveness-of-liability provisions of s. 440.11 from action
at law or in admiralty on account of injury of such employee
of another subcontractor.
(f) If an employer fails to secure compensation as
required by this chapter, the department may assess against
the employer a penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each employee
of that employer who is classified by the employer as an
independent contractor but who is found by the department to
not meet the criteria for an independent contractor that are
set forth in s. 440.02. The division shall adopt rules to
administer the provisions of this paragraph.
<u>(f)</u> For purposes of this section, a person is
conclusively presumed to be an independent contractor if:
1. The independent contractor provides the general
<del>contractor with an affidavit stating that he or she meets all</del>
the requirements of s. 440.02; and
2. The independent contractor provides the general
contractor with a valid certificate of workers' compensation
insurance or a valid certificate of exemption issued by the
department.
A sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who
elects exemption from this chapter by filing a certificate of
election under s. 440.05 may not recover benefits or
compensation under this chapter. An independent contractor
who provides the general contractor with both an affidavit
stating that he or she meets the requirements of s. 440.02 and
a certificate of exemption is not an employee under s. 440.02
51

1 and may not recover benefits under this chapter. For purposes 2 of determining the appropriate premium for workers' 3 compensation coverage, carriers may not consider any officer of a corporation person who validly meets the requirements of 4 this subsection paragraph to be an employee. 5 б (2) Compensation shall be payable irrespective of 7 fault as a cause for the injury, except as provided in s. 8 440.09(3). Section 9. Section 440.1025, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 11 440.1025 Consideration of public employer workplace safety program in rate-setting; program requirements; 12 rulemaking.--For an a public employer to be eligible for 13 receipt of specific identifiable consideration under s. 14 627.0915 for a workplace safety program in the setting of 15 rates, the public employer must have a workplace safety 16 17 program. At a minimum, the program must include a written safety policy and safety rules, and make provision for safety 18 19 inspections, preventative maintenance, safety training, 20 first-aid, accident investigation, and necessary 21 recordkeeping. For purposes of this section, "public employer" 22 means any agency within state, county, or municipal government employing individuals for salary, wages, or other 23 24 remuneration. The department shall adopt by rule specific 25 components of a qualifying employer workplace safety program, to be used by division may promulgate rules for insurers to 26 27 determine utilize in determining public employer compliance 28 with the requirements of this section and by the department to 29 determine self-insurer compliance with this section. 30 Section 10. Section 440.103, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

52

1	440.103 Building permits; identification of minimum
2	premium policyExcept as otherwise provided in this chapter,
3	Every employer shall, as a condition to applying for and
4	receiving a building permit, show proof and certify to the
5	permit insurer that it has secured compensation for its
6	employees under this chapter as provided in ss. 440.10, and
7	440.38, and 440.107(2). Such proof of compensation must be
8	evidenced by a certificate of insurance coverage issued by the
9	carrier, a valid exemption certificate approved by the
10	department or the former Division of Workers' Compensation of
11	the Department of Labor and Employment Security, or a copy of
12	the employer's authority to self-insure and must be presented
13	each time the employer applies for a building permit. Prior to
14	issuing a building permit, such proof of compensation must be
15	verified by confirming coverage through the department's
16	proof-of-coverage database. Each certificate of insurance must
17	indicate the states for which the coverage applies.As
18	provided in s. 627.413(5), each certificate of coverage must
19	show, on its face, whether or not coverage is secured under
20	the minimum premium provisions of rules adopted by rating
21	organizations licensed by the department. The words "minimum
22	premium policy" or equivalent language shall be typed,
23	printed, stamped, or legibly handwritten.
24	Section 11. Subsection (6) of section 440.104, Florida
25	Statutes, is amended to read:
26	440.104 Competitive bidder; civil actions
27	(6) A person may not recover any amounts under this
28	section if the defendant in the action establishes by a
29	preponderance of the evidence that the plaintiff÷
30	<del>(a)</del> was in violation of s. 440.10, s. 440.105, or s.
31	440.38 at the time of making the bid on the contract.; or
	53

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 (b) Was in violation of s. 440.10, s. 440.105, or s. 2 440.38 with respect to any contract performed by the plaintiff 3 within 1 year before making the bid on the contract. Section 12. Section 440.105, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: б 440.105 Prohibited activities; reports; penalties; 7 limitations.--8 (1)(a) Any insurance carrier, any individual 9 self-insured, any commercial or group self-insurance fund, any 10 professional practitioner licensed or regulated by the 11 Department of Health Business and Professional Regulation, except as otherwise provided by law, any medical review 12 committee as defined in s. 766.101, any private medical review 13 14 committee, any peer review organization as provided for in s. 15 440.192, and any insurer, agent, or other person licensed under the insurance code, or any employee thereof, having 16 17 knowledge or who believes that a fraudulent act or any other 18 act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony 19 or misdemeanor under this chapter is being or has been 20 committed must shall send to the Division of Insurance Fraud, 21 Bureau of Workers' Compensation Fraud, a report or information pertinent to such knowledge or belief and such additional 22 information relative thereto as the bureau may require. The 23 24 bureau shall review such information or reports and select 25 such information or reports as, in its judgment, may require further investigation. It shall then cause an independent 26 27 examination of the facts surrounding such information or 28 report to be made to determine the extent, if any, to which a 29 fraudulent act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor under this 30 31 chapter is being committed. The bureau shall report any

54

1 alleged violations of law which its investigations disclose to 2 the appropriate licensing agency and state attorney or other 3 prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to any such violations of this chapter. If prosecution by the state 4 5 attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with 6 respect to such violation is not begun within 60 days of the 7 bureau's report, the state attorney or other prosecuting 8 agency having jurisdiction with respect to such violation 9 shall inform the bureau of the reasons for the lack of 10 prosecution. 11 (b) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a person is not subject to civil liability for libel, slander, or any 12 other relevant tort by virtue of filing reports, without 13 malice, or furnishing other information, without malice, 14 required by this section or required by the bureau, and no 15 civil cause of action of any nature shall arise against such 16 17 person: For any information relating to suspected 1. 18 19 fraudulent acts furnished to or received from law enforcement officials, their agents, or employees; 20 2. For any information relating to suspected 21 fraudulent acts furnished to or received from other persons 22 subject to the provisions of this chapter; or 23 24 3. For any such information relating to suspected fraudulent acts furnished in reports to the bureau, or the 25 National Association of Insurance Commissioners. 26 27 (2) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection 28 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 29 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 30 (a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to 31 knowingly:

55

1 1. Coerce or attempt to coerce, as a precondition to employment or otherwise, an employee to obtain a certificate 2 3 of election of exemption pursuant to s. 440.05. Discharge or refuse to hire an employee or job 4 2. 5 applicant because the employee or applicant has filed a claim б for benefits under this chapter. 7 3. Discharge, discipline, or take any other adverse 8 personnel action against any employee for disclosing 9 information to the department or any law enforcement agency 10 relating to any violation or suspected violation of any of the 11 provisions of this chapter or rules promulgated hereunder. 4. Violate a stop-work order issued by the department 12 pursuant to s. 440.107. 13 (b) It shall be unlawful for any insurance entity to 14 revoke or cancel a workers' compensation insurance policy or 15 membership because an employer has returned an employee to 16 17 work or hired an employee who has filed a workers' 18 compensation claim. 19 (3) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection 20 commits a felony of the third degree misdemeanor of the first 21 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, 22 or s. 775.084. 23 (a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly 24 fail to update applications for coverage within 5 days after 25 the end of the quarter in which the change occurred as required by s. 440.381(1) and rules adopted by the Department 26 27 of Financial Services Insurance rules, or to post notice of coverage or certificate of insurance pursuant to s. 440.40. 28 29 (b) It is unlawful for any attorney or other person, 30 in his or her individual capacity or in his or her capacity as 31 a public or private employee, or for any firm, corporation, 56

1 partnership, or association to receive any fee or other 2 consideration or any gratuity from a person on account of 3 services rendered for a person in connection with any proceedings arising under this chapter, unless such fee, 4 5 consideration, or gratuity is approved by a judge of б compensation claims or by the Deputy Chief Judge of 7 Compensation Claims. (4) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection 8 9 commits insurance fraud, punishable as provided in paragraph 10 (f). 11 (a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to 12 knowingly: 13 1. Present or cause to be presented any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to any 14 person as evidence of compliance with s. 440.38. 15 2. Make a deduction from the pay of any employee 16 17 entitled to the benefits of this chapter for the purpose of 18 requiring the employee to pay any portion of premium paid by 19 the employer to a carrier or to contribute to a benefit fund 20 or department maintained by such employer for the purpose of providing compensation or medical services and supplies as 21 22 required by this chapter. 23 3. Fail to secure payment of compensation if required 24 to do so by this chapter. 25 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person: To knowingly make, or cause to be made, any false, 26 1. 27 fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement for the 28 purpose of obtaining or denying any benefit or payment under 29 this chapter. To present or cause to be presented any written or 30 2. 31 oral statement as part of, or in support of, a claim for 57 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. payment or other benefit pursuant to any provision of this
 chapter, knowing that such statement contains any false,
 incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or
 thing material to such claim.

5 To prepare or cause to be prepared any written or 3. 6 oral statement that is intended to be presented to any 7 employer, insurance company, or self-insured program in 8 connection with, or in support of, any claim for payment or 9 other benefit pursuant to any provision of this chapter, 10 knowing that such statement contains any false, incomplete, or 11 misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to such claim. 12

4. To knowingly assist, conspire with, or urge anyperson to engage in activity prohibited by this section.

15 5. To knowingly make any false, fraudulent, or 16 misleading oral or written statement, or to knowingly omit or 17 conceal material information, required by s. 440.185 or s. 18 440.381, for the purpose of obtaining workers' compensation 19 coverage or for the purpose of avoiding, delaying, or 20 diminishing the amount of payment of any workers' compensation 21 premiums.

To knowingly misrepresent or conceal payroll, 22 6. classification of workers, or information regarding an 23 24 employer's loss history which would be material to the 25 computation and application of an experience rating modification factor for the purpose of avoiding or diminishing 26 27 the amount of payment of any workers' compensation premiums. 28 7. To knowingly present or cause to be presented any 29 false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to 30 any person as evidence of compliance with s. 440.38, as 31

58

1 evidence of eligibility for a certificate of exemption under 2 s. 440.05. 3 8. To knowingly violate a stop-work order issued by the department under s. 440.107. 4 5 To knowingly present or cause to be presented any 9. б false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to 7 any person as evidence of identity for the purpose of 8 obtaining employment or filing or supporting a claim for 9 workers' compensation benefits. 10 (c) It shall be unlawful for any physician licensed 11 under chapter 458, osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 12 13 460, podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, optometric physician licensed under chapter 463, or any other 14 practitioner licensed under the laws of this state to 15 knowingly and willfully assist, conspire with, or urge any 16 17 person to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this 18 chapter. 19 (d) It shall be unlawful for any person or 20 governmental entity licensed under chapter 395 to maintain or 21 operate a hospital in such a manner so that such person or governmental entity knowingly and willfully allows the use of 22 the facilities of such hospital by any person, in a scheme or 23 24 conspiracy to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of 25 this chapter. (e) It shall be unlawful for any attorney or other 26 27 person, in his or her individual capacity or in his or her 28 capacity as a public or private employee, or any firm, 29 corporation, partnership, or association, to knowingly assist, conspire with, or urge any person to fraudulently violate any 30 31 of the provisions of this chapter.

59

1 (f) If the monetary value amount of any claim or 2 workers' compensation insurance premium involved in any 3 violation of this subsection: Is less than \$20,000, the offender commits a felony 4 1. 5 of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. б 775.083, or s. 775.084. 7 2. Is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the 8 offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 9 10 3. Is \$100,000 or more, the offender commits a felony 11 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 12 13 (5) It shall be unlawful for any attorney or other person, in his or her individual capacity or in his or her 14 capacity as a public or private employee or for any firm, 15 corporation, partnership, or association, to unlawfully 16 17 solicit any business in and about city or county hospitals, 18 courts, or any public institution or public place; in and 19 about private hospitals or sanitariums; in and about any 20 private institution; or upon private property of any character whatsoever for the purpose of making workers' compensation 21 claims. Whoever violates any provision of this subsection 22 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 23 24 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.085. 25 (6) This section does not shall not be construed to preclude the applicability of any other provision of criminal 26 27 law that applies or may apply to any transaction. 28 (7) For the purpose of the section, the term 29 'statement" includes, but is not limited to, any notice, representation, statement, proof of injury, bill for services, 30 31

1 diagnosis, prescription, hospital or doctor records, X ray, 2 test result, or other evidence of loss, injury, or expense. 3 (7) (7) (8) The carrier shall obtain the personal signature of the injured employee or any other party making a claim 4 5 under this chapter, attesting that he or she has reviewed, б understands, and acknowledges All claim forms as provided for 7 in this chapter shall contain a notice that clearly states in 8 substance the following statement: "Any person who, knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any employer or 9 10 employee, insurance company, or self-insured program, files a 11 statement of claim containing any false or misleading information commits insurance fraud, punishable as provided in 12 s. 817.234." If the injured employee refuses to sign the 13 statement attesting that he or she has reviewed, understands, 14 and acknowledges the statement, the injured employee is 15 ineligible for benefits under this chapter until such 16 signature is obtained. Each claimant shall personally sign the 17 claim form and attest that he or she has reviewed, 18 19 understands, and acknowledges the foregoing notice. (8) All workers' compensation payment checks issued by 20 21 a carrier pursuant to any claim under this chapter must contain the fraud statement provided in subsection (7). 22 (9) As a condition of receiving compensation, as 23 24 provided in this chapter, an employee shall execute a waiver authorizing the carrier or self-insured employer to verify or 25 determine through the Division of Unemployment Compensation 26 27 whether an employing unit is reporting such an employee as an employee while the carrier is concurrently paying workers' 28 29 compensation benefits to the employee. 30 Section 13. Section 440.107, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

61

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 440.107 Department powers to enforce employer 2 compliance with coverage requirements. --3 (1) The Legislature finds that the failure of an employer to comply with the workers' compensation coverage 4 5 requirements under this chapter poses an immediate danger to б public health, safety, and welfare. The Legislature authorizes 7 the department to secure employer compliance with the workers' 8 compensation coverage requirements and authorizes the 9 department to conduct investigations for the purpose of 10 ensuring employer compliance. 11 (2) As used in this section, the term "to secure the payment of workers' compensation" means to obtain coverage 12 that meets the requirements of this chapter and the Florida 13 Insurance Code. However, if at any time an employer 14 materially understates or conceals payroll, materially 15 misrepresents or conceals employee duties so as to avoid 16 17 proper classification for premium calculations, or materially misrepresents or conceals information pertinent to the 18 19 computation and application of an experience rating modification factor, the employer is considered to have failed 20 21 to secure payment of workers' compensation required under this 22 chapter and is subject to the sanctions set forth in this 23 section. A stop-work order issued because an employer is 24 considered to have failed to secure the payment of workers' 25 compensation required under this chapter because the employer 26 has materially understated or concealed payroll, has 27 materially misrepresented or concealed employee duties so as to avoid proper classification for premium calculations, or 28 29 has materially misrepresented or concealed information 30 pertinent to the computation and application of an experience 31 rating modification factor has no effect upon an employer's

62

1 or carrier's duty to provide benefits under this chapter or upon any of the employer's and carrier's rights and defenses 2 3 under this chapter, including exclusive remedy. (3) The department shall enforce workers' compensation 4 5 coverage requirements, including the requirements that the б employer secure the payment of workers' compensation coverage, 7 provide the carrier with information to accurately determine 8 payroll, and correctly assign employee classification codes. In addition to any other powers under this chapter, the 9 department may: 10 11 (a) Conduct investigations for the purpose of ensuring 12 employer compliance; 13 (b) Enter and inspect any place of business at any 14 reasonable time for the purpose of investigating employer 15 compliance; Examine and copy business records; 16 (C) 17 (d) Administer oaths and affirmations; Certify to official acts; 18 (e) 19 (f) Issue and serve subpoenas for attendance of witnesses or production of business records, books, papers, 20 21 correspondence, memoranda, and other records; Issue stop-work orders, penalty-assessment orders, 22 (q) and any other orders necessary for the administration of this 23 24 section; 25 (h) Enforce the terms of a stop-work order; 26 (i) Levy and pursue actions to recover penalties; and 27 Seek injunctions and other appropriate relief. (j) 28 (4)The department shall designate representatives who 29 may serve subpoenas and other process of the department issued 30 under this section. 31

1 (5) The department shall specify by rule the business records that employers must maintain and produce to comply 2 3 with this section. The department and its authorized representatives may enter and inspect any place of business at 4 5 any reasonable time for the limited purpose of investigating 6 compliance with workers' compensation coverage requirements 7 under this chapter. Each employer shall keep true and accurate 8 business records that contain such information as the department prescribes by rule. The business records must 9 10 contain information necessary for the department to determine 11 compliance with workers' compensation coverage requirements and must be maintained within this state by the business, in 12 such a manner as to be accessible within a reasonable time 13 upon request by the department. The business records must be 14 open to inspection and be available for copying by the 15 department at any reasonable time and place and as often as 16 17 necessary. The department may require from any employer any 18 sworn or unsworn reports, pertaining to persons employed by 19 that employer, deemed necessary for the effective administration of the workers' compensation coverage 20 21 requirements. 22 (3) In discharging its duties, the department may administer oaths and affirmations, certify to official acts, 23 24 issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the 25 production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records deemed necessary by the department as evidence 26 27 in order to ensure proper compliance with the coverage 28 provisions of this chapter. 29 (6) (4) If a person has refused to obey a subpoena to 30 appear before the department or its authorized representative, 31 to and produce evidence requested by the department, or to

64

1 give testimony about the matter that is under investigation, a 2 court has jurisdiction to issue an order requiring compliance 3 with the subpoena if the court has jurisdiction in the geographical area where the inquiry is being carried on or in 4 5 the area where the person who has refused the subpoena is б found, resides, or transacts business. Failure to obey such a 7 court order may be punished by the court as contempt, either 8 civilly or criminally.

9 (7)(a) (5) Whenever the department determines that an 10 employer who is required to secure the payment to his or her 11 employees of the compensation provided for by this chapter has failed to secure the payment of workers' compensation required 12 by this chapter or to produce required business records 13 pursuant to subsection (5) within 5 business days after the 14 written request of the department do so, such failure shall be 15 deemed an immediate serious danger to public health, safety, 16 17 or welfare sufficient to justify service by the department of a stop-work order on the employer, requiring the cessation of 18 19 all business operations at the place of employment or job 20 site. If the department division makes such a determination, the department division shall issue a stop-work order within 21 72 hours. The order shall take effect when served upon the 22 date of service upon the employer or, for a particular 23 24 employer work site, when served at that work site, unless the 25 employer provides evidence satisfactory to the department of having secured any necessary insurance or self-insurance and 26 pays a civil penalty to the department, to be deposited by the 27 28 department into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 29 Fund, in the amount of \$100 per day for each day the employer was not in compliance with this chapter. In addition to 30 31 serving a stop-work order at a particular work site which 65

1 shall be effective immediately, the department shall immediately proceed with service upon the employer which shall 2 3 be effective upon all employer work sites in the state. A stop-work order may be served with regard to an employer's 4 5 work site by posting a copy of the stop-work order in a conspicuous location at the work site. The order shall remain б 7 in effect until the department issues an order releasing the 8 stop-work order upon the finding that the employer has come into compliance with the coverage requirements of this chapter 9 10 and has paid any penalty assessed under this section. The 11 department may require an employer who is found to have failed to comply with the coverage requirements of s. 440.38 to file 12 with the department, as a condition of release from a 13 stop-work order, periodic reports for a probationary period 14 that shall not exceed 2 years of demonstrating continued 15 compliance with this chapter. The department shall by rule 16 17 specify the reports required and the time for filing under this subsection. 18 19 (b) Stop-work orders and penalty-assessment orders issued under this section against a corporation, partnership, 20 21 or sole proprietorship shall be in effect against any 22 successor corporation or business entity that has one or more of the same principals or officers as the corporation or 23 24 partnership against which the stop-work order was issued and 25 are engaged in the same or related enterprise. The department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000 26 (C) 27 per day against an employer for each day that the employer 28 conducts business operations that are in violation of a 29 stop-work order. 30 (d)1. In addition to any penalty, stop-work order, or 31 injunction, the department shall assess against any employer 66

1 who has failed to secure the payment of compensation as required by this chapter a penalty of five times the amount 2 3 the employer would have paid in premium when applying approved manual rates to the employer's payroll during periods it 4 5 failed to secure the payment of workers' compensation required б by this chapter in the preceding 3-year period, or \$1,000, 7 whichever is greater. 8 2. Any subsequent violation within 5 years of the most recent violation shall, in addition, to the penalty set forth 9 in this subsection, be considered a knowing act within the 10 11 meaning of s. 440.105. (e) When an employer fails to provide business records 12 sufficient to enable the department to determine the 13 employer's payroll for the period requested for the 14 calculation of the penalty provided in paragraph (d), 15 remuneration shall be imputed, for penalty calculation 16 17 purposes, as follows: for each employee, corporate officer, sole proprietor, or partner, the imputed weekly payroll for 18 19 each such individual shall be the statewide average weekly wage as defined in s. 440.12(2) multiplied by 1.5. 20 (f) In addition to any other penalties provided for in 21 this chapter, the department may assess against the employer a 22 penalty of \$5,000 for each employee of that employer who the 23 24 employer represents to the department or carrier as an 25 independent contractor but who is determined by the department not to be an independent contractor as defined in s. 440.02. 26 27 (8)(6) In addition to filing a stop-work order under 28 subsection (7), the department may file a complaint in the 29 circuit court in and for Leon County to enjoin any employer, 30 who has failed to secure the payment of workers' compensation 31 as required by this chapter, from employing individuals and 67

1 from conducting business until the employer presents evidence 2 satisfactory to the department of having secured the payment 3 of workers'for compensation required by this chapter and pays a civil penalty assessed by to the department under this 4 5 section, to be deposited by the department into the Workers' 6 Compensation Administration Trust Fund, in the amount of \$100 7 per day for each day the employer was not in compliance with 8 this chapter. 9 (9)(7) In addition to any penalty, stop-work order, or 10 injunction, the department shall assess against any employer, 11 who has failed to secure the payment of compensation as required by this chapter, a penalty in the following amount: 12 13 (a) An amount equal to at least the amount that the 14 employer would have paid or up to twice the amount the 15 employer would have paid during periods it illegally failed to 16 secure payment of compensation in the preceding 3-year period 17 based on the employer's payroll during the preceding 3-year 18 period; or 19 (b) One thousand dollars, whichever is greater. 20 21 Any penalty assessed under this subsection is due within 30 days after the date on which the employer is notified, except 22 that, if the department has posted a stop-work order or 23 24 obtained injunctive relief against the employer, payment is 25 due, in addition to those conditions set forth in this section, as a condition to relief from a stop-work order or an 26 27 injunction. Interest shall accrue on amounts not paid when due 28 at the rate of 1 percent per month. The department division 29 shall adopt rules to administer this section. 30 (10)(8) The department may bring an action in circuit 31 court to recover penalties assessed under this section,

68

1 including any interest owed to the department pursuant to this 2 section. In any action brought by the department pursuant to 3 this section in which it prevails, the circuit court shall 4 award costs, including the reasonable costs of investigation 5 and a reasonable attorney's fee.

б (11) (1) (9) Any judgment obtained by the department and 7 any penalty due pursuant to the service of a stop-work order or otherwise due under this section shall, until collected, 8 9 constitute a lien upon the entire interest of the employer, 10 legal or equitable, in any property, real or personal, 11 tangible or intangible; however, such lien is subordinate to claims for unpaid wages and any prior recorded liens, and a 12 13 lien created by this section is not valid against any person 14 who, subsequent to such lien and in good faith and for value, purchases real or personal property from such employer or 15 becomes the mortgagee on real or personal property of such 16 17 employer, or against a subsequent attaching creditor, unless, with respect to real estate of the employer, a notice of the 18 19 lien is recorded in the public records of the county where the real estate is located, and with respect to personal property 20 of the employer, the notice is recorded with the Secretary of 21 22 State.

(12)(10) Any law enforcement agency in the state may, 23 24 at the request of the department, render any assistance 25 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, preventing any employee or 26 other person from remaining at a place of employment or job 27 28 site after a stop-work order or injunction has taken effect. 29 (13)(11) Agency action Actions by the department under this section must be contested as provided in chapter 120. All 30 31 civil penalties assessed by the department must be paid into

69

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund. The 2 department shall return any sums previously paid, upon 3 conclusion of an action, if the department fails to prevail and if so directed by an order of court or an administrative 4 5 hearing officer. The requirements of this subsection may be 6 met by posting a bond in an amount equal to twice the penalty 7 and in a form approved by the department. 8 (14) (12) If the department division finds that an 9 employer who is certified or registered under part I or part 10 II of chapter 489 and who is required to secure payment of 11 workers'the compensation provided for by this chapter to his or her employees has failed to do so, the department division 12 13 shall immediately notify the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. 14 Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 440.11, Florida 15 Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 440.11 Exclusiveness of liability.--(3) An employer's workers' compensation carrier, 18 19 service agent, or safety consultant shall not be liable as a third-party tortfeasor to employees of the employer or 20 21 employees of its subcontractors for assisting the employer and 22 its subcontractors, if any, in carrying out the employer's rights and responsibilities under this chapter by furnishing 23 24 any safety inspection, safety consultative service, or other safety service incidental to the workers' compensation or 25 employers' liability coverage or to the workers' compensation 26 27 or employer's liability servicing contract. Without 28 limitation, a safety consultant may include an owner, as 29 defined in chapter 713, or an owner's related, affiliated, or 30 subsidiary companies and the employees of each. The exclusion 31 from liability under this subsection shall not apply in any

70

1 case in which injury or death is proximately caused by the 2 willful and unprovoked physical aggression, or by the 3 negligent operation of a motor vehicle, by employees, 4 officers, or directors of the employer's workers' compensation 5 carrier, service agent, or safety consultant. б Section 15. Section 440.12, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 440.12 Time for commencement and limits on weekly rate 9 of compensation. --10 (1) No compensation shall be allowed for the first 7 11 calendar days of the disability, except benefits provided for in ss.<del>s.</del>440.13 and 440.134. However, if the injury results 12 in disability and payment of any compensation benefits for of 13 14 more than 21 calendar days, compensation shall be allowed from the commencement of the disability. Calendar days of 15 disability do not have to be consecutive.All weekly 16 17 compensation payments, except for the first payment, shall be paid by check or, if authorized by the employee, deposited 18 19 directly into the employee's account at a financial 20 institution. As used in this subsection, the term "financial 21 institution" means a financial institution as defined in s. 655.005(1)(h). 22 (2) Compensation for disability resulting from 23 24 injuries which occur after December 31, 1974, shall not be less than \$20 per week. However, if the employee's wages at 25 the time of injury are less than \$20 per week, he or she shall 26 receive his or her full weekly wages. If the employee's wages 27 28 at the time of the injury exceed \$20 per week, compensation 29 shall not exceed an amount per week which is: (a) Equal to 100 percent of the statewide average 30 31 weekly wage, determined as hereinafter provided for the year

71

1 in which the accident injury occurred regardless of whether the employee thereafter returns to employment of any 2 3 description and regardless of any subsequent date upon which 4 the employee becomes disabled, except specifically in cases of 5 occupational disease in which the date of disability may be б synonymous with date of accident; however, the increase to 100 7 percent from 66 2/3 percent of the statewide average weekly 8 wage shall apply only to injuries occurring on or after August 1, 1979; and 9 10 (b) Adjusted to the nearest dollar. 11 For the purpose of this subsection, the "statewide average 12 13 weekly wage "means the average weekly wage paid by employers subject to the Florida Unemployment Compensation Law as 14 reported to the Agency for Workforce Innovation for the four 15 calendar quarters ending each June 30, which average weekly 16 17 wage shall be determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation on or before November 30 of each year and shall be 18 19 used in determining the maximum weekly compensation rate with 20 respect to injuries occurring in the calendar year immediately following. The statewide average weekly wage determined by the 21 Agency for Workforce Innovation shall be reported annually to 22 the Legislature and published by the division. 23 24 (3) The provisions of this section as amended 25 effective July 1, 1951, shall govern with respect to disability due to injuries suffered prior to July 1, 1959. 26 27 The provisions of this section as amended effective July 1, 28 1959, shall govern with respect to disability due to injuries suffered after June 30, 1959, and prior to January 1, 1968. 29 The provisions of this section as amended effective January 1, 30 31 1968, shall govern with respect to disability due to injuries

72

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 suffered after December 31, 1967, and prior to July 1, 1970. 2 The provisions of this section as amended effective July 1, 3 1970, shall govern with respect to disability due to injuries suffered after June 30, 1970, and prior to July 1, 1972. 4 The 5 provisions of this section as amended effective July 1, 1972, б shall govern with respect to disability due to injuries 7 suffered after June 30, 1972, and prior to July 1, 1973. The provisions of this section, as amended effective July 1, 1973, 8 9 shall govern with respect to disability due to injuries 10 suffered after June 30, 1973, and prior to January 1, 1975. 11 Section 16. Section 440.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12

13 440.125 Medical records and reports; identifying information in employee medical bills; confidentiality. -- Any 14 medical records and medical reports of an injured employee and 15 any information identifying an injured employee in medical 16 17 bills which are provided to the department, pursuant to s. 440.13, are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 18 19 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided by this chapter. The department 20 may share any such confidential and exempt records, reports, 21 22 or information received pursuant to s. 440.13 with the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Education 23 24 in furtherance of their official duties under ss. 440.13 and 440.134. The agency and the department shall maintain the 25 confidential and exempt status of such records, reports, and 26 information received. 27 28 Section 17. Effective March 1, 2004, section 440.13,

29 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30 440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for 31 violations; limitations.--

73

1 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 2 (a) "Alternate medical care" means a change in 3 treatment or health care provider. (a)(b) "Attendant care" means care rendered by trained 4 5 professional attendants after the date of execution of a written prescription or order therefor by an authorized б 7 provider which is beyond the scope of household duties. 8 Attendant care does not include housecleaning, meal preparation, or home or yard maintenance, except in cases of a 9 10 severity that the injured worker would be confined to a 11 nursing facility as the only alternative to the provision of such care.Family members may provide nonprofessional 12 13 attendant care, but may not be compensated under this chapter for care that falls within the scope of household duties and 14 other services normally and gratuitously provided by family 15 members. "Family member" means a spouse, father, mother, 16 17 brother, sister, child, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, aunt, or uncle. 18 19 (c) "Carrier" means, for purposes of this section, insurance carrier, self-insurance fund or individually 20 21 self-insured employer, or assessable mutual insurer. 22 (b)(d) "Catastrophic injury" means an injury as defined in s. 440.02. 23 24 (c)(e) "Certified health care provider" means a health care provider who has been certified by the department in 25 accordance with department rules for qualification agency or 26 27 who has entered an agreement with a licensed managed care 28 organization to provide treatment to injured workers under 29 this section. Certification of such health care provider must include documentation that the health care provider has read, 30 31 and is familiar with, and has committed to comply with, the

74

1 portions of the statute, impairment guides, standards of care, 2 practice guidelines and parameters, and rules which govern the 3 provision of remedial treatment, care, and attendance, as 4 prescribed by the department. 5 (f) "Compensable" means a determination by a carrier б or judge of compensation claims that a condition suffered by 7 an employee results from an injury arising out of and in the 8 course of employment. 9 (d)(g) "Emergency services and care" means emergency 10 services and care as defined in s. 395.002. 11 (e)(h) "Health care facility" means any hospital licensed under chapter 395 and any health care institution 12 13 licensed under chapter 400. (f)(i) "Health care provider" means a physician or any 14 15 recognized practitioner who provides skilled services pursuant to a prescription or under the supervision or direction of a 16 17 physician and who has been certified by the department agency as a health care provider. The term "health care provider" 18 19 includes a health care facility. (g) "Employment status" means terms and conditions of 20 21 the actual work being performed for the preinjury employer, 22 including, but not limited to, whether the employee is working for the employer, working in the preinjury job or a different 23 24 job, working full-time or part-time, and working regular duty 25 or modified duty. (j) "Independent medical examiner" means a physician 26 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. 30 (k) "Independent medical examination" means an 31 objective evaluation of the injured employee's medical 75

1 condition, including, but not limited to, impairment or work 2 status, performed by a physician or an expert medical advisor 3 at the request of a party, a judge of compensation claims, or 4 the agency to assist in the resolution of a dispute arising 5 under this chapter.

6 (h)(1) "Instance of overutilization" means a specific
7 inappropriate service or level of service provided to an
8 injured employee.

9 (i) "Limitations" means specific statements of maximum 10 abilities, which have been objectively and actually measured. 11 (j)(m) "Medically necessary" means any medical service or medical supply which is used to identify or treat an 12 illness or injury, is appropriate to the patient's diagnosis 13 and status of recovery, and is consistent with the location of 14 service, the level of care provided, and applicable practice 15 parameters. The service should be widely accepted among 16 17 practicing health care providers, based on scientific criteria, and determined to be reasonably safe. The service 18 19 must not be of an experimental, investigative, or of a 20 research nature, except in those instances in which prior 21 approval of the Agency for Health Care Administration has been 22 obtained. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall adopt rules providing for such approval on a case-by-case 23 24 basis when the service or supply is shown to have significant 25 benefits to the recovery and well-being of the patient. (k)(n) "Medicine" means a drug prescribed by an 26 27 authorized physician health care provider and includes only 28 generic drugs or single-source patented drugs for which there 29 is no generic equivalent, unless the authorized health care provider writes or states that the brand-name drug as defined 30 31 in s. 465.025 is medically necessary, or is a drug appearing

76

1 on the schedule of drugs created pursuant to s. 465.025(6), or 2 is available at a cost lower than its generic equivalent. 3 (1)(o) "Palliative care" means noncurative medical 4 services that mitigate the conditions, effects, or pain of an 5 injury. 6 (m)(p) "Pattern or practice of overutilization" means 7 repetition of instances of overutilization within a specific 8 medical case or multiple cases by a single health care 9 provider. 10 (q) "Peer review" means an evaluation by two or more 11 physicians licensed under the same authority and with the same or similar specialty as the physician under review, of the 12 13 appropriateness, quality, and cost of health care and health 14 services provided to a patient, based on medically accepted standards. 15 (n)(r) "Physician" or "doctor" means a physician 16 17 licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed 18 under chapter 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under 19 chapter 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, 20 an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, or a dentist 21 licensed under chapter 466, each of whom must be certified by the department agency as a health care provider. 22 (0)(s) "Reimbursement dispute" means any disagreement 23 24 between a health care provider or health care facility and 25 carrier concerning payment for medical treatment. (p) "Relevant" means correlating with subjective 26 27 complaints and reported functional disturbances presented by 28 the patient. 29 (q) "Restrictions" means functional parameters 30 assigned by a physician, based on a clinical protocol and objective medical findings, and which describe activities that 31 77

are medically contraindicated as a result of a specific 1 2 injury. Restrictions may be temporary or permanent, and the 3 expected probable duration should be expressed when they are 4 assigned. 5 (n)(t) "Utilization control" means a systematic 6 process of implementing measures that assure overall 7 management and cost containment of services delivered, 8 including compliance with standards of care and practice as provided for in this chapter and department rule. 9 10 (s)(u) "Utilization review" means the evaluation of 11 the appropriateness of both the level and the quality of health care and health services provided to a patient, 12 including, but not limited to, evaluation of the 13 appropriateness of treatment, hospitalization, or office 14 visits based on compliance with standards of care and practice 15 parameters as provided for in this chapter and department rule 16 17 medically accepted standards. Such evaluation must be accomplished by means of a system that identifies the 18 19 utilization of medical services based on compliance with 20 standards of care and practice parameters as provided for in this chapter and department rule medically accepted standards 21 as established by medical consultants with qualifications 22 similar to those providing the care under review, and that 23 24 refers patterns and practices of overutilization to the 25 department agency. (2) MEDICAL TREATMENT; DUTY OF EMPLOYER TO FURNISH.--26 27 (a) Subject to the limitations specified elsewhere in 28 this chapter, the employer shall furnish to the employee such 29 medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance 30 for such period as the nature of the injury or the process of 31 recovery may require, including medicines, medical supplies,

78

1 durable medical equipment, orthoses, prostheses, and other 2 medically necessary apparatus. 3 (b) All remedial treatment, care, and attendance must 4 be rendered in accordance with the following standards of 5 care: 6 1. Remedial treatment, care, and attendance, including 7 work-hardening programs or pain-management programs accredited 8 by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities or Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health 9 10 Organizations or pain-management programs affiliated with 11 medical schools, shall be considered as covered treatment only when such care is given based on a referral by a principal 12 13 treating provider physician as defined in this chapter. 14 2. Each facility shall maintain outcome data in a format determined and published by the department as specified 15 by rule, including work status at discharges, total program 16 charges, total number of visits, and length of stay. The 17 department shall utilize such data and report to the President 18 19 of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 20 regarding the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of such program, 21 no less frequently than every 5 years later than October 1, <del>1994</del>. 22 23 3. Medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance 24 does not include chiropractic services in excess of 24 18 25 treatments or rendered 12  $\theta$  weeks beyond the date of the initial chiropractic treatment, whichever comes first, unless 26 27 the carrier authorizes additional treatment or the employee is 28 catastrophically injured. 29 The injured employee shall be presumed normal until 4. 30 there is confirmed abnormal relevant physiology as determined

31 by objective, relevant physical exam findings or diagnostic

79

1 testing, or both. The assignment of restrictions or limitations requires confirmed abnormal relevant physiology, 2 3 except during the reasonable period necessary to determine the presence or absence of a confirmed abnormal relevant 4 5 physiology in an expeditious manner. During the period of б time necessary for the authorized treating provider to make a 7 determination on the presence or absence of confirmed relevant 8 physiology, the carrier may pay compensation benefits in accordance with s. 440.20(4) if the authorized treating 9 10 physician provides written confirmation of limitations or 11 restrictions. The presence of abnormal relevant physiology cannot be confirmed by pain or other subjective complaints 12 alone. Pain or other subjective complaints alone shall also 13 not be the basis for establishing an injury, illness or 14 functional disturbance. Medical treatment, care, and 15 attendance must include evaluation, diagnostic testing, and 16 17 assessment necessary until the authorized treating provider can reasonably determine the presence or absence of confirmed 18 19 abnormal relevant physiology. Upon completion of that determination, medically necessary remedial treatment, care, 20 21 and attendance shall be provided only in the presence of confirmed abnormal relevant physiology. Abnormal anatomical 22 findings alone, in the absence of confirmed abnormal relevant 23 24 physiology, shall not be an indicator of injury, illness, or 25 functional disturbance and shall not be justification for provision of remedial medical care or assignment of 26 27 restrictions, nor foundation for limitations. 5. At all times during evaluation and treatment, the 28 29 provider shall act on the premise that returning to work is an integral part of the treatment plan. The goal of removing all 30 31 restrictions and limitations as early as is appropriate should

80

1 be part of the treatment plan on a continuous basis. The assignment of restrictions and limitations should be reviewed 2 3 with each patient examination and upon receipt of new information such as progress reports from physical therapists 4 5 and other providers. Consideration should be given to б upgrading or removing the restrictions and limitations with 7 each patient examination, based upon the presence or absence 8 of confirmed abnormal relevant physiology. 9 6. The presence of confirmed abnormal relevant 10 physiology does not necessarily equate to an automatic 11 limitation or restriction in function. Functional limitations must be measured directly, and correlated clinically. Clinical 12 substantiation is achieved when the provider can connect the 13 measured functional limitation to the relevant physiologic 14 findings. Prescribed functional restrictions must also 15 correlate directly to the relevant physiologic findings. 16 17 7. All medical and related decisions including, but not limited to, diagnosis, treatment recommendations, consults 18 19 and referrals, authorization for clinical services, and medical dispute resolution, shall be based on evidence-based 20 21 criteria as documented by at least one of the three acceptable 22 standards: 23 a. Research support, as represented through published 24 scientific studies in widely accepted juried journals. 25 b. Professional consensus as represented by published practice guidelines or related documentation of major relevant 26 27 medical or research associations and societies, as recognized 28 by the Health Care Oversight Board. 29 Principle-based, as indicated through the с. 30 documented inherent logic of correlating universally accepted principles of anatomy, physiology, pathology, and clinical 31 81

1 phenomena to the assessment and management of the injured 2 worker. 3 8. Reasonable necessary medical care of injured 4 employees must: 5 Be provided in a process of clinical management a. б which is progressive in practice and acknowledges that case 7 outcomes worsen as case duration increases. Clinical 8 management should be based on a "sports medicine" approach, using a high-intensity, short-duration treatment approach that 9 10 focuses on early activation and restoration of function 11 wherever possible. b. Include reassessment of the treatment plans, 12 regimes, therapies, prescriptions, and functional limitations 13 or restrictions prescribed by the provider at least every 30 14 days. 15 c. Be problem-based, thereby focusing on treatment of 16 17 the individual employee's specific clinical dysfunction or status, and not based upon non-descriptive diagnostic labels. 18 19 d. All treatment must be inherently scientifically logical, and the evaluation or treatment procedure must match 20 21 the documented physiologic and clinical problem. 22 e. Treatment must match the type, intensity, and duration of service required by the problem identified. 23 24 9. The department shall adopt practice parameters 25 that, upon adoption, shall become an integrated portion of the contract between the department and each health care provider 26 27 upon certification under this chapter. Practice outside these 28 parameters should be denied when disputed unless found by 29 clear and convincing evidence to be medically necessary as 30 defined in this chapter. 31

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1	10. Return to work, employment status, and work
2	modifications shall be determined solely by the employer and
3	employee. The role of physicians and other relevant
4	clinicians and health care practitioners is limited to
5	providing information regarding restrictions or limitations as
6	defined in this section, including predictions of further
7	recovery expected and, before reaching maximum medical
8	improvement, predicted duration of restrictions and
9	limitations.
10	11. If an accidental injury occurs, the need for
11	medical treatment shall be presumed to be the work-related
12	accident. The burden shall be on the employer to rebut this
13	presumption by the preponderance of the evidence. This
14	presumption does not apply if the clinical condition is one of
15	the scheduled list of conditions requiring specific
16	confirmation of causality, including:
17	a. Carpal tunnel syndrome;
18	b. Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy;
19	c. Myofascial pain syndromes;
20	d. Spondylolisthesis;
21	e. Sexual dysfunction;
22	f. Emotional/psychological dysfunction and psychiatric
23	<u>disorders;</u>
24	g. Headache;
25	h. Fibromyalgia;
26	i. Inguinal hernia;
27	j. Circulatory failure or dysfunction, including
28	stroke or heart attack.
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30	This presumption does not apply to illness or injury involving
31	environmental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of any
	83

1 substance, or repetitive trauma. Instead, the employee must prove the condition is work-related by clear and convincing 2 3 evidence. 4 12. Upon the allegation of accident or injury, the 5 employee is entitled, without exception, to an evaluation and б examination by a principal treating provider selected by the 7 employer or carrier. Diagnostic testing, treatment, care, or 8 therapy, after this initial evaluation, is not medically necessary unless it is recommended by the principal treating 9 10 provider and authorized by the carrier. 11 13. Upon written request from the employee, the employee is entitled to a one-time per accident transfer of 12 care to a different provider of the employee's choice from a 13 list of not fewer than three alternatives provided by the 14 carrier. The new provider will serve in the same capacity as 15 the previous provider; i.e., a principal treating provider 16 replaces a principal treating provider, and a treating 17 provider replaces a treating provider of the same specialty. 18 19 Upon the granting of a change of physician, the originally authorized physician in the same specialty as the replacement 20 21 physician shall become deauthorized upon written notification by the employer or carrier. Within 5 days after the request 22 for an alternative physician has been made, the carrier must 23 24 authorize the alternative physician, who may not be 25 professionally affiliated with the previous physician. If the carrier fails to provide a change of physician as requested by 26 27 the employee, the employee may select the physician, and the physician is considered to be authorized if the treatment 28 29 being provided is compensable and medically necessary. 30 Failure of the carrier to timely comply with this subsection 31

84

1 is a violation of this chapter and is subject to penalties as provided for in s. 440.425. 2 3 14. The principal treating provider may request consultation with an authorized specialist for clarification 4 5 of issues or care and may retain the role of principal б treating provider. The principal treating provider may 7 alternatively recommend to the carrier the transfer of care of 8 the employee, completely or for some portion of the injuries, to the authorized specialist for evaluation or ongoing care. 9 10 A full transfer suspends or terminates the transferring 11 physician's role as an authorized provider and as principal treating provider and vests the authority of being the 12 principal treating provider in the physician to whom the 13 employee has been transferred. The physician who was 14 originally the principal treating provider may resume that 15 role only if the new principal treating provider transfers the 16 17 employee back to him or her and the carrier authorizes the 18 transfer. 19 15. If the employee disagrees with the diagnosis, treatment plan, or restrictions assigned, the employee is 20 21 entitled to a discretionary confirmatory consultation with a provider of her or his choice who is within the same specialty 22 as the provider with whom the employee disagrees. A 23 24 confirmatory consultation provider is ineligible to become an 25 authorized provider or principal treating provider absent the mutual consent of the employee and carrier. The employee and 26 27 the employer or carrier are limited to one discretionary confirmatory consultation each, without exception, for each 28 29 accident or exposure except that, in addition to the 30 discretionary consultation, the employee and carrier are also 31

85

1 each entitled to a confirmatory consultation under the 2 following circumstances: 3 a. If a principal treating provider or authorized 4 physician has recommended a surgical procedure, the party 5 challenging the recommendation is entitled to a confirmatory consultation on the question of whether surgery, or what б 7 surgery, is medically necessary; 8 b. If there is a dispute regarding functional 9 restrictions or limitations at the time the injured worker 10 reaches maximum medical improvement, the party challenging the 11 functional restrictions or limitations is entitled to a confirmatory consultation on the question of what restrictions 12 and limitations are appropriate; or 13 14 c. If the employee and carrier mutually agree that a 15 confirmatory consultation is needed. 16 17 A confirmatory consultation may only be used by the party disputing the recommendation or finding of the principal 18 19 treating provider. In any clinical or functional dispute, the providers or the parties may confer to resolve the issue. If 20 the employee is the disputing party and seeks such a 21 confirmatory consultation, the confirmatory consultation must 22 be with a provider of her or his choice who is within the same 23 24 specialty as the provider with whom the employee disagrees. If 25 an injured worker requests to exercise his or her option for a transfer of care, the carrier must provide the injured worker 26 27 with a list of at least three choices within the appropriate specialty and within an appropriate geographical area, as 28 29 specified by the department by rule. Neither the confirmatory 30 consultation nor the transfer of care option may be used to 31 circumvent the result of a completed dispute resolution

86

1 process. If the issue has already been appropriately addressed through the dispute resolution process, an injured worker may 2 3 not use either discretionary provider option to attempt to get a particular treatment, or referral to a different specialist. 4 5 16. The remedial treatment, care, and attendance must б be consistent with the macro framework of patient 7 classification: 8 a. Level I: Patient has a well-defined, work-related 9 clinical condition associated with a specific physiologic 10 dysfunction or dysfunctions; there are no significant 11 psychological or vocational factors; and there is no discordance between physical findings and the reported 12 13 complaints. b. Level II: Patient is defined by the presence of 14 15 systemic abnormalities such as deficits in strength, flexibility, endurance, motor control (coordination); the 16 17 patient may or may not have a well-defined, specific 18 physiologic dysfunction or dysfunctions; and there are no 19 significant psychological or vocational factors. c. Level III: Patient is defined by the presence of 20 significant, associated psychological or vocational issues; 21 typically, the patient does have systemic deficits; the 22 patient may or may not have specific physiologic dysfunctions. 23 24 25 The following periods are guidelines for the three levels of 26 patient classification for determination of the 27 appropriateness of clinical services as documented by the 28 treating providers. The guideline for Level I is the time 29 period following the reported work-related injury or exposure. 30 The guideline for Level II is 30-90 days (or more) following 31 the report of work-related injury or exposure. The guideline

87

1 for Level III is 3-6 months (or more) following the reported 2 work-related injury or exposure. 3 17. The remedial treatment, care, and attendance must 4 acknowledge that psycho-social factors are an important 5 component of clinical management of a work related injury or б illness, commensurate with the specifics of each case. 7 Therefore, if determined by the treating physicians/providers 8 to be clinically indicated, and if appropriately documented 9 consistent with this statute and department rules, 10 psychological support services or management may be authorized 11 if the support services are: 12 a. Of short duration; 13 b. Provided in conjunction with the primary management 14 of the principal injury; and c. Limited to the specific psychological and 15 behavioral aspects of the work-related injury or illness. 16 17 These issues should not be factored into the determination of 18 19 disability or of eligibility for indemnity benefits. 20 (c) (b) The employer shall provide appropriate 21 professional or nonprofessional attendant care performed only as prescribed or ordered in writing by a principal treating 22 provider and authorized by the carrier. Such care shall only 23 24 be the responsibility of the carrier after such a written 25 order or prescription has been provided to the carrier, and such care and attendance shall be performed at the direction 26 and control of the principal treating provider a physician 27 28 when such care is medically necessary. The value of 29 nonprofessional attendant care provided by a family member 30 must be determined as follows: 31

1	1. If the family member is not employed or if employed
2	and providing attendant care services during hours that he or
3	she is not engaged in employment, the per-hour value equals
4	the federal minimum hourly wage.
5	2. If the family member is employed and elects to
6	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. A family member or a combination of family members
11	providing nonprofessional attendant care under this paragraph
12	may not be compensated for more than a total of 12 hours per
13	day or for more than 40 hours per week.
14	(c) If the employer fails to provide treatment or care
15	required by this section after request by the injured employee
16	or recommendation by the principal treating provider, the
17	employee may file a petition for benefits in accordance with
18	the requirements of this chapter.obtain such treatment at the
19	<del>expense of the employer, if the</del> <u>Such</u> treatment is compensable
20	and medically necessary unless a peer review panel determines
21	that it is not compensable. There must be a specific request
22	for the treatment or recommendation by a principal treatment
23	provider, and the employer or carrier must be given a
24	reasonable time period, of no less than 5 business days,
25	within which to provide the treatment or care. However, the
26	employee is not entitled to recover any amount personally
27	expended for the treatment or service unless he or she has
28	requested the <u>carrier</u> <del>employer</del> to furnish that treatment or
29	service and the <u>carrier</u> <del>employer</del> has failed, refused, or
30	neglected to do so within <u>5 business days</u> <del>a reasonable time</del> or
31	unless the nature of the injury requires such treatment,

89

1 nursing, and services and the employer or his or her superintendent or foreman, having knowledge of the injury, has 2 3 neglected to provide the treatment or service. 4 (e) (d) The carrier shall has the right to transfer the 5 care of an injured employee from the principal treating б attending health care provider if a peer review panel, 7 pursuant to a request by the employer or carrier in accordance 8 with s. 440.192, an independent medical examination determines 9 that the employee is not making appropriate progress in 10 recuperation as defined by the principal treating provider 11 focusing on early activation and restoration of function with the treatment rendered matching the type, intensity, and 12 duration of service required by the problem identified. This 13 transfer does not constitute a discretionary change of 14 15 provider. (f)(e) Except in emergency situations and for 16 17 treatment rendered by a managed care arrangement, after any initial examination and diagnosis by a physician providing 18 19 remedial treatment, care, and attendance, and before a 20 proposed course of medical treatment begins, each insurer 21 shall review, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and the practice parameters adopted by the department, 22 the proposed course of treatment, to determine whether such 23 24 treatment would be recognized as reasonably prudent. The review must be in accordance with all applicable workers' 25 compensation practice parameters. The insurer must accept any 26 27 such proposed course of treatment unless the insurer notifies 28 the physician of its specific objections to the proposed 29 course of treatment by the close of the tenth business day after notification by the physician, or a supervised designee 30 31 of the physician, of the proposed course of treatment.

90

(f) Upon the written request of the employee, the
carrier shall give the employee the opportunity for one change
of physician during the course of treatment for any one
accident. The employee shall be entitled to select another
physician from among not fewer than three carrier-authorized
physicians who are not professionally affiliated.

7

(3) PROVIDER ELIGIBILITY; AUTHORIZATION.--

8 (a) As a condition to eligibility for payment under 9 this chapter, a health care provider who renders services must 10 be a certified health care provider and must receive 11 authorization from the carrier or the employer before providing treatment as designated in s. 440.13(2)(a). This 12 13 paragraph does not apply to emergency care. The department 14 agency shall adopt rules to implement the certification of health care providers. 15

(b) A health care provider who renders emergency care 16 17 must notify the carrier by the close of the third business day after it has rendered such care. If the emergency care results 18 19 in admission of the employee to a health care facility, the 20 health care provider must notify the carrier by telephone 21 within 24 hours after initial treatment. Emergency care is not compensable under this chapter unless the injury requiring 22 emergency care arose as a result of a work-related accident. 23 24 Pursuant to chapter 395, all licensed physicians and health care providers in this state shall be required to make their 25 services available for emergency treatment of any employee 26 27 eligible for workers' compensation benefits. To refuse to make such treatment available is cause for revocation of a license. 28 29 (c) A health care provider may not refer the employee 30 to another health care provider, diagnostic facility, therapy 31 center, or other facility without prior authorization from the

91

1 carrier, except when emergency care is rendered. Any referral 2 must be to a health care provider that has been certified by 3 the <u>department</u> agency, unless the referral is for emergency 4 treatment.

5 (d) A carrier must respond, by telephone or in б writing, to a request for authorization by the close of the 7 fifth third business day after receipt of the request. A 8 carrier who fails to respond to a written request for authorization for referral for medical treatment by the close 9 10 of the third business day after receipt of the request 11 consents to the medical necessity for such treatment. All such requests must be made by an authorized physician and must be 12 communicated in writing by the authorized physician to the 13 carrier. Notice to the carrier does not include notice to the 14 employer does not constitute notice, constructive or 15 otherwise, to the carrier. 16

(e) Carriers shall adopt procedures for receiving,
reviewing, documenting, and responding to requests for
authorization. Such procedures shall be for a health care
provider certified under this section.

(f) By accepting payment under this chapter for 21 treatment rendered to an injured employee or for peer review 22 determinations, a health care provider and a peer review 23 24 provider and panel member as provided in s. 440.192 consent 25 consents to the jurisdiction of the department agency as established in subsection (11) and to the submission of all 26 27 records and other information concerning such treatment or 28 determination to the department agency in connection with a 29 reimbursement dispute, a medical dispute as defined by s. 440.192, an audit, or a review as provided by this section 30 31 subject to s. 440.192. The health care provider and peer

92

1 review panel must further agree to comply with any decision of 2 the department agency rendered under this section. 3 (g) The employee is not liable for payment for medical 4 treatment or services provided pursuant to this section except 5 as otherwise provided in this section. 6 (h) The provisions of s. 456.053 are applicable to 7 referrals among health care providers, as defined in 8 subsection (1), treating injured workers. 9 (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a claim for 10 specialist consultations, surgical operations, 11 physiotherapeutic or occupational therapy procedures, X-ray examinations, or special diagnostic laboratory tests that cost 12 13 more than \$1,000 and other specialty services that the department agency identifies by rule is not valid and 14 reimbursable unless the services have been expressly 15 authorized by the carrier, or unless the carrier has failed to 16 17 respond within 5 10 days to a written request for 18 authorization, or unless emergency care is required. The 19 insurer shall not refuse to authorize such consultation or 20 procedure unless the health care provider or facility is not authorized or certified or unless a peer review panel an 21 expert medical advisor has determined that the consultation or 22 procedure is not medically necessary or otherwise compensable 23 24 under this chapter. Authorization of medical treatment by the 25 carrier and subsequent provision of such treatment constitutes a binding commitment to pay the cost of such medical treatment 26 27 pursuant to the fee schedule established in this section. 28 Authorization of a treatment plan does not constitute express 29 authorization for purposes of this section, except to the extent the carrier provides otherwise in its authorization 30 31 procedures. This paragraph does not limit the carrier's 93

1 obligation to identify and disallow overutilization or billing 2 errors. 3 (j) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the 4 contrary, a sick or injured employee shall be entitled, at all 5 times, to free, full, and absolute choice in the selection of б the pharmacy or pharmacist dispensing and filling 7 prescriptions for medicines required under this chapter. It is 8 expressly forbidden for the agency, an employer, or a carrier, 9 or any agent or representative of the agency, an employer, or 10 a carrier to select the pharmacy or pharmacist which the sick 11 or injured employee must use; condition coverage or payment on the basis of the pharmacy or pharmacist utilized; or to 12 otherwise interfere in the selection by the sick or injured 13 14 employee of a pharmacy or pharmacist. (4) NOTICE OF TREATMENT TO CARRIER; FILING WITH 15 DEPARTMENT. --16 17 (a) Any health care provider providing necessary 18 remedial treatment, care, or attendance to any injured worker 19 shall submit a treatment record treatment reports to the 20 carrier in a format prescribed by the department, following 21 each medical treatment or appointment, and a medical status form to the employee and carrier as provided by rule in 22 consultation with the agency. Status forms must be provided to 23 24 the employee and carrier within 2 business days after each 25 appointment.A claim for medical or surgical treatment is not valid or enforceable against such employer or employee, 26 unless, by the close of the fifth third business day following 27 28 the first treatment, the physician providing the treatment 29 furnishes to the employer and the or carrier a preliminary notice of the injury and treatment on forms prescribed by the 30 31 department in consultation with the agency and, within 15 days

94

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

thereafter, furnishes to the employer or carrier a complete report, and subsequent thereto furnishes progress reports, if requested by the employer or insurance carrier, at intervals of not less than 3 weeks apart or at less frequent intervals if requested on forms prescribed by the department in consultation with the agency.

7 (b) Upon the request of the department or agency, each 8 medical report or bill obtained or received by the employer, 9 the carrier, or the injured employee, or the attorney for the 10 employer, carrier, or injured employee, with respect to the 11 remedial treatment, care, and attendance of the injured employee, including any report of an examination, diagnosis, 12 or disability evaluation, must be produced by the health care 13 provider to filed with the department or agency pursuant to 14 rules adopted by the department in consultation with the 15 agency. The health care provider shall also furnish to the 16 injured employee, the employer, and the carrier, or to the his 17 or her attorney representing any of them, on demand, a copy of 18 19 his or her office chart, records, and reports, and may charge the injured employee no more than 50 cents per page for 20 21 copying the records and the actual direct cost to the health care provider or health care facility for x-rays, microfilm, 22 or other non-paper records for the requested copies other than 23 24 the forms specified in paragraph (a)an amount authorized by the department for the copies. Each such health care provider 25 shall provide to the agency or department information about 26 27 the remedial treatment, care, and attendance which the agency 28 or department reasonably requests.

(c) It is the policy for the administration of the workers' compensation system that there <u>shall</u> be reasonable access to medical information by all parties to facilitate the

95

self-executing features of the law. An employee who reports an 1 2 injury or illness alleged to be work-related waives any 3 physician-patient privilege with respect to any condition or complaint reasonably related to the condition for which the 4 5 employee claims compensation.Notwithstanding the limitations б in s. 456.057 and subject to the limitations in s. 381.004, 7 upon the request of the employer, the carrier, an authorized qualified rehabilitation provider, the department, or the 8 9 attorney for the employer or carrier, the medical records 10 reports, and information concerning of an injured employee 11 which are relevant to the particular injury or illness for which compensation is sought must be furnished to those 12 13 persons and the medical condition of the injured employee must be discussed with those persons. Release of medical 14 information by the health care provider or other physician 15 does not require the authorization of the injured employee. 16 17 If medical records, reports, and information concerning an injured employee are sought from health care providers who are 18 19 not subject to the jurisdiction of this state, the injured 20 employee shall sign an authorization allowing for the employer or carrier to obtain the medical records, reports, or 21 22 information., if the records and the discussions are restricted to conditions relating to the workplace injury. Any 23 24 such discussions or release of information may be held before 25 or after the filing of a claim or petition for benefits without the knowledge, consent, or presence of any other party 26 or his or her agent or representative. A health care provider 27 28 who willfully refuses to provide medical records or to discuss 29 the medical condition of the injured employee, after a reasonable request is made for such information pursuant to 30 31 this subsection, shall be subject by the department agency to

96

1 one or more of the penalties set forth in paragraph (8)(b). 2 The department may adopt rules necessary to administer this 3 section. 4 (5) HEALTH CARE OVERSIGHT BOARD.--5 There is created within the Department of (a) Financial Services the Health Care Oversight Board. The board б 7 shall be composed of 11 members, each of whom has knowledge of 8 or experience with the workers' compensation system, including representatives of the following categories currently licensed 9 10 by this state: one board-certified orthopedist who is a 11 physician licensed under chapter 458 or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459; one fellowship-trained, 12 board-certified spine surgeon who is a physician licensed 13 under chapter 458 or an osteopathic physician licensed under 14 chapter 459; one board-certified occupational-medicine 15 specialist who is a physician licensed under chapter 458 or an 16 17 osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459; one physical therapist; one board-certified physical medicine specialist 18 19 who is a physician licensed under chapter 458 or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459; one 20 board-certified neurologist or anesthesiologist specializing 21 in pain medicine who is a physician licensed under chapter 458 22 or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459; one 23 24 chiropractor; one masters-level or doctoral-level, university-based clinical research scientist or academician; 25 one registered nurse who is certified in quality assurance; 26 27 one representative of a professional utilization review organization that has been accredited by the Utilization 28 29 Review Accreditation Commission; and the Chief Financial Officer or his or her designee. 30 31 (b) POWERS AND DUTIES:

97

1	1. The board shall assist the department in monitoring
2	and auditing peer review organizations to determine compliance
3	with this chapter, including, but not limited to, compliance
4	with standards of care, practice parameters, and other
5	statutory provisions governing medical disputes, and with
6	applicable provisions in contracts between the department and
7	the peer review organizations. The board shall also review
8	other aspects of the medical delivery system and dispute
9	resolution process and determinations and make recommendations
10	to the three-member panel for regulatory or statutory changes
11	needed to assure the efficiency and effectiveness of the
12	medical delivery system.
13	2. Develop, and update as necessary, recommendations
14	for practice parameters to be utilized by health care
15	providers certified under this chapter. The practice
16	parameters must augment the "evidence-based" framework and
17	standards of care provided in this chapter.
18	3. When considering new protocols and technologies,
19	the board should assure that new procedures have achieved at
20	least comparable "evidence-based" support to existing and
21	related procedures, but not be required to have superior
22	support in order to be utilized by providers.
23	4. Recommend changes in the list of clinical
24	conditions to be considered as occupational diseases.
25	5. The board shall deliver its recommendations to the
26	three-member panel. The three-member panel shall consider the
27	board's recommendations and adopt practice parameters as
28	necessary. The department shall adopt by rule practice
29	parameters adopted by the three-member panel.
30	(c) The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint the
31	members of the board.

98

1	2. The Chief Financial Officer may remove a board
2	member for cause.
3	3. All members should have substantial experience or
4	knowledge, or both, in work-related injuries and illnesses.
5	4. Except for the Chief Financial Officer, each member
6	shall serve for a period of 3 years and may serve no more than
7	two consecutive terms. However, upon initial creation of this
8	board, five of the members shall be appointed to serve for an
9	initial 2-year term and five members for 3-year terms.
10	5. The members shall choose a chair.
11	6. The division shall provide administrative support
12	to the board.
13	(d) Travel expenses shall be reimbursed by the
14	department in accordance with state law.
15	(e) A medical opinion other than the opinion of an
16	authorized treating provider is inadmissible in proceedings
17	before the Claims Bureau, the peer review panel, or the judges
18	of compensation claims. INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS
19	(a) In any dispute concerning overutilization, medical
20	benefits, compensability, or disability under this chapter,
21	the carrier or the employee may select an independent medical
22	examiner. The examiner may be a health care provider treating
23	or providing other care to the employee. An independent
24	medical examiner may not render an opinion outside his or her
25	area of expertise, as demonstrated by licensure and applicable
26	practice parameters.
27	(b) Each party is bound by his or her selection of an
28	independent medical examiner and is entitled to an alternate
29	examiner only if:
30	
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	99

1 1. The examiner is not qualified to render an opinion 2 upon an aspect of the employee's illness or injury which is 3 material to the claim or petition for benefits; 4 2. The examiner ceases to practice in the specialty 5 relevant to the employee's condition; 3. The examiner is unavailable due to injury, death, 6 7 or relocation outside a reasonably accessible geographic area; 8 or 9 4. The parties agree to an alternate examiner. 10 11 Any party may request, or a judge of compensation claims may require, designation of an agency medical advisor as an 12 independent medical examiner. The opinion of the advisors 13 14 acting as examiners shall not be afforded the presumption set 15 forth in paragraph (9)(c). (c) The carrier may, at its election, contact the 16 17 claimant directly to schedule a reasonable time for an independent medical examination. The carrier must confirm the 18 19 scheduling agreement in writing within 5 days and notify 20 claimant's counsel, if any, at least 7 days before the date upon which the independent medical examination is scheduled to 21 22 occur. An attorney representing a claimant is not authorized to schedule independent medical evaluations under this 23 24 subsection. 25 (d) If the employee fails to appear for the 26 independent medical examination without good cause and fails 27 to advise the physician at least 24 hours before the scheduled 28 date for the examination that he or she cannot appear, the 29 employee is barred from recovering compensation for any period 30 during which he or she has refused to submit to such 31 examination. Further, the employee shall reimburse the carrier 100

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

9 (e) No medical opinion other than the opinion of a
10 medical advisor appointed by the judge of compensation claims
11 or agency, an independent medical examiner, or an authorized
12 treating provider is admissible in proceedings before the
13 judges of compensation claims.

(f) Attorney's fees incurred by an injured employee in 14 connection with delay of or opposition to an independent 15 medical examination, including, but not limited to, motions 16 17 for protective orders, are not recoverable under this chapter. (6) UTILIZATION REVIEW.--Carriers shall review all 18 19 bills, invoices, and other claims for payment submitted by 20 health care providers in order to identify overutilization and 21 billing errors, or and may hire peer review consultants accredited by the Utilization Review Accreditation Commission 22 for Workers' Compensation or other comparable qualifications 23 24 adopted by the department by rule, to identify overutilization 25 and billing errors, conduct prospective and retrospective reviews, and conduct other recognized forms of utilization 26 27 review or conduct independent medical evaluations. Such consultants, including peer review organizations, are immune 28 29 from liability in the execution of their functions under this 30 subsection to the extent provided in s. 766.101. If a carrier finds that overutilization of medical services or a billing 31 101

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 error has occurred, it must disallow or adjust payment for 2 such services or error without order of a judge of 3 compensation claims or the <u>department</u> agency, if the carrier, 4 in making its determination, has complied with this section 5 and rules adopted by the <u>department</u> agency.

6

(7) UTILIZATION AND REIMBURSEMENT DISPUTES.--

7 (a) Any health care provider, carrier, or employer who 8 elects to contest the disallowance or adjustment of treatment 9 or payment by a carrier under subsection (6) must, within 30 10 days after receipt of notice of disallowance or adjustment of 11 payment, petition the department agency to resolve the dispute. The petitioner must serve a copy of the petition on 12 13 the carrier and on all affected parties by certified mail. The petition must be accompanied by all documents and records that 14 support the allegations contained in the petition. Failure of 15 a petitioner to submit such documentation to the department 16 17 agency results in dismissal of the petition.

(b) The carrier must submit to the <u>department</u> agency within 10 days after receipt of the petition all documentation substantiating the carrier's disallowance or adjustment. Failure of the carrier to submit the requested documentation to the <u>department</u> agency within 10 days constitutes a waiver of all objections to the petition.

(c) Within 60 days after receipt of all documentation, the <u>department</u> agency must provide to the petitioner, the carrier, and the affected parties a written determination of whether the carrier properly adjusted or disallowed payment. The <u>department</u> agency must be guided by standards and policies set forth in this chapter, including all applicable reimbursement schedules, in rendering its determination.

102

1 (d) If the department, as a result of utilization review as defined in this subsection, agency finds an improper 2 3 disallowance or improper adjustment of treatment or payment by an insurer, the insurer shall reimburse the health care 4 5 provider, facility, insurer, or employer within 30 days, б subject to the penalties provided in this subsection. 7 (e) The department agency shall adopt rules to carry 8 out this subsection which are consistent with this section. The rules may include, but are not limited to, provisions for 9 10 consolidating petitions filed by a petitioner and expanding 11 the timetable for rendering a determination upon a consolidated petition. 12 13 (f) Any carrier that engages in a pattern or practice 14 of arbitrarily or unreasonably disallowing or reducing payments to health care providers may be subject to one or 15 more of the following penalties imposed by the department 16 17 agency: Repayment of the appropriate amount to the health 18 1. 19 care provider. 20 2. An administrative fine assessed by the agency in an 21 amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of improperly disallowing or reducing payments. 22 Award of the health care provider's costs, 23 3. 24 including a reasonable attorney's fee, for prosecuting the 25 petition. (8) PATTERN OR PRACTICE OF OVERUTILIZATION. --26 (a) Carriers must report to the department agency all 27 28 instances in which the carrier disallows or adjusts payment or 29 a determination has been made that the provided or recommended 30 treatment is in excess of the standards of care and practice parameters provided for in this chapter or by department rule 31 103

1 of overutilization including, but not limited to, all 2 instances in which the carrier disallows or adjusts payment. 3 The department agency shall determine whether a pattern or practice of overutilization exists. 4 5 (b) If the department agency determines that a health 6 care provider has engaged in a pattern or practice of 7 overutilization or a violation of this chapter or rules 8 adopted by the department, including a pattern or practice of providing treatment in excess of the standards of care or 9 10 practice parameters agency, it may impose one or more of the 11 following penalties: 12 1. An order of the department agency barring the 13 provider from payment under this chapter; 2. Deauthorization of care under review; 14 3. Denial of payment for care rendered in the future; 15 4. Decertification of a health care provider certified 16 17 as an expert medical advisor under subsection (9) or of a rehabilitation provider certified under s. 440.49; 18 19 5. An administrative fine assessed by the department 20 agency in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of 21 overutilization or violation; and 6. Notification of and review by the appropriate 22 licensing authority pursuant to s. 440.106(3). 23 (9) EXPERT MEDICAL ADVISORS.--24 25 (a) The agency shall certify expert medical advisors in each specialty to assist the agency and the judges of 26 27 compensation claims within the advisor's area of expertise as 28 provided in this section. The agency shall, in a manner 29 prescribed by rule, in certifying, recertifying, or decertifying an expert medical advisor, consider the 30 31 qualifications, training, impartiality, and commitment of the 104

1 health care provider to the provision of quality medical care 2 at a reasonable cost. As a prerequisite for certification or 3 recertification, the agency shall require, at a minimum, that an expert medical advisor have specialized workers' 4 5 compensation training or experience under the workers' 6 compensation system of this state and board certification or 7 board eligibility. 8 (b) The agency shall contract with or employ expert 9 medical advisors to provide peer review or medical 10 consultation to the agency or to a judge of compensation 11 claims in connection with resolving disputes relating to reimbursement, differing opinions of health care providers, 12 and health care and physician services rendered under this 13 chapter. Expert medical advisors contracting with the agency 14 15 shall, as a term of such contract, agree to provide consultation or services in accordance with the timetables set 16 17 forth in this chapter and to abide by rules adopted by the agency, including, but not limited to, rules pertaining to 18 19 procedures for review of the services rendered by health care 20 providers and preparation of reports and recommendations for 21 submission to the agency. 22 (c) If there is disagreement in the opinions of the health care providers, if two health care providers disagree 23 24 on medical evidence supporting the employee's complaints or the need for additional medical treatment, or if two health 25 care providers disagree that the employee is able to return to 26 27 work, the agency may, and the judge of compensation claims shall, upon his or her own motion or within 15 days after 28 receipt of a written request by either the injured employee, 29 30 the employer, or the carrier, order the injured employee to be 31 evaluated by an expert medical advisor. The opinion of the 105

1 expert medical advisor is presumed to be correct unless there 2 is clear and convincing evidence to the contrary as determined 3 by the judge of compensation claims. The expert medical advisor appointed to conduct the evaluation shall have free 4 5 and complete access to the medical records of the employee. An 6 employee who fails to report to and cooperate with such 7 evaluation forfeits entitlement to compensation during the 8 period of failure to report or cooperate.

9 (d) The expert medical advisor must complete his or 10 her evaluation and issue his or her report to the agency or to 11 the judge of compensation claims within 45 days after receipt 12 of all medical records. The expert medical advisor must 13 furnish a copy of the report to the carrier and to the 14 employee.

(e) An expert medical advisor is not liable under any 15 theory of recovery for evaluations performed under this 16 section without a showing of fraud or malice. The protections 17 18 of s. 766.101 apply to any officer, employee, or agent of the 19 agency and to any officer, employee, or agent of any entity 20 with which the agency has contracted under this subsection. 21 (f) If the agency or a judge of compensation claims determines that the services of a certified expert medical 22 advisor are required to resolve a dispute under this section, 23 24 the carrier must compensate the advisor for his or her time in accordance with a schedule adopted by the agency. The agency 25 may assess a penalty not to exceed \$500 against any carrier 26 27 that fails to timely compensate an advisor in accordance with this section. 28 29 (9)(10) WITNESS FEES.--Any health care provider who

30 gives a deposition shall be allowed a witness fee for the

31 reasonable time spent preparing for and rendering testimony.

106

1 The amount charged by the witness may not exceed \$200 per 2 hour. An expert witness who has never provided direct 3 professional services to a party but has merely reviewed 4 medical records and provided an expert opinion or has provided 5 only direct professional services that were unrelated to the б workers' compensation case may not be allowed a witness fee in 7 excess of \$200 per day. 8 (10)(11) AUDITS BY THE DIVISION OF WORKERS' 9 COMPENSATION AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION AND THE 10 DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE; JURISDICTION. --11 The Division of Workers' Compensation Agency for (a) Health Care Administration may investigate health care 12 13 providers to determine whether providers are complying with this chapter and with rules adopted by the department agency, 14 15 whether the providers are engaging in overutilization, and whether providers are engaging in improper billing practices, 16 17 and whether providers are adhering to standards of care, practice parameters, and protocols in accordance with this 18 19 chapter and department rule. If the department agency finds 20 that a health care provider has improperly billed, overutilized, or failed to comply with department agency rules 21 or the requirements of this chapter, including, but not 22 limited to, standards of care, practice parameters, and 23 protocols in accordance with this chapter and department rule, 24 25 it must notify the provider of its findings and may determine that the health care provider may not receive payment from the 26 carrier or may impose penalties as set forth in subsection (8) 27 28 or other sections of this chapter. If the health care provider 29 has received payment from a carrier for services that were improperly billed, for services that constitute 30 31 overutilization or that were outside standards of care,

107

practice parameters, and protocols in accordance with this
chapter and department rule, or for overutilization, it must
return those payments to the carrier. The <u>department</u> agency
may assess a penalty not to exceed \$500 for each overpayment
that is not refunded within 30 days after notification of
overpayment by the <u>department</u> agency or carrier.

7 (b) The department shall monitor and audit carriers, 8 third-party administrators, and other claims-handling entities as provided in s. 624.3161 and this chapter, to determine if 9 10 medical bills are paid in accordance with this section and 11 department rules. Any employer, if self-insured, or carrier, third-party administrator, or other claims-handling entity 12 found by the department division not to be within 90 percent 13 14 compliance as to the payment of medical bills after July 1, 1994, must be assessed a fine, as provided by rule, not to 15 exceed 1 percent of the prior year's assessment levied against 16 such entity under s. 440.51 for every quarter in which the 17 entity fails to attain 90-percent compliance. The department 18 19 shall fine or otherwise discipline an employer, or carrier, third-party administrator, or other claims-handling entity 20 21 pursuant to this chapter, the insurance code, or rules adopted by the department, for each late payment of compensation that 22 is below the minimum 90-percent performance standard. Any 23 24 carrier, third-party administrator, or other claims-handling 25 entity that is found to be not in compliance in subsequent consecutive quarters must implement a medical-bill review 26 27 program approved by the department division, and the carrier, third-party administrator, or other claims-handling entity is 28 29 subject to disciplinary action by the department under this 30 chapter and by the Office of Insurance Regulation under the 31 Insurance Code of Insurance.

108

1	(c) Subject to s. 440.192(7), the department The
2	agency has exclusive jurisdiction to decide any matters
3	concerning reimbursement, to resolve any overutilization
4	dispute under subsection (7), and to decide any question
5	concerning overutilization under subsection (8), which
6	question or dispute arises after January 1, 1994.
7	(d) The following <u>department</u> <del>agency</del> actions do not
8	constitute agency action subject to review under ss. 120.569
9	and 120.57 and do not constitute actions subject to s. 120.56:
10	a referral for peer review in accordance with s. 440.192, and
11	the determination of a peer review panel in accordance with s.
12	440.192 referral by the entity responsible for utilization
13	review; a decision by the agency to refer a matter to a peer
14	review committee; establishment by a health care provider or
15	entity of procedures by which a peer review committee reviews
16	the rendering of health care services; and the review
17	proceedings, report, and recommendation of the peer review
18	<del>committee</del> .
19	(12) CREATION OF THREE-MEMBER PANEL; GUIDES OF MAXIMUM
20	REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWANCES
21	(a) A three-member panel is created, consisting of the
22	Chief Financial Officer Insurance Commissioner, or the Chief
23	Financial Officer's <del>Insurance Commissioner's</del> designee, and two
24	members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to
25	confirmation by the Senate, one member who, on account of
26	present or previous vocation, employment, or affiliation,
27	shall be classified as a representative of employers, the
28	other member who, on account of previous vocation, employment,
29	or affiliation, shall be classified as a representative of
30	employees. The panel shall determine statewide schedules of
31	maximum reimbursement allowances for medically necessary
	109

1 treatment, care, and attendance provided by physicians, 2 hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening 3 programs, pain programs, and durable medical equipment. All 4 amendments provided herein to this subsection shall be 5 effective July 1, 2003. Until the three-member panel approves б a schedule of reimbursement for inpatient hospital care based on diagnostic-related group (DRG) methodology, or some other 7 8 nationally recognized methodology for reimbursement of 9 inpatient hospital care, the maximum reimbursement allowances 10 for inpatient hospital care shall be 20 percent less than the 11 per-diem rates in effect on December 31, 2002. The stop-loss point for inpatient services shall be \$75,000, after which the 12 hospital shall be reimbursed 65 percent of its usual and 13 customary charges. Inpatient hospital care shall be reimbursed 14 at the maximum reimbursement allowance or at a lesser amount 15 mutually negotiated between the health care facility and the 16 employer or carrier. The statewide schedules of maximum 17 reimbursement allowances shall based on a schedule of per diem 18 19 rates, to be approved by the three-member panel no later than 20 March 1, 1994, to be used in conjunction with a 21 precertification manual as determined by the department 22 agency. All compensable charges for hospital outpatient care shall be reimbursed at 75 percent of usual and customary 23 24 charges. Until the three-member panel approves a schedule of 25 per diem rates for inpatient hospital care and it becomes effective, all compensable charges for hospital inpatient care 26 27 must be reimbursed at 75 percent of their usual and customary 28 charges. Annually, The three-member panel shall adopt 29 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for physicians, 30 hospital inpatient care and, hospital outpatient care. Maximum 31 reimbursement allowances for physicians, other health care 110

1 providers, ambulatory surgical centers, hospital outpatient treatment, work-hardening programs, and pain programs shall, 2 3 on average, be equal to 125 percent of the reimbursement allowed by Medicare as of December 31, 2002, except the 4 5 reimbursement for surgical procedures shall, on average, be б equal to 150 percent of the reimbursement allowed by Medicare 7 as of December 31, 2002. The maximum reimbursement allowance 8 for the facility charge for outpatient surgical procedures shall, on average, be equal to 125 percent of the 9 10 reimbursement allowed by Medicare as of December 31, 2002, 11 until the three-member panel approves a schedule of maximum reimbursement for outpatient surgical procedures based on the 12 Medicare Ambulatory Payment Classification (APC) System 13 reimbursement methodology or some other national model for 14 reimbursement of outpatient surgical procedures. 15 The three-member panel shall determine the maximum reimbursement 16 17 allowance for workers' compensation specific codes and shall address increases to the statewide schedules of maximum 18 19 reimbursement allowances at least every 2 years. Reimbursement allowances for medical treatment, care, and attendance, other 20 than those provided for in this subsection, are prohibited 21 unless specifically permitted in this subsection. However, the 22 maximum percentage of increase in the individual reimbursement 23 24 allowance may not exceed the percentage of increase in the 25 Consumer Price Index for the previous year. An individual physician, hospital, ambulatory surgical center, pain program, 26 27 or work-hardening program shall be reimbursed either the usual 28 and customary charge for treatment, care, and attendance, the 29 agreed-upon contract price, or the maximum reimbursement 30 allowance in the appropriate schedule, whichever is less. 31

111

1 (b) As to reimbursement for a prescription medication, 2 the reimbursement amount for a prescription shall be the 3 average wholesale price times 1.2 plus\$2\$4.18 for the dispensing fee, except where the carrier has contracted for a 4 5 lower amount. Fees for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical б services shall be reimbursable at the applicable fee schedule 7 amount. Where the employer or carrier has contracted for such 8 services and the employee elects to obtain them through a 9 provider not a party to the contract, the carrier shall 10 reimburse at the schedule, negotiated, or contract price, 11 whichever is lower. (c) Reimbursement for all fees and other charges for 12 such treatment, care, and attendance, including treatment, 13 care, and attendance provided by any hospital or other health 14 care provider, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening 15 program, or pain program, must not exceed the amounts provided 16 17 by the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances as 18 determined by the panel and published in rules adopted by the 19 department or as otherwise provided in this section. This 20 subsection also applies to independent medical examinations performed by health care providers under this chapter. Until 21 22 the three-member panel approves a uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances and it becomes effective, all 23 24 compensable charges for treatment, care, and attendance 25 provided by physicians, ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening programs, or pain programs shall be reimbursed 26 27 at the lowest maximum reimbursement allowance across all 1992 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for the services 28 29 provided regardless of the place of service. In determining the uniform schedule, the panel shall first approve the data 30 31 which it finds representative of prevailing charges in the 112

state for similar treatment, care, and attendance of injured persons.Each health care provider, health care facility, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening program, or pain program receiving workers' compensation payments shall maintain records verifying their usual charges. In establishing the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel must consider:

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

11 2. The impact upon cost to employers for providing a 12 level of reimbursement for treatment, care, and attendance 13 which will ensure the availability of treatment, care, and 14 attendance required by injured workers;

3. The financial impact of the reimbursement 15 allowances upon health care providers and health care 16 17 facilities, including trauma centers as defined in s. 18 395.4001, and its effect upon their ability to make available 19 to injured workers such medically necessary remedial 20 treatment, care, and attendance. The uniform schedule of 21 maximum reimbursement allowances must be reasonable, must promote health care cost containment and efficiency with 22 respect to the workers' compensation health care delivery 23 24 system, and must be sufficient to ensure availability of such 25 medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance to injured workers; and 26

4. The most recent average maximum allowable rate of
increase for hospitals determined by the Health Care Board
under chapter 408.

30 (d) In addition to establishing the uniform schedule 31 of maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel shall:

113

1 1. Take testimony, receive records, and collect data 2 to evaluate the adequacy of the workers' compensation fee 3 schedule, nationally recognized fee schedules and alternative methods of reimbursement to certified health care providers 4 5 and health care facilities for inpatient and outpatient б treatment and care. 7 Survey certified health care providers and health 2. 8 care facilities to determine the availability and accessibility of workers' compensation health care delivery 9 10 systems for injured workers. 11 3. Survey carriers to determine the estimated impact on carrier costs and workers' compensation premium rates by 12 13 implementing changes to the carrier reimbursement schedule or 14 implementing alternative reimbursement methods. Submit recommendations on or before January 1, 15 4. 2003, and biennially thereafter, to the President of the 16 17 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on 18 methods to improve the workers' compensation health care 19 delivery system. 20 21 The department division shall provide data to the panel, as required by the panel, to produce maximum reimbursement 22 allowances, including, but not limited to, utilization trends 23 24 in the workers' compensation health care delivery system. The 25 department division shall provide the panel with an annual report regarding the resolution of medical reimbursement 26 27 disputes and any actions pursuant to s. 440.13(8). The 28 department division shall provide administrative support and 29 service to the panel to the extent requested by the panel. 30 (13) REMOVAL OF PHYSICIANS FROM LISTS OF THOSE 31 AUTHORIZED TO RENDER MEDICAL CARE.--The department agency 114

1 shall remove from the list of physicians or facilities 2 authorized to provide remedial treatment, care, and attendance 3 under this chapter the name of any physician or facility found after reasonable investigation to have: 4 5 (a) Engaged in professional or other misconduct or 6 incompetency in connection with medical services rendered 7 under this chapter; (b) Exceeded the limits of his or her or its 8 9 professional competence in rendering medical care under this 10 chapter, or to have made materially false statements regarding 11 his or her or its qualifications in his or her application; (c) Failed to transmit copies of medical reports or 12 13 forms required under this section to the employer or carrier, or failed to submit full and truthful medical reports of all 14 his or her or its findings to the employees, employer, or 15 carrier as required under this chapter; 16 17 (d) Solicited, or employed another to solicit for himself or herself or itself or for another, professional 18 19 treatment, examination, or care of an injured employee in 20 connection with any claim under this chapter; 21 (e) Refused to appear before, or to answer upon request of, the department agency or any duly authorized 22 officer of the state, any legal question, or to produce any 23 24 relevant book or paper concerning his or her conduct under any authorization granted to him or her under this chapter; 25 (f) Self-referred in violation of this chapter or 26 27 other laws of this state; or 28 (g) Engaged in a pattern of practice of 29 overutilization or a violation of this chapter or rules 30 adopted by the department; or agency. 31

## 115

1 (h) Otherwise refused or failed to comply with any 2 substantive provision of this chapter. 3 (14) PAYMENT OF MEDICAL FEES.--4 (a) Except for emergency care treatment, fees for 5 medical services are payable only to a health care provider 6 certified and authorized to render remedial treatment, care, or attendance under this chapter. Carriers shall pay, or 7 8 disallow or deny payment to, health care providers in the manner and times set forth in this chapter and by department 9 10 rule.A health care provider may not collect or receive a fee 11 from an injured employee within this state, except as otherwise provided by this chapter. Such providers have 12 recourse against the employer or carrier for payment for 13 services rendered in accordance with this chapter. 14 (b) Reimbursement Fees charged for remedial treatment, 15 care, and attendance, except for independent medical 16 17 examinations, may not exceed or be less than the applicable fee schedules adopted under this chapter, except as otherwise 18 19 provided in this chapter. (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 20 21 chapter, following overall maximum medical improvement from an injury compensable under this chapter, the employee is 22 obligated to pay a copayment of \$10 per visit for medical 23 24 services. The copayment shall not apply to emergency care 25 provided to the employee. (15) PRACTICE PARAMETERS.--26 27 (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in 28 conjunction with the department and appropriate health 29 professional associations and health-related organizations 30 shall develop and may adopt by rule scientifically sound 31 practice parameters for medical procedures relevant to 116

1 workers' compensation claimants. Practice parameters developed under this section must focus on identifying effective 2 3 remedial treatments and promoting the appropriate utilization of health care resources. Priority must be given to those 4 5 procedures that involve the greatest utilization of resources 6 either because they are the most costly or because they are 7 the most frequently performed. Practice parameters for 8 treatment of the 10 top procedures associated with workers' compensation injuries including the remedial treatment of 9 10 lower-back injuries must be developed by December 31, 1994. 11 (b) The guidelines may be initially based on guidelines prepared by nationally recognized health care 12 institutions and professional organizations but should be 13 tailored to meet the workers' compensation goal of returning 14 employees to full employment as quickly as medically possible, 15 taking into consideration outcomes data collected from managed 16 17 care providers and any other inpatient and outpatient facilities serving workers' compensation claimants. 18 19 (c) Procedures must be instituted which provide for 20 the periodic review and revision of practice parameters based on the latest outcomes data, research findings, technological 21 22 advancements, and clinical experiences, at least once every 3 23 <del>years.</del> 24 (d) Practice parameters developed under this section 25 must be used by carriers and the agency in evaluating the appropriateness and overutilization of medical services 26 27 provided to injured employees. Section 18. Section 440.132, Florida Statutes, is 28 29 amended to read: 30 440.132 Investigatory records relating to workers' 31 compensation managed care arrangements; confidentiality.--117

1 (1) All investigatory records of the department Agency 2 for Health Care Administration made or received pursuant to s. 3 440.134 and any examination records necessary to complete an investigation are confidential and exempt from the provisions 4 5 of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution б until the investigation is completed or ceases to be active, 7 except that portions of medical records which specifically 8 identify patients must remain confidential and exempt. An 9 investigation is considered "active" while such investigation 10 is being conducted by the department agency with a reasonable, 11 good faith belief that it may lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings. An 12 13 investigation does not cease to be active if the department 14 agency is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and there is good faith belief that action may be initiated by the 15 16 department agency or other administrative or law enforcement 17 agency. (2) The Legislature finds that it is a public 18 19 necessity that these investigatory and examination records be 20 held confidential and exempt during an investigation in order 21 not to compromise the investigation and disseminate potentially inaccurate information. To the extent this 22 information is made available to the public, those persons 23 24 being investigated will have access to such information which 25 would potentially defeat the purpose of the investigation. This would impede the effective and efficient operation of 26 investigatory governmental functions. 27 28 Section 19. Section 440.134, Florida Statutes, is 29 repealed. 30 Section 440.135, Florida Statutes, is Section 20. 31 repealed.

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118
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**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 Section 21. Section 440.14, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 440.14 Determination of pay .--(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the 4 5 average weekly wages of the injured employee on the date of 6 accident and not the date of disability at the time of the 7 injury shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute 8 compensation and shall be determined, subject to the limitations of s. 440.12(2), as follows: 9 10 (a) If the injured employee has worked in the 11 employment in which she or he was working on the date of accident at the time of the injury, whether for the same or 12 13 another employer, during substantially the whole of the 13 work weeks immediately preceding the accident injury, her or 14 his average weekly wage shall be one-thirteenth of the total 15 amount of wages earned in such employment during the 13 work 16 17 weeks divided by the number of weeks actually worked. As used in this paragraph, the term "substantially the whole of 13 18 19 work weeks" means the calendar shall be deemed to mean and refer to a constructive period of 13 work weeks as a whole, 20 21 which shall be defined as the 13 work weeks before the accident date, excluding the work week during which the 22 accident occurred. As used in this paragraph, the term "work" 23 24 means the 7 consecutive calendar day payroll period defined by 25 the employer's payroll practices. The a consecutive period of 91 days, and The term "during substantially the whole of 13 26 27 work weeks" means shall be deemed to mean during not less than 28 75 90 percent of the total customary full-time hours of 29 employment within such period considered as a whole. Raises 30 received during the aforementioned 13-work-week period are 31

119

1 only to be factored into the average weekly wage from the 2 actual date the raise became effective. 3 (b) If the injured employee has not worked in such employment during substantially the whole of 13 weeks 4 5 immediately preceding the accident, the actual daily earnings б of the employee shall be computed for the actual day or days 7 worked, and the resulting average daily wage shall be 8 multiplied by 5 days, except as provided in paragraph (c) 9 injury, the wages of a similar employee in the same employment 10 who has worked substantially the whole of such 13 weeks shall 11 be used in making the determination under the preceding paragraph. The result is the employee's average weekly wage. 12 (c) If an employee is a seasonal worker and the 13 foregoing method cannot be fairly applied in determining the 14 average weekly wage, then the employee may use, instead of the 15 13 weeks immediately preceding the accident injury, the 16 17 calendar year or the 52 weeks immediately preceding the 18 accident injury. The employee will have the burden of proving 19 that this method will be more reasonable and fairer than the method set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) and, further, must 20 21 document prior earnings with W-2 forms, written wage statements, or income tax returns. The employer shall have 30 22 days following the receipt of this written proof to adjust the 23 24 compensation rate, including the making of any additional 25 payment due for prior weekly payments, based on the lower rate compensation. 26 27 (d) If any of the foregoing methods cannot reasonably 28 and fairly be applied, the full-time weekly wages of the 29 injured employee shall be used, except as otherwise provided 30 in paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). 31

120

1 (d) (d) (e) If it is established that the injured employee 2 was under 22 years of age when the accident occurred injured 3 and that under normal conditions her or his wages should be 4 expected to increase during the period of disability, the fact 5 may be considered in arriving at her or his average weekly б wages. 7 (e) (f) If it is established that the injured employee 8 was a part-time worker on the date of the accidentat the time 9 of the injury, that she or he had adopted part-time employment 10 as a customary practice, and that under normal working 11 conditions she or he probably would have remained a part-time worker during the period of disability, the number of days 12 13 used to calculate an average weekly wage from the average 14 daily wage, if the employee did not work substantially the 15 whole of the 13 weeks before the accident, shall be the average days actually worked by the employee per week for the 16 17 employer at the time of the accident these factors shall be considered in arriving at her or his average weekly wages. 18 19 For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "part-time worker" means an individual who customarily works less than the 20 full-time hours or full-time workweek of a similar employee in 21 22 the same employment. (f)(g) If compensation is due for a fractional part of 23

the week, the compensation for such fractional part shall be determined by dividing the weekly compensation rate by the number of days employed per week to compute the amount due for each day.

(2) If, during the period of disability, the employer continues to provide consideration, including board, rent, housing, or lodging, the value of such consideration shall be 31

121

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 deducted when calculating the average weekly wage of the 2 employee so long as these benefits continue to be provided. 3 (3) The department shall establish by rule a form 4 which shall contain a simplified checklist of those items 5 which may be included as "wage" for determining the average б weekly wage. If the department requests wage documentation 7 from the employer and the employer fails to provide proper 8 documentation to the department within 14 days after the request by the department, the department may reasonably 9 10 impute an injured worker's wages and value of fringe benefits 11 pursuant to this section from documentation provided by the employee or by using average wage information available from 12 the Agency for Workforce Innovation. If the employer 13 14 initially fails to provide proper documentation to the department and does so later, and the department determines 15 that adjustments to the average weekly wage are appropriate, 16 17 the adjustment will be effective only for compensation paid 18 after the date the proper documentation was received by the 19 department. (4) Upon termination of the employee or upon 20 21 termination of the payment of fringe benefits of any employee who is collecting indemnity benefits pursuant to s. 440.15(2) 22 or (3)(b), the employer shall within 7 days of such 23 24 termination file a corrected 13-week wage statement reflecting 25 the wages paid and the fringe benefits that had been paid to the injured employee, as provided in s. 440.02(27). 26 27 (5)(a) If the lost wages from concurrent employment 28 are used in calculating the average weekly wage, the employee 29 is responsible for providing information concerning the loss 30 of earnings from the concurrent employment. 31 122

1	(b) The employee waives any entitlement to interest,
2	penalties, and attorney's fees during the period in which the
3	employee has not provided information concerning the loss of
4	earnings from concurrent employment. Carriers are not subject
5	to penalties by the department division under s. $440.20(8)(b)$
6	and (c) for unpaid compensation related to concurrent
7	employment during the period in which the employee has not
8	provided information concerning the loss of earnings from
9	concurrent employment.
10	Section 22. Section 440.15, Florida Statutes, is
11	amended to read:
12	440.15 Compensation for disabilityCompensation for
13	disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the
14	limits provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows:
15	(1) PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY
16	(a) In case of total disability adjudged to be
17	permanent, 66 2/3 percent of the average weekly wages shall
18	be paid to the employee during the continuance of such total
19	disability.
20	(b) <del>Only</del> A catastrophic injury as defined in s. 440.02
21	shall, in the absence of conclusive proof of a substantial
22	earning capacity, constitute permanent total disability. <del>Only</del>
23	claimants with catastrophic injuries are eligible for
24	permanent total benefits. In no other case may permanent total
25	disability be awarded.In any other case, no compensation
26	shall be payable under paragraph (a) if the employee is
27	engaged in or is physically capable of engaging in any work,
28	including sheltered employment. As used in this paragraph, the
29	term "sheltered employment" means work unavailable in the open
30	labor market which is offered to the employee or which is
31	actually performed by the employee. The burden is on the
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123

1 employee to establish that he or she is unable to work, even part-time, as a result of the industrial accident, if such 2 3 work is available within a 50-mile radius of the employee's 4 residence or such greater distance as the judge determines to 5 be reasonable under the circumstances. Such benefits shall be б payable until the employee reaches age 75. 7 (c) In cases of permanent total disability resulting 8 from injuries that occurred prior to July 1, 1955, such 9 payments shall not be made in excess of 700 weeks. 10 (d) If an employee who is being paid compensation for 11 permanent total disability becomes rehabilitated to the extent that she or he establishes an earning capacity, the employee 12 13 shall be paid, instead of the compensation provided in 14 paragraph (a), benefits pursuant to subsection (3). The 15 department shall adopt rules to enable a permanently and totally disabled employee who may have reestablished an 16 17 earning capacity to undertake a trial period of reemployment 18 without prejudicing her or his return to permanent total 19 status in the case that such employee is unable to sustain an 20 earning capacity. The employer's or carrier's right to conduct 21 (e)1. vocational evaluations or testing pursuant to s. 440.491 22 continues even after the employee has been accepted or 23 24 adjudicated as entitled to compensation under this chapter.

This right includes, but is not limited to, instances in which such evaluations or tests are recommended by a treating physician or independent medical-examination physician, instances warranted by a change in the employee's medical condition, or instances in which the employee appears to be making appropriate progress in recuperation. This right may

31 not be exercised more than once every calendar year.

124

1 2. The carrier must confirm the scheduling of the 2 vocational evaluation or testing in writing, and must notify 3 employee's counsel, if any, at least 7 days before the date on 4 which vocational evaluation or testing is scheduled to occur. 5 3. Pursuant to an order of the judge of compensation 6 claims, The employer or carrier may withhold payment of 7 benefits for permanent total disability or supplements for any 8 period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to 9 appear without good cause for the scheduled vocational 10 evaluation or testing. 11 (f)1. If permanent total disability results from injuries that occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and for 12 13 which the liability of the employer for compensation has not been discharged under s. 440.20(11), the injured employee 14 shall receive additional weekly compensation benefits equal to 15 3 5 percent of her or his weekly compensation rate, as 16 17 established pursuant to the law in effect on the date of her or his injury, multiplied by the number of calendar years 18 19 since the date of injury. The weekly compensation payable and 20 the additional benefits payable under this paragraph, when combined, may not exceed the maximum weekly compensation rate 21 in effect at the time of payment as determined pursuant to s. 22 440.12(2). Entitlement to these supplemental payments shall 23 24 cease at age 62 if the employee is eligible for social 25 security benefits under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423, whether or not the employee has applied for such benefits. These 26 supplemental benefits shall be paid by the department out of 27 28 the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund when the 29 injury occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and before July 1, 1984. These supplemental benefits shall be paid by the 30 31 employer when the injury occurred on or after July 1, 1984. 125

Supplemental benefits are not payable for any period prior to
 October 1, 1974.

3 2.a. The department shall provide by rule for the periodic reporting to the department of all earnings of any 4 5 nature and social security income by the injured employee 6 entitled to or claiming additional compensation under 7 subparagraph 1. Neither the department nor the employer or 8 carrier shall make any payment of those additional benefits 9 provided by subparagraph 1. for any period during which the 10 employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon request by 11 the department in the manner prescribed by such rules.

The department shall provide by rule for the 12 b. periodic reporting to the employer or carrier of all earnings 13 of any nature and social security income by the injured 14 employee entitled to or claiming benefits for permanent total 15 disability. The employer or carrier is not required to make 16 17 any payment of benefits for permanent total disability for any period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to 18 19 report upon request by the employer or carrier in the manner 20 prescribed by such rules or if any employee who is receiving 21 permanent total disability benefits refuses to apply for or cooperate with the employer or carrier in applying for social 22 23 security benefits.

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

(2) TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.--

29

30 (a) In case of disability total in character but 31 temporary in quality, 66 2/3 percent of the average weekly 126

wages shall be paid to the employee during the continuance 1 2 thereof, not to exceed 104 weeks except as provided in this 3 subsection, s. 440.12(1), and s. 440.14(3). This time 4 limitation for temporary benefits shall be presumed sufficient 5 unless there is clear and convincing evidence that the б employee has not yet reached maximum medical improvement and 7 continues to be eligible for temporary total disability 8 benefits. In no event shall temporary benefits exceed 260 9 weeks. Once the employee reaches the maximum number of weeks 10 allowed, or the employee reaches the date of maximum medical 11 improvement, whichever occurs earlier, temporary disability benefits shall cease and the injured worker's permanent 12 13 impairment shall be determined. (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), 14 an employee who has sustained the loss of an arm, leg, hand, 15 or foot, has been rendered a paraplegic, paraparetic, 16 17 quadriplegic, or quadriparetic, or has lost the sight of both eyes shall be paid temporary total disability of 80 percent of 18 19 her or his average weekly wage. The increased temporary total 20 disability compensation provided for in this paragraph must not extend beyond 6 months from the date of the accident. The 21 22 compensation provided by this paragraph is not subject to the limits provided in s. 440.12(2), but instead is subject to a 23 24 maximum weekly compensation rate of \$700. If, at the 25 conclusion of this period of increased temporary total disability compensation, the employee has not reached maximum 26 27 medical improvement and is medically restricted in her or his 28 work abilities is still temporarily totally disabled, the 29 employee shall continue to receive temporary total disability compensation as set forth in paragraphs (a) and (c). The 30 31 period of time the employee has received this increased 127

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

5 Temporary total disability benefits paid pursuant (C) 6 to this subsection shall include such period as may be 7 reasonably necessary for training in the use of artificial 8 members and appliances, and shall include such period as the 9 employee may be receiving training and education under a 10 program pursuant to s. 440.491. Notwithstanding s. 440.02, the 11 date of maximum medical improvement for purposes of paragraph (3)(b) shall be no earlier than the last day for which such 12 13 temporary disability benefits are paid.

14 (d) The department shall, by rule, provide for the periodic reporting to the department, employer, or carrier of 15 all earned income, including income from social security, by 16 17 the injured employee who is entitled to or claiming benefits for temporary total disability. The employer or carrier is not 18 19 required to make any payment of benefits for temporary total 20 disability for any period during which the employee willfully 21 fails or refuses to report upon request by the employer or carrier in the manner prescribed by the rules. The rule must 22 require the claimant to personally sign the claim form and 23 24 attest that she or he has reviewed, understands, and 25 acknowledges the foregoing. (3) RESIDUAL FUNCTIONAL LOSS AND PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT 26

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27 AND WAGE-LOSS BENEFITS.--
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(a)

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1. The Legislature finds that eligibility for

Intent to establish residual benefits.--

- 30 permanent partial disability benefits, or "residual benefits,"
- 31 should, in all cases that do not qualify for permanent total

128

1 disability pursuant to subsection (1), be based upon actual loss of earning capacity which directly results from residual 2 3 restrictions or limitations directly attributable to the work injury. Permanent impairment ratings are not a valid measure 4 5 of loss of earning capacity, but such ratings have б historically been used for the measure of disability. Loss of earning capacity is the loss of access to the labor market due 7 8 to the work-related injury and includes consideration of an individual's restrictions or limitations, education, skills, 9 10 age, and employment history. Access to the labor market 11 involves access to job classifications, as well as a consideration of the relative presence of those job 12 classifications in the Florida economy. The Legislature 13 believes that, upon reaching maximum medical improvement, each 14 employee who has residual restrictions or limitations should 15 be evaluated to determine if the employee has experienced a 16 17 loss of earning capacity. That information would then be used to determine if the employee would be eligible for residual 18 19 benefits. The Legislature finds that, in order to eliminate the current system of basing this indemnity benefit 20 eligibility on permanent impairment, it needs to take time to 21 determine the most appropriate methodology to use to quantify 22 an employee's loss of earning capacity and then calculate the 23 24 type and amount of post-maximum medical improvement indemnity 25 benefits those injured workers should receive. It is the intent of the Legislature to codify into 26 2. 27 law, no later than July 1, 2005, these premises. Therefore, 28 the three-member panel shall: 29 Take testimony, receive records, and collect data a. to evaluate all of the issues surrounding movement to a system 30 31 of indemnity based on residual functional loss.

129

1 b. Strong consideration must be given to the following premises: 2 3 (I) Developing recommendations for a system in which the eligibility period for maximum residual benefits is 401 4 5 weeks. б (II) Computing functional loss benefits by multiplying 7 the calculated percentage of lost earning capacity by the 8 maximum functional loss benefit, and basing entitlement to functional loss benefits for up to that number of weeks, 9 10 payable for any week in which the employee earns less than 80 11 percent of the pre-injury average weekly wage; or recommendations may be made for some other methodology. 12 (III) Investigating the existence and efficacy of any 13 other scientific or statistical database of occupations which 14 measures positions in terms of education/training and physical 15 demand level. The three-member panel may include 16 17 recommendations for adopting a commercial software program as the official process for making the calculations and 18 19 determinations of percentage of opportunity loss, or the 20 establishment of proprietary software for this purpose. с. The three-member panel shall, on or before January 21 1, 2005, subject to the President of the Senate and the 22 Speaker of the House of Representatives the panel's 23 24 recommendations on the use or development of a uniform data base or other resources in order to evaluate and quantify the 25 injured workers' pre-injury and post-injury earning capacity, 26 27 a methodology for calculating the length of time for which benefits should be received, and a process for the evaluation 28 29 and quantification process. 30 (b)(a) Impairment benefits.--31

## 130

1 1. For accidents that occur after July 1, 1994, once 2 the employee has reached the date of maximum medical 3 improvement, impairment benefits are due and payable within 14 4 20 days after the carrier has knowledge of the impairment. 5 The three-member panel, in cooperation with the 2. 6 department, shall <del>establish and</del> use The Florida Guides to <del>a</del> 7 uniform Permanent Impairment as the approved rating schedule. 8 This schedule must be based on medically or scientifically 9 demonstrable findings as well as the systems and criteria set 10 forth in the American Medical Association's guides to the 11 Evaluation of Permanent Impairment; the Snellen Charts, published by American Medical Association Committee for Eye 12 13 Injuries; and the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedules. The schedule should be based upon 14 objective findings. The schedule shall be more comprehensive 15 than the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment 16 17 and shall expand the areas already addressed and address 18 additional areas not currently contained in the guides. On 19 August 1, 1979, and pending the adoption, by rule, of a 20 permanent schedule, Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent 21 Impairment, copyright 1977, 1971, 1988, by the American Medical Association, shall be the temporary schedule and shall 22 be used for the purposes hereof. For injuries after July 1, 23 24 1990, pending the adoption by rule of a uniform disability 25 rating agency schedule, the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedule shall be used unless that 26 schedule does not address an injury. In such case, the Guides 27 28 to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment by the American 29 Medical Association shall be used. Determination of permanent 30 impairment under this schedule must be made by a physician 31 licensed under chapter 458, a doctor of osteopathic medicine 131

1 licensed under chapters 458 and 459, a chiropractic physician
2 licensed under chapter 460, a podiatric physician licensed
3 under chapter 461, an optometrist licensed under chapter 463,
4 or a dentist licensed under chapter 466, as appropriate
5 considering the nature of the injury. No other persons are
6 authorized to render opinions regarding the existence of or
7 the extent of permanent impairment.

8 3. All impairment income benefits shall be based on an 9 impairment rating using the impairment schedule referred to in 10 subparagraph 2. For accidents occurring after July 1994 and 11 before July 1, 2003, impairment income benefits are paid weekly at the rate of 50 percent of the employee's average 12 13 weekly temporary total disability benefit not to exceed the maximum weekly benefit under s. 440.12. An employee's 14 entitlement to impairment income benefits begins the day after 15 the employee reaches maximum medical improvement or the 16 17 expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, and continues until the earlier of: 18 19

a. The expiration of a period computed at the rate of3 weeks for each percentage point of impairment; or

b. The death of the employee.

21

For accidents occurring on or after July 1, 2003, 22 4. and until the adoption of a residual functional loss program, 23 24 impairment income benefits are paid biweekly at 75 percent of 25 the employee's temporary total disability benefit amount; however, such benefits shall be reduced by 50 percent for each 26 27 week in which the employee has earned income equal to, or in 28 excess of, the employee's average weekly wages. Impairment 29 assigned for psychiatric or psychological injury shall not in 30 any circumstance be included in the impairment rating for the 31 purpose of this section or for any purpose in cases of

132

1 accident or injury occurring on or after July 1, 2003, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. An employee's 2 3 entitlement to impairment income benefits begins the day after the employee reaches maximum medical improvement or the 4 5 expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, б and continues for the following periods: 7 Two weeks of benefits are to be paid to the a. 8 employee for each percentage point of impairment from 1 9 percent up to 11 percent. 10 b. For each percentage point of impairment from 11 11 percent up to 16 percent, 3 weeks of benefits are to be paid. c. For each percentage point of impairment from 16 12 percent up to 21 percent, 4 weeks of benefits are to be paid. 13 14 d. For each percentage point of impairment above 21 percent, 6 weeks of benefits are to be paid. 15 16 17 Impairment benefits end with the death of the employee. 18 (c)4. After the employee has been certified by a 19 doctor as having reached maximum medical improvement or 6 weeks before the expiration of temporary benefits, whichever 20 21 occurs earlier, the certifying doctor shall evaluate the condition of the employee and assign an impairment rating, 22 using the impairment schedule referred to in subparagraph 2. 23 24 Compensation is not payable for the mental, psychological, or emotional injury arising out of depression from being out of 25 work. If the certification and evaluation are performed by a 26 27 doctor other than the principal treating provider employee's treating doctor, the certification and evaluation must be 28 29 submitted to the principal treating provider, the employee, 30 and the carrier within 10 days after the evaluation treating 31 doctor, and the principal treating provider treating doctor 133

1 must indicate agreement or disagreement with the certification and evaluation. The principal treating provider certifying 2 3 doctor shall issue a written report to the department, the employee, and the carrier certifying that maximum medical 4 5 improvement has been reached, stating the impairment rating to the body as a whole, and providing any other information 6 7 required by the department by rule. Within 14 days after the 8 carrier obtains knowledge of each maximum medical improvement date and impairment rating to the body as a whole, the carrier 9 10 shall report information as requested by the department in a 11 format as set forth by rule. If the employee has not been certified as having reached maximum medical improvement before 12 the expiration of 98  $\frac{102}{102}$  weeks after the date temporary total 13 disability benefits begin to accrue, the carrier shall notify 14 the treating doctor of the requirements of this section. 15 16 (d) 5. The carrier shall pay the employee impairment 17 income benefits for a period based on the impairment rating. (e) The department may by rule specify forms and 18 19 procedures governing the method of payment of wage loss and impairment benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 20 21 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994. (b) Supplemental benefits.--22 23 1. All supplemental benefits must be paid in 24 accordance with this subsection. An employee is entitled to 25 supplemental benefits as provided in this paragraph as of the expiration of the impairment period, if: 26 27 a. The employee has an impairment rating from the compensable injury of 20 percent or more as determined 28 29 pursuant to this chapter; 30 b. The employee has not returned to work or has 31 returned to work earning less than 80 percent of the 134

1 employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment; and 2 3 c. The employee has in good faith attempted to obtain employment commensurate with the employee's ability to work. 4 5 2. If an employee is not entitled to supplemental 6 benefits at the time of payment of the final weekly impairment 7 income benefit because the employee is earning at least 80 8 percent of the employee's average weekly wage, the employee may become entitled to supplemental benefits at any time 9 10 within 1 year after the impairment income benefit period ends 11 <del>if:</del> 12 The employee earns wages that are less than 80 <del>a.</del> 13 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at least 90 days; 14 b. The employee meets the other requirements of 15 subparagraph 1.; and 16 17 c. The employee's decrease in earnings is a direct result of the employee's impairment from the compensable 18 19 injury. 20 If an employee earns wages that are at least 80 3. 21 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at least 90 days during which the employee is receiving 22 23 supplemental benefits, the employee ceases to be entitled to 24 supplemental benefits for the filing period. Supplemental benefits that have been terminated shall be reinstated when 25 the employee satisfies the conditions enumerated in 26 27 subparagraph 2. and files the statement required under subparagraph 4. Notwithstanding any other provision, if an 28 29 employee is not entitled to supplemental benefits for 12 30 consecutive months, the employee ceases to be entitled to any 31 additional income benefits for the compensable injury. If the 135

1 employee is discharged within 12 months after losing entitlement under this subsection, benefits may be reinstated 2 3 if the employee was discharged at that time with the intent to deprive the employee of supplemental benefits. 4 5 4. After the initial determination of supplemental 6 benefits, the employee must file a statement with the carrier 7 stating that the employee has earned less than 80 percent of 8 the employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment, stating the amount of wages the 9 10 employee earned in the filing period, and stating that the 11 employee has in good faith sought employment commensurate with the employee's ability to work. The statement must be filed 12 quarterly on a form and in the manner prescribed by the 13 department. The department may modify the filing period as 14 appropriate to an individual case. Failure to file a statement 15 16 relieves the carrier of liability for supplemental benefits 17 for the period during which a statement is not filed. 5. The carrier shall begin payment of supplemental 18 19 benefits not later than the seventh day after the expiration date of the impairment income benefit period and shall 20 21 continue to timely pay those benefits. The carrier may request a mediation conference for the purpose of contesting the 22 23 employee's entitlement to or the amount of supplemental income 24 benefits. 25 6. Supplemental benefits are calculated quarterly and 26 paid monthly. For purposes of calculating supplemental 27 benefits, 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and the average wages the employee has earned per week are 28 compared quarterly. For purposes of this paragraph, if the 29 30 employee is offered a bona fide position of employment that 31 the employee is capable of performing, given the physical 136

1 condition of the employee and the geographic accessibility of 2 the position, the employee's weekly wages are considered 3 equivalent to the weekly wages for the position offered to the 4 employee. 5 7. Supplemental benefits are payable at the rate of 80 6 percent of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's 7 average weekly wage determined pursuant to s. 440.14 and the 8 weekly wages the employee has earned during the reporting 9 period, not to exceed the maximum weekly income benefit under 10 s. 440.12. 11 8. The department may by rule define terms that are necessary for the administration of this section and forms and 12 procedures governing the method of payment of supplemental 13 benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and 14 for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994. 15 (c) Duration of temporary impairment and supplemental 16 17 income benefits. -- The employee's eligibility for temporary 18 benefits, impairment income benefits, and supplemental 19 benefits terminates on the expiration of 401 weeks after the 20 date of injury. 21 (4) TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABILITY. --22 If a compensable injury results in physical (a) 23 limitations or restrictions prior to maximum medical 24 improvement, the employee may be entitled to temporary partial 25 disability benefits. If the employee returns to work for the employer 26 (b) 27 at which the accident or injury occurred, the employee shall 28 be entitled to temporary partial benefits equal to 85 percent 29 of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's average 30 weekly wage and the salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn, as compared weekly; however, the 31

137

1 weekly benefits may not exceed an amount equal to 66 2/3 2 percent of the employee's average weekly wage at the time of 3 injury. 4 (c) If the employer at which the accident or injury 5 occurred offers the employee employment within the physical б restrictions and the employee refuses the written offer, the 7 employee will be deemed able to earn the offered earnings, 8 which will be applied in calculating the temporary partial 9 benefits due. 10 (d) If the employer at which the accident or injury 11 occurred does not offer employment within the employee's restrictions, the employee shall be entitled to temporary 12 partial benefits equal to 85 percent of the difference between 13 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and the 14 salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to 15 earn, as compared weekly; however, the weekly benefits may not 16 17 exceed an amount equal to 66 2/3 percent of the employee's average weekly wage at the time of injury. 18 19 (e) If the employer at which the accident or injury occurred does not offer employment within the employee's 20 21 restrictions, the employer shall not apply any sum as deemed 22 earnings. In case of temporary partial disability, compensation shall be equal to 80 percent of the difference 23 24 between 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and 25 the salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn, as compared weekly; however, the weekly benefits may 26 27 not exceed an amount equal to 66 2/3 percent of the 28 employee's average weekly wage at the time of injury. In order to simplify the comparison of the preinjury average weekly 29 30 wage with the salary, wages, and other remuneration the 31 employee is able to earn, the department may by rule provide 138

1 for the modification of the weekly comparison so as to 2 coincide as closely as possible with the injured worker's pay 3 periods. The amount determined to be the salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn shall in no 4 5 case be less than the sum actually being earned by the б employee, including earnings from sheltered employment. 7 (f)(b) Temporary partial disability Such benefits 8 shall be paid during the continuance of such disability, not to exceed a period of 104 weeks, as provided by this 9 10 subsection and subsection (2). This time limitation for 11 temporary benefits shall be presumed sufficient unless there is clear and convincing evidence that the employee has not yet 12 reached maximum medical improvement and continues to be 13 eligible for temporary partial disability benefits. In no 14 event shall temporary benefits exceed 260 weeks. Once the 15 injured employee reaches the maximum number of weeks, 16 17 temporary disability benefits cease and the injured worker's permanent impairment must be determined. The department may by 18 19 rule specify forms and procedures governing the method of 20 payment of temporary disability benefits for dates of 21 accidents before January 1, 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994. 22 23 (g) In order to simplify the comparison of the 24 preinjury average weekly wage with the salary, wages, and 25 other remuneration that the employee is able to earn, the department may by rule provide for the modification of the 26 27 weekly comparison so as to coincide as closely as possible 28 with the injured worker's pay periods. The amount determined 29 to be the salary, wages, and other remuneration that the 30 employee is able to earn must not be less than the sum 31

139

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1 actually being earned by the employee, including earnings from 2 sheltered employment.

(5) SUBSEQUENT INJURY.--

4 (a) The fact that an employee has suffered previous 5 disability, impairment, anomaly, or disease, or received 6 compensation therefor, shall not preclude her or him from 7 benefits, as specified in paragraph (b), for a subsequent 8 aggravation or acceleration of the preexisting condition nor 9 preclude benefits for death resulting therefrom, except that 10 no benefits shall be payable if the employee, at the time of 11 entering into the employment of the employer by whom the benefits would otherwise be payable, falsely represents 12 13 herself or himself in writing as not having previously been disabled or compensated because of such previous disability, 14 impairment, anomaly, or disease and the employer detrimentally 15 relies on the misrepresentation. Compensation for temporary 16 17 disability, medical benefits, and wage-loss benefits shall not be subject to apportionment. 18 19 (b) If a compensable injury, disability, or need for 20 medical care permanent impairment, or any portion thereof, is 21 a result of aggravation or acceleration of a preexisting condition, or is the result of merger with a preexisting 22 condition, only the disabilities and medical treatment 23 24 associated with such compensable injury shall be payable under 25 this chapter, excluding the degree of disability or medical conditions existing at the time of the impairment rating or at 26 27 the time of the accident regardless of whether the preexisting 28 condition was disabling at the time of the accident or at the 29 time of the impairment rating and without considering whether 30 the preexisting condition would be disabling without the 31 compensable accident impairment, an employee eligible to

140

1 receive impairment benefits under paragraph (3)(a) shall receive such benefits for the total impairment found to 2 3 result, excluding the degree of impairment existing at the time of the subject accident or injury or which would have 4 5 existed by the time of the impairment rating without the б intervention of the compensable accident or injury. The degree 7 of permanent impairment or disability attributable to the 8 accident or injury shall be compensated in accordance with this section, apportioning out the preexisting condition based 9 on the anatomical impairment rating attributable to the 10 11 preexisting condition. Medical benefits shall be paid apportioning out the percentage of the need for such care 12 attributable to the preexisting condition paragraph (3)(a). As 13 used in this paragraph, "merger" means the combining of a 14 preexisting permanent impairment or disability with a 15 subsequent compensable permanent impairment or disability 16 17 which, when the effects of both are considered together, result in a permanent impairment or disability rating which is 18 19 greater than the sum of the two permanent impairment or 20 disability ratings when each impairment or disability is 21 considered individually. 22 (6) OBLIGATION TO REHIRE. -- If the employer has not in good faith made available to the employee, within a 100-mile 23 24 radius of the employee's residence, work appropriate to the employee's physical limitations within 30 days after the 25 carrier notifies the employer of maximum medical improvement 26 27 and the employee's physical limitations, the employer shall

28 pay to the department for deposit into the Workers'

29 Compensation Administration Trust Fund a fine of \$250 for

30 every \$5,000 of the employer's workers' compensation premium

31 or payroll, not to exceed \$2,000 per violation, as the

141

1 department requires by rule. The employer is not subject to 2 this subsection if the employee is receiving permanent total 3 disability benefits or if the employer has 50 or fewer 4 employees.

5 <u>(6)</u>(7) EMPLOYEE REFUSES EMPLOYMENT.--If an injured 6 employee refuses employment suitable to the capacity thereof, 7 offered to or procured therefor, such employee shall not be 8 entitled to any compensation at any time during the 9 continuance of such refusal unless at any time in the opinion 10 of the judge of compensation claims such refusal is 11 justifiable.

(7)<del>(8)</del> EMPLOYEE LEAVES EMPLOYMENT.--If an injured 12 13 employee, when receiving compensation for temporary partial disability, leaves the employment of the employer by whom she 14 or he was employed at the time of the accident for which such 15 compensation is being paid, the employee shall, upon securing 16 17 employment elsewhere, give to such former employer an affidavit in writing containing the name of her or his new 18 19 employer, the place of employment, and the amount of wages 20 being received at such new employment; and, until she or he 21 gives such affidavit, the compensation for temporary partial disability will cease. The employer by whom such employee was 22 employed at the time of the accident for which such 23 24 compensation is being paid may also at any time demand of such employee an additional affidavit in writing containing the 25 name of her or his employer, the place of her or his 26 27 employment, and the amount of wages she or he is receiving; 28 and if the employee, upon such demand, fails or refuses to 29 make and furnish such affidavit, her or his right to 30 compensation for temporary partial disability shall cease 31 until such affidavit is made and furnished.

142

1 (8)(9) EMPLOYEE BECOMES INMATE OF INSTITUTION.--In 2 case an employee becomes an inmate of a public institution, 3 then no compensation shall be payable unless she or he has 4 dependent upon her or him for support a person or persons 5 defined as dependents elsewhere in this chapter, whose б dependency shall be determined as if the employee were 7 deceased and to whom compensation would be paid in case of 8 death; and such compensation as is due such employee shall be 9 paid such dependents during the time she or he remains such 10 inmate. 11 (9)<del>(10)</del> EMPLOYEE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS CHAPTER AND FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY 12 INSURANCE ACT. --13 14 (a) Weekly compensation benefits payable under this 15 chapter for disability resulting from injuries to an employee who becomes eligible for benefits under 42 U.S.C. s. 423 shall 16 17 be reduced to an amount whereby the sum of such compensation benefits payable under this chapter and such total benefits 18 19 otherwise payable for such period to the employee and her or 20 his dependents, had such employee not been entitled to 21 benefits under this chapter, under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423, does not exceed 80 percent of the employee's average weekly 22 wage. However, this provision shall not operate to reduce an 23 24 injured worker's benefits under this chapter to a greater extent than such benefits would have otherwise been reduced 25 under 42 U.S.C. s. 424(a). This reduction of compensation 26 benefits is not applicable to any compensation benefits 27 28 payable for any week subsequent to the week in which the 29 injured worker reaches the age of 62 years. 30 (b) If the provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 424(a) are 31 amended to provide for a reduction or increase of the

143

1 percentage of average current earnings that the sum of 2 compensation benefits payable under this chapter and the 3 benefits payable under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423 can equal, the amount of the reduction of benefits provided in this 4 5 subsection shall be reduced or increased accordingly. The 6 department may by rule specify forms and procedures governing 7 the method for calculating and administering the offset of 8 benefits payable under this chapter and benefits payable under 9 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423. The department shall have first 10 priority in taking any available social security offsets on 11 dates of accidents occurring before July 1, 1984.

(c) No disability compensation benefits payable for 12 13 any week, including those benefits provided by paragraph (1)(f), shall be reduced pursuant to this subsection until the 14 Social Security Administration determines the amount otherwise 15 payable to the employee under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423 and 16 17 the employee has begun receiving such social security benefit 18 payments. The employee shall, upon demand by the department, 19 the employer, or the carrier, authorize the Social Security 20 Administration to release disability information relating to 21 her or him and authorize the Division of Unemployment Compensation to release unemployment compensation information 22 relating to her or him, in accordance with rules to be adopted 23 24 by the department prescribing the procedure and manner for requesting the authorization and for compliance by the 25 employee. Neither the department nor the employer or carrier 26 shall make any payment of benefits for total disability or 27 28 those additional benefits provided by paragraph (1)(f) for any 29 period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to authorize the release of information in the manner and within 30 31 the time prescribed by such rules. The authority for release

144

1 of disability information granted by an employee under this 2 paragraph shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 3 months, such authority to be renewable as the department may 4 prescribe by rule.

5 (d) If compensation benefits are reduced pursuant to
6 this subsection, the minimum compensation provisions of s.
7 440.12(2) do not apply.

8 (10)(11) EMPLOYEE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS
 9 CHAPTER WHO HAS RECEIVED OR IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE
 10 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.--

(a) No compensation benefits shall be payable for temporary total disability or permanent total disability under this chapter for any week in which the injured employee has received, or is receiving, unemployment compensation benefits.

(b) If an employee is entitled to temporary partial benefits pursuant to subsection (4) and unemployment compensation benefits, such unemployment compensation benefits shall be primary and the temporary partial benefits shall be supplemental only, the sum of the two benefits not to exceed the amount of temporary partial benefits which would otherwise be payable.

22 (11) (12) FULL-PAY STATUS FOR CERTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.--Any law enforcement officer as defined in s. 23 24 943.10(1), (2), or (3) who, while acting within the course of 25 employment as provided by s. 440.091, is maliciously or intentionally injured and who thereby sustains a job-connected 26 disability compensable under this chapter shall be carried in 27 28 full-pay status rather than being required to use sick, 29 annual, or other leave. Full-pay status shall be granted only after submission to the employing agency's head of a medical 30 31 report which gives a current diagnosis of the employee's

145

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1	recovery and ability to return to work. In no case shall the
2	employee's salary and workers' compensation benefits exceed
3	the amount of the employee's regular salary requirements.
4	(12) <del>(13)</del> REPAYMENTIf an employee has received a sum
5	as an indemnity benefit under any classification or category
6	of benefit under this chapter to which she or he is not
7	entitled, the employee is liable to repay that sum to the
8	employer or the carrier or to have that sum deducted from
9	future benefits, regardless of the classification of benefits,
10	payable to the employee under this chapter; however, a partial
11	payment of the total repayment may not exceed 20 percent of
12	the amount of the biweekly payment.
13	Section 23. Subsections (2) and (6) of section
14	440.151, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
15	440.151 Occupational diseases
16	(2) As Whenever used in this section, the term
17	"occupational disease" shall be construed to mean only a
18	disease which is due to causes and conditions which are
19	characteristic of and peculiar to a particular trade,
20	occupation, process, or employment, and to exclude all
21	ordinary diseases of life to which the general public is
22	exposed, unless the incidence of the disease is substantially
23	higher in the particular trade, occupation, process, or
24	employment than for the general public. An occupational
25	disease or an injury or exposure caused by exposure to a toxic
26	substance, including, but not limited to, fungus and mold, is
27	not an injury by accident arising out of the employment unless
28	there is clear and convincing evidence establishing that
29	exposure to the specific substance involved, at the levels to
30	which the employee was exposed, can cause the injury or
31	disease sustained by the employee.
	146

146

1 (6) The time for notice of injury or death provided in 2 s. 440.185(1) shall be extended in cases of occupational 3 diseases to a period of 30 90 days. Section 24. Section 440.152, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 created to read: б 440.152 Computation of fractions of a percent.--When 7 computing fractions of a percent as required to determine 8 benefits under this chapter, the applicable percentage must be rounded to the nearest one ten-thousandth, for example, 66 2/3 9 10 percent equals .6667. Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 440.16, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 12 440.16 Compensation for death. --13 (1) If death results from the accident within 1 year 14 thereafter or follows continuous disability and results from 15 the accident within 5 years thereafter, the employer shall 16 17 pay: 18 (a) Within 14 days after receiving the bill, actual 19 funeral expenses not to exceed\$7,500; (b) Compensation, in addition to the above, in the 20 21 following percentages of the average weekly wages to the following persons entitled thereto on account of dependency 22 upon the deceased, and in the following order of preference, 23 24 subject to the limitation provided in subparagraph 2., but 25 such compensation shall be subject to the limits provided in s. 440.12(2), shall not exceed\$200,000<del>\$100,000</del>, and may be 26 27 less than, but shall not exceed, for all dependents or persons entitled to compensation, 66 2/3 percent of the average wage: 28 To the spouse, if there is no child, 50 percent of 29 1. 30 the average weekly wage, such compensation to cease upon the 31 spouse's death.

147

## **Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 2. To the spouse, if there is a child or children, the 2 compensation payable under subparagraph 1. and, in addition, 3 16 2/3 percent on account of the child or children. However, when the deceased is survived by a spouse and also a child or 4 5 children, whether such child or children are the product of б the union existing at the time of death or of a former marriage or marriages, the judge of compensation claims may 7 8 provide for the payment of compensation in such manner as may 9 appear to the judge of compensation claims just and proper and 10 for the best interests of the respective parties and, in so 11 doing, may provide for the entire compensation to be paid exclusively to the child or children; and, in the case of 12 death of such spouse, 33 1/3 percent for each child. 13 However, upon the surviving spouse's remarriage, the spouse 14 shall be entitled to a lump-sum payment equal to 26 weeks of 15 compensation at the rate of 50 percent of the average weekly 16 17 wage as provided in s. 440.12(2), unless the \$100,000 limit 18 provided in this paragraph is exceeded, in which case the 19 surviving spouse shall receive a lump-sum payment equal to the 20 remaining available benefits in lieu of any further indemnity benefits. In no case shall a surviving spouse's acceptance of 21 22 a lump-sum payment affect payment of death benefits to other 23 dependents. 24 3. To the child or children, if there is no spouse, 33 25 1/3 percent for each child. To the parents, 25 percent to each, such 26 4. 27 compensation to be paid during the continuance of dependency. 28 5. To the brothers, sisters, and grandchildren, 15 29 percent for each brother, sister, or grandchild. 30 (c) To the surviving spouse, payment of postsecondary 31 student fees for instruction at any area technical center 148 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 established under s. 1001.44 for up to 1,800 classroom hours 2 or payment of student fees at any community college 3 established under part III of chapter 1004 for up to 80 4 semester hours. The spouse of a deceased state employee shall 5 be entitled to a full waiver of such fees as provided in ss. б 1009.22 and 1009.23 in lieu of the payment of such fees. The benefits provided for in this paragraph shall be in addition 7 to other benefits provided for in this section and shall 8 9 terminate 7 years after the death of the deceased employee, or 10 when the total payment in eligible compensation under 11 paragraph (b) has been received. To qualify for the educational benefit under this paragraph, the spouse shall be 12 13 required to meet and maintain the regular admission 14 requirements of, and be registered at, such area technical 15 center or community college, and make satisfactory academic progress as defined by the educational institution in which 16 17 the student is enrolled.

18 Section 26. Section 440.17, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read:

20 440.17 Guardian for minor or incompetent.--Prior to 21 the filing of a claim, the department division, and after the filing of a claim, a judge of compensation claims, may require 22 the appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction, for any 23 24 person who is mentally incompetent or a minor, of a guardian 25 or other representative to receive compensation payable to such person under this chapter and to exercise the powers 26 granted to or to perform the duties required of such person 27 28 under this chapter; however, the judge of compensation claims, 29 in the judge of compensation claims' discretion, may designate in the compensation award a person to whom payment of 30 31 compensation may be paid for a minor or incompetent, in which

149

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 event payment to such designated person shall discharge all 2 liability for such compensation. 3 Section 27. Section 440.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 440.185 Notice of injury or death; reports; penalties б for violations .--7 (1) An employee who suffers an injury arising out of 8 and in the course of employment shall advise his or her 9 employer of the injury within 30 days after the date of or 10 initial manifestation of the accident injury. If the employee 11 reports the accident within 7 days, the accident shall be presumed to be compensable so long as it otherwise meets the 12 requirements of this chapter, and the burden shall be on the 13 employer to disprove the compensability of the injury. 14 Ιf the employee fails to comply with this section, the burden 15 shall be on the employee to prove the compensability of the 16 17 injury by clear and convincing evidence. The burden of proof 18 for proving the compensability of an illness or occupational 19 disease shall be governed by s. 440.151. Failure to <del>so</del> advise the employer of an accident, illness, or occupational disease 20 21 shall bar a petition under this chapter unless: 22 (a) The employer or the employer's agent had actual knowledge of the injury; 23 24 (b) The cause of the injury could not be identified without a medical opinion and the employee advised the 25 employer within 30 days after obtaining a medical opinion 26 27 indicating that the injury arose out of and in the course of employment; or 28 29 (c) The employer did not put its employees on notice 30 of the requirements of this section by posting notice pursuant 31 to s. 440.055.<del>; or</del>

150

1 (d) Exceptional circumstances, outside the scope of 2 paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) justify such failure. 3 In the event of death arising out of and in the course of 4 5 employment, the requirements of this subsection shall be б satisfied by the employee's agent or estate. Documents 7 prepared by counsel in connection with litigation, including 8 but not limited to notices of appearance, petitions, motions, 9 or complaints, shall not constitute notice for purposes of 10 this section. 11 (2) Within 7 days after actual knowledge of injury or death, the employer shall report such injury or death to its 12 carrier, in a format prescribed by the department, and shall 13 provide a copy of such report to the employee or the 14 employee's estate. If the employer reports the injury to the 15 carrier by telephone or electronically, the carrier shall, 16 17 within 3 business days after its receipt of such telephonic or 18 electronic report of injury or death, mail to the employee or 19 the employee's estate, and to the employer, a paper copy of a 20 report of injury or death. The paper copy of a report of 21 injury or death must be in a form prescribed by the department. The report of injury from the employer to the 22 carrier, regardless of the method of reporting, must shall 23 24 contain the following information: The name, address, and business of the employer; 25 (a) The name, social security number, street, mailing 26 (b) 27 address, telephone number, and occupation of the employee; 28 The cause and nature of the injury or death; (C) 29 The year, month, day, and hour when, and the (d) particular locality where, the injury or death occurred; and 30 31

151

(e) Such other information as the department <u>requires</u>
by rule may require. In addition, if the employee's employment
status changes after the employer's submission of the original
report of injury to the carrier, the employer shall notify the
carrier by telephone, by facsimile, or electronically, of the
injured employee's change in employment status within 3
business days after the change.
(f) The department shall provide by rule for a carrier
reporting system to identify the types of indemnity claims for
which the carrier must file first report of injury or death
information with the department and the time periods for
reporting.
(g) The employer shall record those injuries needing
first-aid only. The department shall by rule provide for a
reporting system to be used by employers to report to carriers
those injuries needing professional medical attention, for
which the employee does not receive compensation for
disability.
The carrier shall, within 14 days after the employer's receipt
of the form reporting the injury, file the information
required by this subsection with the department. However, the
department may by rule provide for a different reporting
system for those types of injuries which it determines should
be reported in a different manner and for those cases which
involve minor injuries requiring professional medical
attention in which the employee does not lose more than 7 days
<del>of work as a result of the injury and is able to return to the</del>
job immediately after treatment and resume regular work.
(3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2),
the employer shall notify the department and the carrier
152

1	within 24 hours by telephone, by facsimile, or electronically
1 2	or telegraph of any injury resulting in death. However, this
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	special notice shall not be required when death results
4	subsequent to the submission to the department and the carrier
5	of a previous report of the injury pursuant to subsection (2).
6	(4) Within 3 <u>business</u> days after the employer or the
7	employee informs the carrier of an injury the carrier shall
8	mail to the injured worker an informational brochure approved
9	by the department which sets forth in clear and understandable
10	language an explanation of the rights, benefits, procedures
11	for obtaining benefits and assistance, criminal penalties, and
12	obligations of injured workers and their employers under the
13	Florida Workers' Compensation Law. Annually, the carrier or
14	its third-party administrator shall mail to the employer an
15	informational brochure approved by the department which sets
16	forth in clear and understandable language an explanation of
17	the rights, benefits, procedures for obtaining benefits and
18	assistance, criminal penalties, and obligations of injured
19	workers and their employers under the Florida Workers'
20	Compensation Law. All such informational brochures shall
21	contain a notice that clearly states in substance the
22	following: "Any person who, knowingly and with intent to
23	injure, defraud, or deceive any employer or employee,
24	insurance company, or self-insured program, files a statement
25	of claim containing any false or misleading information
26	commits a felony of the third degree."
27	(5)(a) Within 30 calendar days after the date the bill
28	was paid, the carrier shall provide to the department, in a
29	format and in the manner prescribed by the department by rule,
30	each paid medical, dental, and hospital bill received from a
31	health care provider or facility, the employer, or the

153

1 employee, with respect to the treatment, care, and attendance of the injured employee, including any bill for examination, 2 3 diagnosis, or disability evaluation and the amounts paid, in a format and manner specified by the department by rule. 4 5 The department may require from the carrier, (b) б employer, employee, or healthcare provider or facility additional reports in a format prescribed by the department, 7 8 and in a manner and time prescribed by rule, with respect to an employee's injury or claim, including reports on initial 9 payment, funeral expenses, claim costs, changes in claims 10 11 data, denials, and wage statements. (c)(5) Additional reports with respect to such injury 12 and of the condition of such employee, including copies of 13 14 medical reports, funeral expenses, and wage statements, shall be filed by the employer or carrier to the department at such 15 times and in such manner as the department may prescribe by 16 17 rule. In carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter, The department or agency may by rule require from the carrier, 18 19 employer, employee, or healthcare provider or facility the provision of information and documentation in response to a 20 21 request for information with respect to the employee's injury 22 or claim, including copies of provide for the obtaining of any 23 medical reports and records relating to medical treatment 24 provided pursuant to this chapter, notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 90.503 and 395.3025(4). 25 26 (d) Failure to respond to requests for information in 27 the manner and time prescribed by department rule subjects the carrier, employer, employee, or health care provider or 28 29 facility to an administrative penalty not to exceed \$100 per 30 failure to respond. 31

154

1	(6) In the absence of a stipulation by the parties,
2	reports provided for in subsection (2), subsection (4), or
3	subsection (5) shall not be evidence of any fact stated in
4	such report in any proceeding relating thereto, except for
5	medical reports which, if otherwise qualified, may be admitted
6	at the discretion of the judge of compensation claims.
7	(7) Every <u>insurer</u> <del>carrier</del> shall file with the
8	department, within 30 $21$ days after the effectuation of
9	coverage, the effective date of a policy reinstatement, or
10	policy endorsement, issuance of a policy or contract of
11	insurance such policy information as the department requires
12	by rule, including notice of whether the policy is a minimum
13	premium policy. The department may require by rule that the
14	insurer identify large deductible policies. Information
15	regarding a notice of cancellation, notice of nonrenewal, or
16	expiration of a policy <u>pursuant to</u> as set out in s. 440.42(3)
17	shall be <u>filed with</u> mailed to the department in accordance
18	with rules adopted by the department <del>under chapter 120</del> .
19	Third-party vendors that submit The department may contract
20	with a private entity for the collection of policy information
21	required to be filed by <u>insurers</u> <del>carriers</del> under this
22	subsection and the receipt of notices of cancellation or
23	expiration of a policy required to be filed by carriers under
24	s. 440.42(3) must be approved by the department. The insurer
25	shall notify the department if the insurer's third-party
26	vendor for the submission of policy information has changed or
27	the insurer's third-party vendor status has changed, in
28	accordance with the procedures and timeframe set forth in
29	department rule. The submission by a third-party vendor of
30	information required to be filed by an insurer does not alter
31	the time requirements set forth in this chapter or department
	155

1 rule. The timely filing of required information shall be determined by the date the department receives the required 2 3 information, either directly from the insurer or from the third-party vendor. The submission of policy information or 4 5 notices of cancellation or expiration to the contracted б private entity satisfies the filing requirements of this 7 subsection and s. 440.42(3). (8)(a) When a claimant, employer, or carrier has the 8 right, or is required, to submit mail a report or notice with 9 10 required copies within the times prescribed in subsection (2), 11 subsection (4), or subsection (5), submission of paper documents must be completed and must be in compliance with the 12 rules adopted by the department, and will be considered timely 13 such mailing will be completed and in compliance with this 14 section if it is postmarked and mailed prepaid to the 15 appropriate recipient prior to the expiration of the time 16 17 periods prescribed in this section. 18 (b) Submission of information in department-approved 19 electronic formats is complete if the electronic transaction is acknowledged by the department as having passed edits in 20 21 accordance with rules adopted by the department and is sent within the times set forth in this chapter and department 22 23 rule. 24 1. If an electronic transaction is initially timely submitted but is acknowledged by the department as having 25 26 failed edits, the carrier must resubmit a corrected electronic 27 transaction that passes edits within timeframes specified by 28 the department by rule from the date the initial electronic 29 acknowledgement was sent by the department to the carrier. 30 31

1	a. If the carrier timely resubmits a corrected
2	electronic transaction that passes edits, the carrier is not
3	subject to the penalties set forth in subsection (9).
4	b. If the carrier timely resubmits a corrected
5	electronic transaction, but the resubmission does not pass
6	edits, the carrier is subject to a penalty in accordance with
7	subsection (9) based on the number of days from the date the
8	original resubmission was due in accordance with
9	sub-subparagraph 1. through the date the resubmission was
10	received by the department and passes edits.
11	c. If the carrier untimely resubmits a corrected
12	electronic transaction within timeframes specified by the
13	department by rule from the date the initial electronic
14	acknowledgment was sent by the department to the carrier, the
15	carrier is subject to a penalty in accordance with subsection
16	(9) based on the number of days from the date the resubmission
17	was originally due through the date the resubmission was
18	received by the department and passes edits.
19	2. If the initial electronic transaction is both
20	untimely submitted as set forth in this chapter and department
21	rule and acknowledged by the department as having failed
22	edits, the carrier shall resubmit a corrected electronic
23	transaction that passes edits within timeframes specified by
24	the department by rule from the date the initial electronic
25	acknowledgement was sent by the department.
26	a. If the carrier timely resubmits a corrected
27	electronic transaction that passes edits within timeframes
28	specified by the department by rule from the date the initial
29	electronic acknowledgment was sent by the department to the
30	carrier, the carrier is subject to a penalty in accordance
31	

157

1 with subsection (9) for only the duration of time the initial electronic transaction was untimely filed. 2 3 b. If the carrier timely resubmits a corrected electronic transaction within timeframes specified by the 4 5 department by rule from the date the initial electronic б acknowledgment was sent by the department to the carrier, but 7 the resubmission does not pass edits, the carrier is subject 8 to a penalty in accordance with subsection (9) based on the number of days from the date the initial resubmission was due 9 10 in accordance with sub-subparagraph 2. through the date the 11 resubmission was received by the department and passes edits. c. If the carrier untimely resubmits a corrected 12 electronic transaction within timeframes specified by the 13 department by rule from the date the initial electronic 14 acknowledgment was sent by the department to the carrier, the 15 carrier is subject to a penalty in accordance with subsection 16 17 9). Such a penalty shall be based on the combined number of days from the date the initial submission was due through the 18 19 date the initial submission was received, and the date the 20 resubmission was initially due through the date the 21 resubmission was finally received by the department and passes 22 edits. 3. If the carrier submits an electronic transaction 23 24 that does not pass edits as set forth in department rule and the carrier does not resubmit the electronic transaction in 25 accordance with department rule, in addition to penalties 26 27 assessed pursuant to subsection (9), the carrier is subject to 28 a failure to file penalty as follows: 29 If the carrier has not resubmitted the electronic a. 30 transaction within timeframes specified by the department by 31 rule from the date the electronic acknowledgement was sent to 158

1 the carrier, the carrier is subject to a penalty of \$50 for each 30-day period the carrier has failed to resubmit the 2 3 electronic transaction. b. If the electronic transaction has not been 4 5 resubmitted within timeframes specified by the department by б rule from the date the electronic acknowledgement was sent to 7 the carrier, the department may refer the insurer to the 8 Office of Insurance Regulation for action under s. 624.308, or 9 may take appropriate action for a self-insurer in accordance 10 with s. 440.38. 11 (c) Submission by a third-party vendor of information required to be filed by an insurer does not alter the time 12 requirements set forth in law or department rule. 13 (9)(a) For each electronic transaction, form, report, 14 bill, or notice, other than the first report of injury, 15 required by this section to be filed with the department, the 16 17 department shall impose an administrative penalty for each such failure to timely file with the department in accordance 18 19 with this chapter and department rule. The carrier shall pay to the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund a 20 penalty of: 21 1. Twenty-five dollars for every electronic 22 transaction, form, report, bill, or notice that is filed with 23 24 the department 7 through 13 calendar days after the date it 25 was required to be filed in accordance with this chapter and department rule. 26 27 2. Fifty dollars for every electronic transaction, form, report, bill or notice that is filed with the department 28 29 14 through 20 calendar days after the date it was required to 30 be filed in accordance with this chapter and department rule. 31

159

3. One hundred dollars for every electronic
transaction, form, report, bill, or notice that is filed with
the department 21 or more calendar days after the date it was
required to be filed in accordance with this chapter and
department rule.
If an electronic transaction, form, report, bill, or notice is
untimely filed, but is filed no more than 6 calendar days
after the date it is due, the filer is not subject to a
penalty under this section, but the untimely filing shall be
considered in evaluating patterns and practices under s.
<u>440.525.</u>
(b) For every first report of injury required under s.
440.185(2), the department shall impose an administrative
penalty for each such failure to file the first report of
injury in accordance with this section and department rule.
The carrier shall pay to the Workers' Compensation
Administration Trust Fund a penalty of:
1. One hundred dollars for every first report of
injury that is filed with the department 3 through 6 calendar
days after the date the report was required to be filed in
accordance with this chapter and department rule.
2. Two hundred dollars for every first report of
injury that is filed with the department 7 through 13 calendar
days after the date the report was required to be filed in
accordance with this chapter and department rule.
3. Five hundred dollars for every first report of
3. Five hundred dollars for every first report of injury that is filed with the department 14 or more calendar
injury that is filed with the department 14 or more calendar

160

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 (c) However, if an employer fails to notify the carrier of the injury or change in the employee's employment 2 3 status as set forth in subsection (2) and in the times and formats prescribed by the department, and the carrier fails to 4 5 so timely file the injury information with the department, the б employer is subject to an administrative penalty as set forth 7 in paragraph (a), which must be paid by the employer and not 8 by the carrier. Once the carrier receives notification of the injury, failure by the employer to meet its obligations under 9 subsection (2) does not relieve the carrier from the 10 11 administrative penalty if it fails to comply with the filing requirements set forth in subsections (4), (5), and (8) and 12 department rule. Any employer or carrier who fails or refuses 13 14 to timely send any form, report, or notice required by this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 15 for each such failure or refusal. However, any employer who 16 17 fails to notify the carrier of the injury on the prescribed form or by letter within the 7 days required in subsection (2) 18 19 shall be liable for the civil penalty, which shall be paid by 20 the employer and not the carrier. Failure by the employer to meet its obligations under subsection (2) shall not relieve 21 the carrier from liability for the civil penalty if it fails 22 to comply with subsections (4) and (5). 23 24 (10) The department may by rule prescribe the format forms and procedures governing the submission of the change in 25 26 claims administration, report and the risk class codes, and 27 the 2002 North American Industry Classification System codes 28 code and standard industry code report for all lost time and 29 denied lost-time cases. The department may by rule define 30 terms that are necessary for the effective administration of 31 this section.

161

1	(11) Any information in a report of injury or illness
2	filed pursuant to this section that would identify an ill or
3	injured employee is confidential and exempt from the
4	provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State
5	Constitution. This subsection is subject to the Open
б	Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s.
7	119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2003, unless
8	reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the
9	Legislature.
10	(12) A carrier shall initiate an investigation upon
11	receiving notification that a work-related injury may have
12	occurred to an employee of an insured employer. The
13	notification may come from the employee, the employer, the
14	health care provider, or the department.
15	(13) A carrier shall report to the department any
16	information possessed by the carrier which the carrier relies
17	on or could rely on in applying premium against an insured
18	based on the payroll of a person who possesses a certificate
19	of exemption.
20	Section 28. Section 440.191, Florida Statutes, is
21	amended to read:
22	(Substantial rewording of section. See
23	s. 440.191, F.S., for present text.)
24	440.191 Early Intervention Office
25	(1) The Early Intervention Office is created within
26	the department in order to facilitate the self-executing
27	features of the Workers' Compensation Law and to conduct early
28	intervention programs.
29	(a) The primary responsibility of the Early
30	Intervention Office is to provide information to educate
31	employees, employers, carriers, and health care providers
	162

1 about their rights, responsibilities, and obligations under this chapter and to facilitate the avoidance or resolution of 2 3 disagreements as provided in this section. (b) Upon receiving a notice of injury that results in 4 5 a lost-time case, or upon obtaining by any other means б knowledge that a lost-time case has occurred, the Early 7 Intervention Office shall initiate contact with the injured 8 employee by mail or telephone to provide information concerning his or her rights, responsibilities, and 9 10 obligations, unless a petition for benefits has been filed for 11 that date of accident. The Early Intervention Office shall facilitate access to its services through the establishment of 12 13 a toll-free hotline. (c) The Early Intervention Office may contact and 14 assist the parties in avoiding or resolving any disagreement 15 regarding the benefits under this chapter upon request for 16 17 assistance from an injured worker, provider, employer, or carrier indicating that a potential disagreement regarding the 18 19 provision of benefits under this chapter exists. Such assistance may only be rendered when there is no petition for 20 benefits filed for that date of accident. 21 The Early Intervention Office may obtain and 22 (d) review documents, conduct interviews and conferences, and 23 24 collect other information necessary to assist the office in facilitating the resolution of the disagreement. All parties 25 shall cooperate with the Early Intervention Office. Failure of 26 27 a party to provide information pursuant to this subsection constitutes failure to comply with s. 440.185(5)(c). Upon 28 29 request, all parties shall provide requested documents or 30 participate in an interview or conference within 7 calendar 31 days after the request.

163

1 (e) If, in the course of carrying out its duties as set forth in this section, the Early Intervention Office 2 3 identifies that a party has failed to comply with this chapter, the office shall refer the failure to comply to the 4 5 appropriate regulator. (f) The dollar value of any benefits that are provided б 7 or secured as a result of the Early Intervention Office's 8 facilitation efforts may not be included in any subsequent award pursuant to s. 440.34(2). 9 10 (q) The department may by rule specify forms and 11 procedures for administering this section. 12 Section 29. Section 440.192, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 440.192 Procedure for resolving benefit disputes .--14 (1)(a) Effective March 1, 2004 Subject to s. 440.191, 15 any employee seeking a benefit under this chapter shall make a 16 17 request upon the employer or carrier for provision of the benefit with specificity. Within 14 days after the employer or 18 19 carrier receives the request, the carrier or employer shall pay the benefits requested or send a written denial to the 20 21 employee. The department shall adopt by rule a form for such a 22 request. 23 (b) Any employee involved in a dispute, as defined in 24 s. 440.02, with a carrier who has not received a benefit to 25 which the employee believes she or he is entitled under this chapter shall file by certified mail, or by electronic means, 26 27 with the Claims Bureau approved by the Deputy Chief Judge, with the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims a 28 29 petition for benefits which meets the requirements of this 30 section and serve a copy upon the employer and carrier. Each petition served and filed must meet the specificity 31

164

1 requirements as provided in this section, have attached the request as provided in paragraph (a), and include all 2 3 documentation and evidence that supports that all benefits sought in the petition are ripe, due, and owing. A petition 4 5 for benefits may contain a claim for past benefits and б continuing benefits in any benefit category, but is limited to 7 those that are ripe, due, and owing on the date the petition is filed. The department by rule shall define what 8 documentation is required to accompany a petition for 9 particular benefits. A petition shall require more than 10 11 "notice pleading," and shall instead be required to satisfy the requirements of subsection (2). The Claims Bureau may 12 maintain an Internet web page upon which the information 13 contained in the petition for benefits files shall be 14 15 viewable. (c) Within 14 days after being served with the 16 17 petition for benefits, the carrier must pay the requested 18 benefits without prejudice to its right to deny within 120 19 days after receipt of the petition or file a response to petition with the Claims Bureau and submit any evidence under 20 its possession and control or that it could otherwise access 21 in support of its position. The carrier must list all benefits 22 requested but not paid and explain its justification for 23 24 nonpayment in the response to petition. A carrier that does not deny compensability in accordance with s. 440.20(4) is 25 deemed to have accepted the employee's injuries as 26 27 compensable, unless it can establish material facts relevant to the issue of compensability which could not have been 28 29 discovered through reasonable investigation within the 120-day 30 period. The carrier shall provide copies of the response to the filing party, employer, and claimant by certified mail. 31

165

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1	(d) Any records not sent to the bureau by either the
2	claimant with the petition or carrier with the response may
3	not later be used as a basis for overturning a decision of the
4	peer review panel, except as otherwise provided.
5	(e) The Claims Bureau may, by order of the Chief
6	Financial Officer, strike those portions of the petition or
7	dismiss any petition without prejudice if the petition or
8	underlying request does not meet the requirements for
9	specificity or for being ripe, due, and owing. Any dismissal
10	based on lack of being ripe, due, and owing or lack of
11	specificity by the Claims Bureau may be appealed to the Office
12	of the Judges of Compensation Claims within 10 days after the
13	date of the order. If the Office of the Judges of Compensation
14	Claims reinstates the petition, the 21-day period for the
15	carrier to pay or deny the requested benefits shall commence
16	on the date of the order of the judge of compensation claims.
17	(f) Any petition not prosecuted shall be dismissed
18	after 210 days pursuant to rules adopted by the department.
19	(g) The bureau shall review accepted petitions and
20	administer the resolution of disputed claims within such
21	petitions by:
22	1. Resolving the dispute through administrative
23	determination based upon the evidence submitted, in accordance
24	with rules established by the bureau;
25	2. Referring a claim or claims to the Office of the
26	Judges of Compensation Claims for adjudication; or
27	3. Referring a claim or claims to a medical peer
28	review panel for adjudication of a medical dispute within 7
29	days after receipt of the response to the petition for
30	benefits.
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1 The bureau shall make the initial determination of which issues are appropriate for which type of determination or 2 3 adjudication and shall determine whether some issues require determination before other issues can be determined. The 4 5 Claims Bureau shall inform the petitioner and the employer or б carrier of the category and the priority of each claim. 7 (h) When the Claims Bureau determines that peer review 8 is necessary for a petition or an issue or claim contained in a petition, the bureau shall refer the medical dispute to a 9 peer review organization and electronically transfer records 10 11 as provided in this chapter. (i) Issues distributed to the Office of the Judges of 12 Compensation Claims shall be docketed as such by the Claims 13 Bureau and referred to the Office of the Judges of 14 Compensation Claims. The department shall inform employees of 15 the location of the Office of the Judges of Compensation 16 17 Claims for purposes of filing a petition for benefits. The employee shall also serve copies of the petition for benefits 18 19 by certified mail, or by electronic means approved by the 20 Deputy Chief Judge, upon the employer and the employer's carrier. The Deputy Chief Judge shall refer the petitions to 21 22 the judges of compensation claims. (2) Upon receipt, the Office of the Judges of 23 24 Compensation Claims Bureau shall review each petition and 25 shall dismiss each petition or any portion of such a petitionupon the judge's own motion or upon the motion of any party, 26 27 that does not on its face specifically identify or itemize the 28 following: 29 (a) Name, address, telephone number, and social 30 security number of the employee. 31

167

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 (b) Name, address, and telephone number of the 2 employer. 3 (c) A detailed description of the injury and cause of the injury, including the location of the occurrence and the 4 5 date or dates of the accident. б (d) A detailed description of the employee's job, work 7 responsibilities, and work the employee was performing when 8 the injury occurred. 9 (e) The time period for which compensation and the 10 specific classification of compensation were not timely 11 provided, with documentation signed by an authorized medical provider or confirmatory consultation provider to support the 12 ripeness of the claim for compensation and the medical 13 relationship of such loss of earnings to the compensable 14 accident. 15 (f) Date of maximum medical improvement, character of 16 17 disability, and specific statement of all benefits or 18 compensation that the employee is seeking. 19 (g) All specific travel costs to which the employee 20 believes she or he is entitled, including dates of travel, 21 destination, and purpose of travel, means of transportation, and mileage and including the date the request for mileage was 22 filed with the carrier and a copy of the request filed with 23 24 the carrier. 25 (h) Specific listing of all medical charges alleged unpaid, including the name and address of the medical 26 27 provider, the amounts due, and the specific dates of 28 treatment. 29 The type or nature of treatment care or attendance (i) 30 sought and the justification for such treatment, with 31 documentation signed by an authorized health care provider or 168

1 confirmatory consultation provider to support that the claim for treatment or care is ripe, due, and owing and is medically 2 3 necessary. (j) Specific explanation of any other disputed issue 4 5 that a judge of compensation claims will be called to rule б upon. 7 (k) Any other information necessary to identify the 8 benefits being sought and the reason the benefits are being 9 sought, and documentation to support provision of those 10 benefits. 11 (1) A copy of the request upon the employer or carrier provided for under subsection (1). 12 13 14 The dismissal of any petition or portion of such a petition 15 under this section is without prejudice and does not require a 16 hearing. 17 (3) A petition for benefits may contain a claim for past benefits and continuing benefits in any benefit category, 18 19 but is limited to those in default and ripe, due, and owing on 20 the date the petition is filed. If the employer has elected to satisfy its obligation to provide medical treatment, care, and 21 22 attendance through a managed care arrangement designated under this chapter, the employee must exhaust all managed care 23 24 grievance procedures before filing a petition for benefits 25 under this section. (3) (4) The petition must include a certification by 26 27 the claimant or, if the claimant is represented by counsel, 28 the claimant's attorney, stating that the claimant, or 29 attorney if the claimant is represented by counsel, has made a 30 good faith effort to resolve the dispute and that the claimant 31

169

1 or attorney was unable to resolve the dispute with the 2 carrier. 3 (5) All motions to dismiss must state with particularity the basis for the motion. The judge of 4 5 compensation claims shall enter an order upon such motions 6 without hearing, unless good cause for hearing is shown. When 7 any petition or portion of a petition is dismissed for lack of 8 specificity under this subsection, the claimant must be 9 allowed 20 days after the date of the order of dismissal in 10 which to file an amended petition. Any grounds for dismissal 11 for lack of specificity under this section which are not asserted within 30 days after receipt of the petition for 12 benefits are thereby waived. 13 (6) If the claimant is not represented by counsel, the 14 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims may request the 15 Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office to assist the 16 17 claimant in filing a petition that meets the requirements of 18 this section. 19 (4)(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 440.34, a 20 judge of compensation claims may not award Attorney's fees are 21 not payable by the carrier for services expended or costs incurred prior to the filing of a petition that does not meet 22 the requirements of this section. 23 24 (5) A medical opinion other than the opinion of an 25 authorized treating provider is inadmissible in proceedings before the Claims Bureau, the peer review panel, or the judges 26 27 of compensation claims. (6) When the Claims Bureau determines that a minor 28 29 dispute, including, but not limited to, a dispute concerning 30 average weekly wage, penalties and interest on uncontested 31 benefits, medical mileage disputes, and processing of

170

stipulated settlements, should be resolved through 1 administrative determination, the Claims Bureau shall make a 2 3 determination in accordance with the following: 4 (a) The Claims Bureau's investigation and 5 determination shall be informal in process and not subject to б rules of evidence. During the course of an investigation and determination, the Claims Bureau may order the parties and 7 8 witnesses to participate in interviews and may require records 9 to be produced to the Claims Bureau as required by departmental rule. Any record in existence but not provided to 10 11 the Claims Bureau may not be used as a basis for overturning a determination by the Claims Bureau. The bureau may sever any 12 parts of any petition and render a separate determination as 13 14 to each matter at issue. (b) As to each issue within the Claims Bureau's 15 jurisdiction, the Claims Bureau shall have 45 days to render 16 17 an administrative determination, deciding that: 18 1. The carrier should provide the benefit as 19 requested; 20 2. The benefit requested is not ripe, due, or owing; 21 or 22 3. The carrier should provide the requested benefit 23 with modification. 24 (7)(a) As used in regard to medical disputes, the 25 term: "Peer review organization" means one or more 26 1. 27 qualified entities selected by and contracted with the 28 department which employs or contracts with panel members who 29 are qualified to address medical disputes. 30 2. "Panel member" means, at a minimum, a health care provider, licensed by the State of Florida, who has an active 31 171

1 patient practice at least 8 hours per week and who is employed by, or under contract with, a peer review organization that 2 3 provides contract services to the department to determine medical disputes for the Florida Workers' Compensation system. 4 5 "Peer review panel" means the three panel members 3. б selected from a list of health care providers on a rotational basis to whom a particular medical dispute has been referred 7 8 by the peer review organization after receipt from the Claims 9 Bureau. 10 (b) The department shall contract, by January 1, 2004, 11 with one or more peer review organizations for the performance of peer review of medical issues to final adjudication, the 12 cost of which shall be borne by the carrier. Contracted peer 13 review organizations shall be fully accredited by the 14 Utilization Review Accreditation Commission or another 15 comparable nationally recognized organization, shall maintain 16 17 an office in this state, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of this state, and shall be responsible for properly 18 19 credentialing and educating panel members and ensuring compliance with this section. Peer review organizations and 20 21 panel members are immune from liability in the execution of their peer review functions to the extent provided in s. 22 766.101. All information received by the peer review 23 24 organization or panel member shall be confidential to the extent provided for in s. 440.102(8) except if such 25 information is admitted into evidence before a judge of 26 27 compensation claims as provided in this section. (c) Medical disputes, including issues of fact, shall 28 29 be decided in a summary manner by the peer review panel, 30 composed of health care providers licensed under the same 31 chapter as the treating health care provider, from the records 172

1 and pleadings submitted by the claimant with the petition and by the employer or carrier with the response. The peer review 2 3 process shall depend upon the employee and carrier each explaining the nature of the dispute and upon providing 4 5 sufficient documentation for resolution of the issue or claim. б The carrier must submit to the Claims Bureau, as provided 7 herein, its records and documentation that support its denial 8 within 21 days after being served with the petition for benefits. The peer review panel may consider any documents 9 10 timely submitted by either party subject only to the 11 requirements of this chapter. Chapter 90 does not apply to proceedings before the medical review panel. The peer review 12 panel, within 7 days after the peer review organization 13 receives the referral from the Claims Bureau, shall issue a 14 written report, concurred in by at least two members of the 15 peer review panel, that includes a statement of the issues 16 17 posed, the documents or evidence reviewed, findings of fact regarding the medical issue, and the determination and 18 19 adjudication by the panel regarding the issues. If the peer review panel determines that a nonmedical issue must be 20 resolved before making a determination and adjudication of the 21 medical dispute, the peer review panel shall remand the issue 22 to the Claims Bureau. The peer review panel shall consider the 23 24 entire record created before the bureau, and not examine the claimant or otherwise seek to gather additional information. A 25 peer review panel may not make a finding of a degree of 26 27 permanent impairment which is greater than the greatest 28 permanent impairment rating given the claimant by any 29 examining or treating physician, except upon stipulation of 30 the parties. Applying the standards of care, applicable practice parameters, and other relevant provisions of this 31

173

1 chapter, the peer review panel shall make an initial determination and adjudication, pursuant to its contract with 2 3 the department, of the medical merits of the dispute. (d) The peer review panel shall transmit its decision 4 5 to the bureau. б (e) Any party is entitled to a reconsideration of any 7 initial adjudication by a peer review panel. Such party shall 8 invoke that right by filing a request for reconsideration with the Claims Bureau, also serving a copy of the request on all 9 10 other parties, on a form prescribed by the bureau, within 10 11 days after the decision being certified as mailed or otherwise transmitted by the bureau to the parties. In the event of a 12 reconsideration, any party may conduct discovery, including 13 medical records requests, depositions of authorized medical 14 providers, confirmatory consultation providers, or factual 15 witnesses. Peer review panel members are not subject to 16 17 discovery except as provided in this section. Any depositions taken for this purpose may be presented in transcribed format, 18 19 videotaped format, or both. The rules of evidence do not apply to what evidence is discoverable from these sources or 20 admissible before the medical peer review panel except as 21 regards privileges. No privilege shall be waived by operation 22 of this section, and no privileged material shall be 23 24 admissible through operation of this section. The parties shall complete discovery and submit all such discovery as 25 permitted herein to the Claims Bureau within 90 days after 26 27 filing the request with the Claims bureau. No evidence submitted after the 90-day period shall be considered by the 28 peer review panel. The reconsideration shall be adjudicated by 29 30 the same peer review panel that issued the original determination, if possible. If a member of the original panel 31 174

1 is unavailable, the contracting organization shall substitute a provider of like qualifications and of like specialty to 2 3 replace the unavailable member. The peer review panel shall consider the entire record created by the parties in the 4 5 reconsideration period. The peer review panel may not examine б the claimant or otherwise seek to gather additional 7 information for reconsideration. Applying the standards of 8 care, applicable practice parameters, and other relevant provisions of this chapter, the peer review panel shall make a 9 10 final determination and final adjudication, pursuant to its 11 contract with the department, of the medical merits of the dispute within 25 days after receipt of all information upon 12 which the peer review panel is to make its adjudication. 13 14 (f) Any party may appeal the decision or findings of the Claims Bureau, the final adjudication of the peer review 15 panel, or the order of the Office of the judge of compensation 16 17 claims to the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal within 30 days after the decision or findings, final adjudication, or 18 19 order. (8)(a) An administrative determination by the Claims 20 Bureau becomes final and enforceable 30 days after it is 21 rendered unless an appeal is filed with the Workers' 22 Compensation Appellate Tribunal. Final adjudications of a peer 23 24 review panel and orders of the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims shall become final and enforceable 30 days 25 after the final adjudication or order is entered. 26 27 After the Claims Bureau issues a determination and (b) 28 recommendation on administrative issues, the bureau may 29 assign issues to the judge of compensation claims to take 30 evidence and hold a hearing for the purpose of deciding a 31 claimant's entitlement to disputed benefits.

175

1	(c) Any records or documentation reasonably available
2	to a party and otherwise authorized and admissible under this
3	chapter, which are not provided to the claims bureau within
4	the 21-day period, shall not be used in any proceeding as a
5	basis for challenging a peer review determination.
6	(9)(a) The judge of compensation claims may direct
7	pretrial procedure, discovery, and all other procedural
8	issues, subject to rules adopted by the Office of the Judges
9	of Compensation Claims. The judge may issue subpoenas and such
10	other orders as necessary to compel production of evidence;
11	however, an employee or agent of the Claims Bureau or of any
12	peer review panel may not be subject to subpoena or otherwise
13	called to testify unless there is first adduced other evidence
14	that the individual is complicit in a fraud. Hearings before
15	the judge of compensation claims shall be open to the public.
16	A judge of compensation claims does not have jurisdiction to
17	resolve a medical dispute.
18	(b) Each motion to dismiss must state with
19	particularity the basis for the motion. Any petition not
20	prosecuted shall be dismissed after 210 days pursuant to rules
21	adopted by the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims.
22	The judge of compensation claims shall enter an order upon
23	such motions without hearing, unless good cause for hearing is
24	shown. When any petition or portion of a petition is dismissed
25	for lack of specificity under this subsection, the claimant
26	must be allowed 20 days after the date of the order of
27	dismissal in which to file an amended petition. Any grounds
28	for dismissal for lack of specificity under this section which
29	are not asserted within 10 days after receipt of the petition
30	for benefits are waived.
31	

176

1	(10) After hearing the evidence, the judge shall issue
2	an order within 30 days. The order must contain a decree that
3	enumerates each benefit sought and the judge's decision to
4	grant or deny the benefits, along with any other order or
5	resolution directed by the judge. The order may also contain
6	findings of fact and conclusions of law. An order containing a
7	decree without findings of fact and conclusions of law becomes
8	final 30 days after rendition unless a party files a request
9	for findings of fact and conclusions of law within 10 days
10	after rendition, in which case the decree is vacated by
11	operation of law. An order containing findings of fact and
12	conclusions of law along with a decree becomes final 30 days
13	after rendition unless it is appealed to the Workers'
14	Compensation Appellate Tribunal as provided in this chapter.
15	(11) A party may obtain review of a final order of a
16	judge of compensation claims by filing a notice of appeal with
17	the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal and serving a
18	copy upon the judge of compensation claims who rendered the
19	decision, within 30 days after the rendition. The notice must
20	state with specificity what issues are being appealed. The
21	Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal shall conduct
22	plenary, on-the-record review, exercising power judicial in
23	nature to the maximum extent permitted by the State
24	Constitution. The Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal
25	shall not have jurisdiction to declare a statute or any part
26	thereof unconstitutional, but shall apply the statute with due
27	regard for the due process rights of the parties.
28	(12) Any party seeking review of a decision rendered
29	by the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal may petition
30	the First District Court of Appeal within 30 days after the
31	decision by the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal. The
	177

1 First District Court of Appeal may grant certiorari or otherwise review decisions of the Workers' Compensation 2 3 Appellate Tribunal only to the extent necessary to protect the rights of the parties under the State Constitution. 4 5 (13) Procedural rules for administrative determination б of claims by the Claims Bureau, including the determinations 7 of peer review panels, shall be governed by rules adopted by 8 the Department of Financial Services. In determining the scope of rulemaking authority under this section, the department 9 10 shall have and be guided by the scope of rulemaking authority 11 exercised by the Supreme Court in making rules for civil procedure and appellate procedure respectively. 12 (8) Within 14 days after receipt of a petition for 13 benefits by certified mail, the carrier must either pay the 14 requested benefits without prejudice to its right to deny 15 within 120 days from receipt of the petition or file a 16 response to petition with the Office of the Judges of 17 Compensation Claims. The carrier must list all benefits 18 19 requested but not paid and explain its justification for 20 nonpayment in the response to petition. A carrier that does 21 not deny compensability in accordance with s. 440.20(4) is deemed to have accepted the employee's injuries as 22 compensable, unless it can establish material facts relevant 23 24 to the issue of compensability that could not have been discovered through reasonable investigation within the 120-day 25 period. The carrier shall provide copies of the response to 26 27 the filing party, employer, and claimant by certified mail. Section 30. Section 440.1925, Florida Statutes, is 28 29 amended to read: 30 440.1925 Procedure for resolving maximum medical 31 improvement or permanent impairment disputes.--178

1	(1) Notwithstanding the limitations on carrier
2	independent medical examinations in s. 440.13, an employee or
3	carrier who wishes to obtain an opinion other than the opinion
4	of the treating physician or a confirmatory consultant <del>an</del>
5	agency advisor on the issue of permanent impairment may obtain
6	one confirmatory consultation independent medical examination,
7	except that the employee or carrier who selects the treating
8	physician is not entitled to obtain an alternate opinion on
9	the issue of permanent impairment, unless the parties
10	otherwise agree. This section and s. 440.13(2) do not permit
11	an employee or a carrier to obtain an additional medical
12	opinion on the issue of permanent impairment by requesting an
13	alternate treating physician pursuant to s. 440.13.
14	(2) A dispute as to the date of maximum medical
15	improvement, <del>or</del> degree of permanent impairment, or extent of
16	functional loss of impairment which is not subject to dispute
17	resolution according to rules promulgated pursuant to s.
18	440.134 shall be resolved according to the procedure set out
19	in this section.
20	(3) Disputes shall be resolved under this section
21	when:
22	(a) A carrier that is entitled to obtain a
23	determination of an employee's date of maximum medical
24	improvement or permanent impairment, or extent of functional
25	loss or impairment, has done so;
26	(b) The confirmatory consultation providers
27	independent medical examiner's opinion on the date of the
28	employee's maximum medical improvement <u>,and</u> degree <u>of</u> <del>or</del>
29	permanent impairment, or extent of functional loss or
30	disability, or any combination thereof, differs from the
31	opinion of the employee's treating physician on either of
	179

1 those issues, or from the opinion of another confirmatory 2 consultation provider the expert medical advisor appointed by 3 the agency on the degree of permanent impairment or extent of functional loss or disability, or both; or 4 5 (c) The carrier denies any portion of an employee's б claim petition for benefits due to disputed issues concerning 7 maximum medical improvement, or permanent impairment, or 8 extent of functional loss or impairment, or any combination thereof <del>issues</del>. 9 10 (4) Only opinions of the employee's treating physician 11 or those of a confirmatory consultation provider, an agency medical advisor, or an independent medical examiner are 12 admissible in proceedings before a peer review panel or judge 13 of compensation claims to resolve disputes about maximum 14 medical improvement or impairment or about extent of 15 functional loss or disability disputes. 16 17 (5) The peer review panel judge of compensation claims 18 shall first resolve any dispute concerning the date on which 19 the employee reached maximum medical improvement. The peer 20 review panel judge shall then determine the degree of the 21 employee's permanent impairment or of functional loss or disability, which shall be either the highest or lowest 22 estimate of permanent impairment which is in evidence before 23 24 the judge of compensation claims. Section 31. Section 440.20, Florida Statutes, is 25 26 amended to read: 27 440.20 Time for payment of compensation; penalties for 28 late payment. --29 (1)(a) Unless it denies compensability or entitlement 30 to benefits, the carrier shall pay compensation directly to 31 the employee as required by ss. 440.14, 440.15, and 440.16, in 180 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. **Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 accordance with the obligations set forth in such sections. If 2 authorized by the employee, the carrier's obligation to pay 3 compensation directly to the employee is satisfied when the carrier directly deposits, by electronic transfer or other 4 5 means, compensation into the employee's account at a financial б institution. As used in this paragraph, the term "financial 7 institution" means a financial institution as defined in s. 8 655.005(1)(h). Compensation by direct deposit is considered 9 paid on the date the funds become available for withdrawal by 10 the employee.

11 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, all insurance carriers, group self-insurance funds, 12 assessable mutual insurers, and the Joint Underwriting 13 Association authorized to write workers' compensation 14 insurance in this state shall make available a notice in 15 writing to the employer the fact that a state-authorized 16 17 deductible plan is available. Under this plan, an employer may pay, for each injury for which an employee files a claim under 18 19 this chapter as a deductible, up to the first \$2,500 of the total amount payable under compensable claims related to such 20 injury. An employer shall not be reimbursed for any amount 21 22 paid under this paragraph; however, the reporting requirements of the employer, relating to injuries required under any 23 24 provision under this chapter, are not altered or alleviated. 25 The rate base of any workers' compensation insurance offered pursuant to this chapter shall include the deductible 26 provision authorized by this paragraph. Any amounts paid by an 27 28 employer pursuant to this paragraph shall not apply in any way 29 to such employer's experience rating for injury. 30

30 (2)(a) The carrier must pay the first installment of 31 compensation or deny compensability no later than the 14th

181

1 calendar day after the employer receives notification notice of the injury or death, when disability is immediate and 2 3 continuous for 8 calendar days or more after the injury. Ιf the first 7 days of disability are nonconsecutive or delayed, 4 5 the first installment of compensation is due on the sixth day б after the first 8 calendar days of disability. The carrier 7 shall thereafter pay compensation in biweekly installments or 8 as otherwise provided in s. 440.15, unless the judge of 9 compensation claims determines or the parties agree that an 10 alternate installment schedule is in the best interests of the 11 employee. (b) The carrier must pay, disallow, or deny all 12 medical, dental, pharmacy, and hospital bills submitted to the 13 carrier in accordance with department rule no later than 45 14 calendar days after the carrier's receipt of the bill. 15 (3) Upon making initial payment of indemnity benefits, 16 17 or upon suspension or cessation of payment for any reason, the carrier shall immediately notify the department that it has 18 19 commenced, suspended, or ceased payment of compensation. The 20 department may require such notification to the injured employee, the employer, and the department in the any format 21 22 and manner it deems necessary to obtain accurate and timely 23 notification reporting. 24 (4) If the carrier is uncertain of its obligation to 25 provide benefits or compensation, it may initiate payment without prejudice and without admitting liability. the carrier 26 27 shall immediately and in good faith commence investigation of 28 the employee's entitlement to benefits under this chapter and 29 shall admit or deny compensability within 120 days after the 30 initial provision of compensation or benefits as required

31 under subsection (2) or s. 440.192(8). In addition, the

182

1 carrier shall initiate payment and continue the provision of all benefits and compensation as if the claim had been 2 3 accepted as compensable, without prejudice and without admitting liability.Upon commencement of payment as required 4 5 under subsection (2) or s. 440.192(8), the carrier shall б provide written notice to the employee that it has elected to 7 pay all or part of the claim pending further investigation, 8 and that it will advise the employee of claim acceptance or 9 denial within 120 days. A carrier that fails to deny 10 compensability within 120 days after the initial provision of 11 benefits or payment of compensation as required under subsection (2) or s. 440.192(8) waives the right to deny 12 13 compensability, unless the carrier can establish material 14 facts relevant to the issue of compensability that it could not have discovered through reasonable investigation within 15 the 120-day period. The initial provision of compensation or 16 17 benefits, for purposes of this subsection, means the first 18 installment of compensation or benefits to be paid by the 19 carrier under subsection (2) or pursuant to a petition for benefits under s. 440.192(8). 20

(5) If the employer has advanced compensation payments or benefits to the employee, the carrier shall reimburse the employer for the advanced payments if the employee is entitled to compensation and benefits pursuant to this chapter. The carrier may deduct such reimbursements from the employee's compensation installments or, if applicable, from payments to the employee ordered by a judge of compensation claims.

(6)(a) If any installment of compensation for death or dependency benefits, <u>or for</u> disability, permanent impairment, or wage loss <u>benefits</u> payable without an award is not paid within 7 days after it becomes due, as provided in subsection

183

1 (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4), there shall be added 2 to such unpaid installment a punitive penalty of an amount 3 equal to 20 percent of the unpaid installment  $\frac{1}{2}$ , which 4 shall be paid at the same time as, but in addition to, such 5 installment of compensation. This penalty does not apply for late payments resulting, unless notice is filed under б 7 subsection (4) or unless such nonpayment results from conditions over which the employer or carrier had no control. 8 9 When any installment of compensation payable without an award 10 has not been paid within 7 days after it became due and the 11 claimant concludes the prosecution of the claim before a judge of compensation claims without having specifically claimed 12 13 additional compensation in the nature of a penalty under this section, the claimant will be deemed to have acknowledged 14 that, owing to conditions over which the employer or carrier 15 had no control, such installment could not be paid within the 16 17 period prescribed for payment and to have waived the right to claim such penalty. However, during the course of a hearing, 18 19 the judge of compensation claims shall on her or his own 20 motion raise the question of whether such penalty should be awarded or excused. The department may assess without a 21 hearing the punitive penalty against either the employer or 22 the insurance carrier, depending upon who was at fault in 23 24 causing the delay. The insurance policy cannot provide that 25 this sum will be paid by the carrier if the department or the judge of compensation claims determines that the punitive 26 penalty should be paid made by the employer rather than the 27 28 carrier. Any additional installment of compensation paid by 29 the carrier pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the employee by check or, if authorized by the employee, by 30 31 direct deposit into the employee's account at a financial

184

1 institution. As used in this subsection, the term "financial institution" means a financial institution as defined in s. 2 3 <del>655.005(1)(h).</del> 4 (b) For dates of service on or after January 1, 2004, 5 the department shall require that all medical, hospital, б pharmacy, or dental bills that have been properly submitted by 7 the provider in accordance with department rule are timely 8 paid, disallowed, or denied by the carrier or its authorized 9 vendor within 45 calendar days after the carrier's receipt of 10 the bill. The carrier shall pay, to the Workers' Compensation 11 Administration Trust Fund, a penalty of: 12 1. Twenty-five dollars for every bill below 95 percent 13 and equal to or greater than 90 percent which is untimely 14 paid, disallowed, or denied. 2. Fifty dollars for every bill below 90 percent which 15 is untimely paid, disallowed, or denied. 16 17 The department may adopt rules to administer this (C) 18 section. 19 (7) If any compensation, payable under the terms of an 20 award, is not paid within 7 days after it becomes due, there 21 shall be added to such unpaid compensation an amount equal to 20 percent thereof, which shall be paid at the same time as, 22 but in addition to, such compensation, unless review of the 23 24 compensation order making such award is had as provided in s. 440.25. 25 (8) In addition to any other penalties provided by 26 27 this chapter for late payment, if any installment of 28 compensation is not paid when it becomes due, the employer, 29 carrier, or servicing agent shall pay interest thereon at the rate determined pursuant to s. 55.03 for the year in which the 30 31 payment was due and in which it remained unpaid. The

185

1 applicable interest rate for any period must always be the interest rate applicable to that period pursuant to law. 2 3 Interest must be computed as simple interest and must be paid for any periods of 12 percent per year from the date the 4 5 installment becomes due until it is paid, whether such 6 installment is payable without an order or under the terms of 7 an order. The interest payment shall be the greater of the 8 amount of interest due or \$5.

9 (a) Within 30 days after final payment of compensation 10 has been made, the employer, carrier, or servicing agent shall 11 send to the department a notice, in accordance with a format and manner prescribed by the department, stating that such 12 13 final payment has been made and stating the total amount of 14 compensation paid, the name of the employee and of any other person to whom compensation has been paid, the date of the 15 injury or death, and the date to which compensation has been 16 17 paid.

(b) If the employer, carrier, or servicing agent fails to so notify the department within such time, the department shall assess against such employer, carrier, or servicing agent a civil penalty in an amount not over \$100.

(c) In order to ensure carrier compliance under this 22 chapter and provisions of the Florida Insurance Code, the 23 24 Office of Insurance Regulation department shall monitor, 25 audit, and investigate the performance of carriers by conducting market conduct examinations, as provided in s. 26 27 624.3161, and conducting investigations, as provided in s. 28 624.317. The department shall require that establish by rule 29 minimum performance standards for carriers to ensure that a 30 minimum of 90 percent of all compensation benefits be are 31 timely paid in accordance with this section. The department

186

1 shall impose penalties fine a carrier as provided in s. 2 440.13(11)(b) up to \$50 for each late payment of compensation 3 that is below the minimum 95 90 percent performance standard. 4 A carrier shall pay to the Workers' Compensation 5 Administration Trust Fund a penalty of: б 1. Fifty dollars for each installment of compensation 7 below 95 percent and equal to or greater than 90 percent which 8 is timely paid. 9 2. One hundred dollars for each installment of 10 compensation below 90 percent which is timely paid. 11 (c) The department shall adopt rules to administer 12 this section. 13 This paragraph does not affect the imposition of any penalties 14 or interest due to the claimant. If a carrier contracts with a 15 servicing agent to fulfill its administrative responsibilities 16 17 under this chapter, the payment practices of the servicing agent are deemed the payment practices of the carrier for the 18 19 purpose of assessing penalties against the carrier. 20 (9) The department may upon its own initiative at any 21 time in a case in which payments are being made without an 22 award investigate same and shall, in any case in which the right to compensation is controverted, or in which payments of 23 24 compensation have been stopped or suspended, upon receipt of 25 notice from any person entitled to compensation or from the employer that the right to compensation is controverted or 26 that payments of compensation have been stopped or suspended, 27 make such investigations, cause such medical examination to be 28 29 made, or hold such hearings, and take such further action as 30 it considers will properly protect the rights of all parties. 31

187

1 (10) If Whenever the department considers deems it 2 advisable, it may require any employer to make a deposit with 3 the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer to secure the prompt and convenient payments of such compensation; and payments 4 5 therefrom upon any awards shall be made upon order of the б department or judge of compensation claims. 7 (11)(a) When a claimant is not represented by counsel, 8 upon joint petition of all interested parties, a lump-sum 9 payment in exchange for the employer's or carrier's release 10 from liability for future medical expenses, as well as future 11 payments of compensation expenses and any other benefits provided under this chapter, shall be allowed at any time in 12 13 any case in which the employer or carrier has filed a written notice of denial within 120 days after the employer receives 14 notice of the injury, and the judge of compensation claims at 15 a hearing to consider the settlement proposal finds a 16 17 justiciable controversy as to legal or medical compensability of the claimed injury or the alleged accident. The employer 18 19 or carrier may not pay any attorney's fees on behalf of the 20 claimant for any settlement under this section unless 21 expressly authorized elsewhere in this chapter. Upon the joint petition of all interested parties and after giving due 22 consideration to the interests of all interested parties, the 23 24 judge of compensation claims may enter a compensation order approving and authorizing the discharge of the liability of 25 the employer for compensation and remedial treatment, care, 26 27 and attendance, as well as rehabilitation expenses, by the 28 payment of a lump sum. Such a compensation order so entered 29 upon joint petition of all interested parties is not subject 30 to modification or review under s. 440.28. If the settlement 31 proposal together with supporting evidence is not approved by 188

1 the judge of compensation claims, it shall be considered void. 2 Upon approval of a lump-sum settlement under this subsection, 3 the judge of compensation claims shall send a report to the 4 Chief Judge of the amount of the settlement and a statement of 5 the nature of the controversy. The Chief Judge shall keep a 6 record of all such reports filed by each judge of compensation 7 claims and shall submit to the Legislature a summary of all 8 such reports filed under this subsection annually by September 15. 9

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

189

1 review under s. 440.28, to determine whether such final 2 disposition will definitely aid the rehabilitation of the 3 injured worker or otherwise is clearly for the best interests of the person entitled to compensation and, in her or his 4 5 discretion, may have an investigation made. The joint petition б and the report of any investigation so made will be deemed a 7 part of the proceeding. An employer shall have the right to 8 appear at any hearing pursuant to this subsection which 9 relates to the discharge of such employer's liability and to 10 present testimony at such hearing. The carrier shall provide 11 reasonable notice to the employer of the time and date of any such hearing and inform the employer of her or his rights to 12 13 appear and testify. The probability of the death of the injured employee or other person entitled to compensation 14 before the expiration of the period during which such person 15 is entitled to compensation shall, in the absence of special 16 17 circumstances making such course improper, be determined in accordance with the most recent United States Life Tables 18 19 published by the National Office of Vital Statistics of the 20 United States Department of Health and Human Services. The 21 probability of the happening of any other contingency affecting the amount or duration of the compensation, except 22 the possibility of the remarriage of a surviving spouse, shall 23 24 be disregarded. As a condition of approving a lump-sum payment 25 to a surviving spouse, the judge of compensation claims, in the judge of compensation claims' discretion, may require 26 security which will ensure that, in the event of the 27 28 remarriage of such surviving spouse, any unaccrued future 29 payments so paid may be recovered or recouped by the employer 30 or carrier. Such applications shall be considered and 31 determined in accordance with s. 440.25.

190

## **Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 (c) Notwithstanding s. 440.21(2), when a claimant is 2 represented by counsel, the claimant may waive all rights to 3 any and all benefits under this chapter by entering into a 4 settlement agreement releasing the employer and the carrier 5 from liability for workers' compensation benefits in exchange 6 for a lump-sum payment to the claimant. The settlement 7 agreement requires approval by the judge of compensation 8 claims only as to the attorney's fees paid to the claimant's 9 attorney by the claimant. The parties need not submit any 10 information or documentation in support of the settlement, 11 except as needed to justify the amount of the attorney's fees. Neither the employer nor the carrier is responsible for any 12 13 attorney's fees relating to the settlement and release of claims under this section. Payment of the lump-sum settlement 14 amount must be made within 14 days after the date the judge of 15 compensation claims mails the order approving the attorney's 16 17 fees. Any order entered by a judge of compensation claims approving the attorney's fees as set out in the settlement 18 19 under this subsection is not considered to be an award and is 20 not subject to modification or review. The judge of 21 compensation claims shall report these settlements to the Deputy Chief Judge in accordance with the requirements set 22 forth in paragraphs (a) and (b). Settlements entered into 23 24 under this subsection are valid and apply to all dates of 25 accident. (d)1. With respect to any lump-sum settlement under 26 this subsection, a judge of compensation claims must consider 27 at the time of the settlement, whether the settlement 28 29 allocation provides for the appropriate recovery of child 30 support arrearages. 31

191

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.

6 (e) This section applies to all claims that the7 parties have not previously settled, regardless of the date of8 accident.

9 (12)(a) Liability of an employer for future payments 10 of compensation may not be discharged by advance payment 11 unless prior approval of a judge of compensation claims or the 12 department has been obtained as hereinafter provided. The 13 approval shall not constitute an adjudication of the 14 claimant's percentage of disability.

(b) When the claimant has reached maximum recovery and returned to her or his former or equivalent employment with no substantial reduction in wages, such approval of a reasonable advance payment of a part of the compensation payable to the claimant may be given informally by letter by a judge of compensation claims or by the department.

(c) In the event the claimant has not returned to the same or equivalent employment with no substantial reduction in wages or has suffered a substantial loss of earning capacity or a physical impairment, actual or apparent:

An advance payment of compensation not in excess of
 \$2,000 may be approved informally by letter, without hearing,
 by any judge of compensation claims or the Chief Judge.

28 2. An advance payment of compensation not in excess of
 29 \$2,000 may be ordered by any judge of compensation claims
 30 after giving the interested parties an opportunity for a

31 hearing thereon pursuant to not less than 10 days' notice by

192

1 mail, unless such notice is waived, and after giving due 2 consideration to the interests of the person entitled thereto. 3 When the parties have stipulated to an advance payment of 4 compensation not in excess of \$2,000, such advance may be 5 approved by an order of a judge of compensation claims, with 6 or without hearing, or informally by letter by any such judge 7 of compensation claims, or by the department, if such advance 8 is found to be for the best interests of the person entitled 9 thereto.

10 3. When the parties have stipulated to an advance 11 payment in excess of \$2,000, subject to the approval of the department, such payment may be approved by a judge of 12 compensation claims by order if the judge finds that such 13 14 advance payment is for the best interests of the person entitled thereto and is reasonable under the circumstances of 15 the particular case. The judge of compensation claims shall 16 17 make or cause to be made such investigations as she or he 18 considers necessary concerning the stipulation and, in her or 19 his discretion, may have an investigation of the matter made. 20 The stipulation and the report of any investigation shall be 21 deemed a part of the record of the proceedings.

(d) When an application for an advance payment in 22 excess of \$2,000 is opposed by the employer or carrier, it 23 24 shall be heard by a judge of compensation claims after giving 25 the interested parties not less than 10 days' notice of such hearing by mail, unless such notice is waived. In her or his 26 discretion, the judge of compensation claims may have an 27 28 investigation of the matter made, in which event the report 29 and recommendation will be deemed a part of the record of the proceedings. If the judge of compensation claims finds that 30 31 such advance payment is for the best interests of the person

193

1 entitled to compensation, will not materially prejudice the 2 rights of the employer and carrier, and is reasonable under 3 the circumstances of the case, she or he may order the same 4 paid. However, in no event may any such advance payment under 5 this paragraph be granted in excess of \$7,500 or 26 weeks of 6 benefits in any 48-month period, whichever is greater, from 7 the date of the last advance payment.

8 (13) If the employer has made advance payments of
9 compensation, she or he shall be entitled to be reimbursed out
10 of any unpaid installment or installments of compensation due.

11 (14) When an employee is injured and the employer pays the employee's full wages or any part thereof during the 12 period of disability, or pays medical expenses for such 13 14 employee, and the case is contested by the carrier or the carrier and employer and thereafter the carrier, either 15 voluntarily or pursuant to an award, makes a payment of 16 17 compensation or medical benefits, the employer shall be entitled to reimbursement to the extent of the compensation 18 19 paid or awarded, plus medical benefits, if any, out of the 20 first proceeds paid by the carrier in compliance with such voluntary payment or award, provided the employer furnishes 21 satisfactory proof to the judge of compensation claims of such 22 payment of compensation and medical benefits. Any payment by 23 24 the employer over and above compensation paid or awarded and 25 medical benefits, pursuant to subsection (13), shall be considered a gratuity. 26

(15)(a) The department shall examine on an ongoing basis claims files in accordance with s. 624.3161 <u>and this</u> <u>chapter</u> and may impose fines pursuant to s. 624.310(5) and this chapter in order to identify questionable claims-handling techniques, questionable patterns or practices of claims, or a

194

1 pattern of repeated unreasonably controverted claims by carriers, as defined in s. 440.02, third-party administrators, 2 3 or other claims-handling entities providing services to employees pursuant to this chapter. If the department finds 4 5 such questionable techniques, patterns, or repeated 6 unreasonably controverted claims as constitute a general 7 business practice of a carrier, as defined in s. 440.02, 8 third-party administrators, or other claims-handling entities 9 the department shall take appropriate action so as to bring 10 such general business practices to a halt pursuant to s. 11 440.38(3) or may impose penalties pursuant to s. 624.4211. The department may initiate investigations of questionable 12 techniques, patterns, practices, or repeated unreasonably 13 controverted claims by carriers, third-party administrators, 14 or other claims-handling entities. The department may by rule 15 establish forms and procedures for corrective action plans and 16 17 for auditing carriers. (b) As to any examination, investigation, or hearing 18

(b) As to any examination, investigation, or hearing
being conducted under this chapter, the <u>Chief Financial</u>
Officer Insurance Commissioner or his or her designee:

May administer oaths, examine and cross-examine
 witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence; and

Shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, compel
 their attendance and testimony, and require by subpoena the
 production of books, papers, records, files, correspondence,
 documents, or other evidence which is relevant to the inquiry.

(c) If any person refuses to comply with any such subpoena or to testify as to any matter concerning which she or he may be lawfully interrogated, the Circuit Court of Leon County or of the county wherein such examination,

31 investigation, or hearing is being conducted, or of the county 195

wherein such person resides, may, on the application of the
 department, issue an order requiring such person to comply
 with the subpoena and to testify.

4 (d) Subpoenas shall be served, and proof of such
5 service made, in the same manner as if issued by a circuit
6 court. Witness fees, costs, and reasonable travel expenses, if
7 claimed, shall be allowed the same as for testimony in a
8 circuit court.

9 (e) The department shall publish annually a report 10 which indicates the promptness of first payment of 11 compensation records of each carrier, third-party administrators, or other claims-handling entities or 12 self-insurer so as to focus attention on those carriers or 13 14 self-insurers with poor payment records for the preceding 15 year. The department shall take appropriate steps so as to cause such poor carrier payment practices by carriers, 16 17 third-party administrators, or other claims-handling entities to halt pursuant to s. 440.38(3). In addition, the department 18 19 shall take appropriate action so as to halt such poor payment 20 practices of self-insurers. "Poor payment practice" means a 21 practice of late payment sufficient to constitute a general 22 business practice. (f) The department shall promulgate rules providing 23 24 guidelines to carriers, as defined in s. 440.02, third-party 25 administrators, other claims-handling entities, self-insurers, and employers to indicate behavior that may be 26 construed as questionable claims-handling techniques, 27 28 questionable patterns of claims, repeated unreasonably 29 controverted claims, or poor payment practices. 30 (16) Any penalty assessed by the department under this

31 section must be paid within 30 days after the date the

196

1 imposition of the penalty becomes final. If an employer fails to pay a penalty assessed by the department as provided in 2 3 this section, the department shall refer such failure to pay 4 to the appropriate licensing entity applicable to the 5 employer.A No penalty assessed under this section may be б recouped by any carrier or self-insurer in the rate base, the 7 premium, or any rate filing. The Office of Insurance 8 Regulation <del>Department of Insurance</del> shall enforce this 9 subsection with regard to insurers. 10 (17) The department may by rule establish audit 11 procedures and set standards for the Automated Carrier 12 Performance System. 13 Section 32. Subsection (3) of section 440.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 440.24 Enforcement of compensation orders; 15 16 penalties.--17 (3) In any case where the employer is a self-insurer 18 and fails to comply with any compensation order of a judge of 19 compensation claims or court within 10 days after such order 20 becomes final, the Department of Financial Services Insurance may suspend or revoke any authorization previously given to 21 the employer to be a self-insurer, and the Florida 22 Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated, may call or 23 24 sue upon the surety bond or exercise its rights under the letter of credit deposited by the self-insurer with the 25 association as a qualifying security deposit as may be 26 necessary to satisfy the order. 27 28 Section 33. 440.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to 29 read: 30 440.25 Procedures for mediation and hearings .--31

197

1 (1) Within 90 days after a petition for benefits is 2 filed under s. 440.192, A mediation conference concerning such 3 petition may shall be held at the election and expense of the parties regarding any issues assigned by the bureau to the 4 5 judge of compensation claims. Mediation may be held at the б election and expense of the parties regarding any settlement 7 of the claim pursuant to s. 440.20. Within 40 days after such 8 petition is filed, the judge of compensation claims shall 9 notify the interested parties by order that a mediation 10 conference concerning such petition will be held unless the 11 parties have notified the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims that a mediation has been held. Such order must give 12 the date by which the mediation conference must be held. Such 13 order may be served personally upon the interested parties or 14 may be sent to the interested parties by mail. The claimant or 15 16 the adjuster of the employer or carrier may, at the mediator's 17 discretion, attend the mediation conference by telephone or, if agreed to by the parties, other electronic means. A 18 19 continuance may be granted if the requesting party 20 demonstrates to the judge of compensation claims that the reason for requesting the continuance arises from 21 22 circumstances beyond the party's control. Any order granting a continuance must set forth the date of the rescheduled 23 24 mediation conference. A mediation conference may not be used 25 solely for the purpose of mediating attorney's fees. (2) Any party who participates in a mediation 26 27 conference shall not be precluded from requesting a hearing 28 following the mediation conference should both parties not 29 agree to be bound by the results of the mediation conference. 30 A mediation conference is required to be held unless this 31 requirement is waived by the Deputy Chief Judge. No later than 198

3 days prior to the mediation conference, all parties must
 submit any applicable motions, including, but not limited to,
 a motion to waive the mediation conference, to the judge of
 compensation claims.

5 (3)(a) Such Mediation conferences conference shall be 6 conducted informally and do does not require the use of formal rules of evidence or procedure. Any information from the 7 8 files, reports, case summaries, mediator's notes, or other communications or materials, oral or written, relating to a 9 10 mediation conference under this section obtained by any person 11 performing mediation duties is privileged and confidential and may not be disclosed without the written consent of all 12 parties to the conference. Any research or evaluation effort 13 directed at assessing the mediation program activities or 14 performance must protect the confidentiality of such 15 information. Each party to a mediation conference has a 16 17 privilege during and after the conference to refuse to 18 disclose and to prevent another from disclosing communications 19 made during the conference whether or not the contested issues 20 are successfully resolved. This subsection and paragraphs (4)(a) and (b) shall not be construed to prevent or inhibit 21 the discovery or admissibility of any information that is 22 otherwise subject to discovery or that is admissible under 23 24 applicable law or rule of procedure, except that any conduct 25 or statements made during a mediation conference or in negotiations concerning the conference are inadmissible in any 26 27 proceeding under this chapter.

281. Unless the parties conduct a private mediation29under subparagraph 2., mediation shall be conducted by a

- 30 mediator selected by the Director of the Division of
- 31 Administrative Hearings from among mediators employed on a

199

1 full-time basis by the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims. A mediator must be a member of The Florida Bar for at 2 3 least 5 years and must complete a mediation training program approved by the Director of the Division of Administrative 4 5 Hearings. Adjunct mediators may be employed by the Office of 6 the Judges of Compensation Claims on an as-needed basis and 7 shall be selected from a list prepared by the Director of the 8 Division of Administrative Hearings. An adjunct mediator must 9 be independent of all parties participating in the mediation conference. An adjunct mediator must be a member of The 10 Florida Bar for at least 5 years and must complete a mediation 11 training program approved by the Director of the Division of 12 Administrative Hearings. An adjunct mediator shall have access 13 14 to the office, equipment, and supplies of the judge of compensation claims in each district. 15 2. With respect to any mediation occurring on or after 16 17 January 1, 2003, if the parties agree or if mediators are not 18 available under subparagraph 1. to conduct the required 19 mediation within the period specified in this section, the parties shall hold a mediation conference at the carrier's 20 21 expense within the 90-day period set for mediation. The mediation conference shall be conducted by a mediator 22 23 certified under s. 44.106. If the parties do not agree upon a 24 mediator within 10 days after the date of the order, the 25 claimant shall notify the judge in writing and the judge shall appoint a mediator under this subparagraph within 7 days. In 26 27 the event both parties agree, the results of the mediation conference shall be binding and neither party shall have a 28 29 right to appeal the results. In the event either party refuses 30 to agree to the results of the mediation conference, the 31 results of the mediation conference as well as the testimony,

200

witnesses, and evidence presented at the conference shall not be admissible at any subsequent proceeding on the claim. The mediator shall not be called in to testify or give deposition to resolve any claim for any hearing before the judge of compensation claims. The employer may be represented by an attorney at the mediation conference if the employee is also represented by an attorney at the mediation conference.

8 (b) The parties shall complete the pretrial 9 stipulations before the conclusion of the mediation conference 10 if the claims, except for attorney's fees and costs, have not 11 been settled and if any claims in any filed petition remain unresolved. The judge of compensation claims may impose 12 sanctions against a party or both parties for failing to 13 complete the pretrial stipulations before the conclusion of 14 the mediation conference. 15

(4)(a) If the parties fail to agree upon written 16 17 submission of pretrial stipulations at the mediation 18 conference, the judge of compensation claims shall order a 19 pretrial hearing to occur within 14 days after the date of 20 mediation ordered by the judge of compensation claims. The judge of compensation claims shall give the interested parties 21 at least 7 days' advance notice of the pretrial hearing by 22 mail. At the pretrial hearing, the judge of compensation 23 24 claims shall, subject to paragraph (b), set a date for the 25 final hearing that allows the parties at least 60 days to conduct discovery unless the parties consent to an earlier 26 27 hearing date.

## (b) The final hearing must be held and concluded within 90 days after the mediation conference is held.

30 Continuances may be granted only if the requesting party

31 demonstrates to the judge of compensation claims that the

201

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 reason for requesting the continuance arises from 2 circumstances beyond the party's control. Requests for 3 continuances that are determined by the judge of compensation claims to be of a nonemergency or frivolous nature shall 4 5 result in a sanction against the party making the request. The б written consent of the claimant must be obtained before any request from a claimant's attorney is granted for an 7 8 additional continuance after the initial continuance has been 9 granted. Any order granting a continuance must set forth the 10 date and time of the rescheduled hearing. A continuance may be 11 granted only if the requesting party demonstrates to the judge of compensation claims that the reason for requesting the 12 13 continuance arises from circumstances beyond the control of the parties. The judge of compensation claims shall report any 14 grant of two or more continuances to the Deputy Chief Judge. 15 (c) The judge of compensation claims shall give the 16 17 interested parties at least 7 days' advance notice of the final hearing, served upon the interested parties by mail. 18 19 (d) The final hearing shall be held within 210 days 20 after receipt of the petition for benefits in the county where 21 the injury occurred, if the injury occurred in this state, unless otherwise agreed to between the parties and authorized 22 by the judge of compensation claims in the county where the 23 24 injury occurred. The judge of compensation claims shall report 25 to the deputy chief judge any final hearing not held within 210 days after receipt of the petition for benefits and the 26 reason for the continuance. If the injury occurred outside the 27 28 state and is one for which compensation is payable under this 29 chapter, then the final hearing may be held in the county of the employer's residence or place of business, or in any other 30 31 county of the state that will, in the discretion of the Deputy

202

1 Chief Judge, be the most convenient for a hearing. The final 2 hearing shall be conducted by a judge of compensation claims, 3 who shall, within 30 days after final hearing or closure of 4 the hearing record, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, 5 enter a final order on the merits of the disputed issues. The б judge of compensation claims may enter an abbreviated final 7 order in cases in which compensability is not disputed. Either party may request separate findings of fact and conclusions of 8 9 law. At the final hearing, the claimant and employer may each 10 present evidence with respect to the claims presented by the 11 petition for benefits and may be represented by any attorney authorized in writing for such purpose. When there is a 12 13 conflict in the medical evidence submitted in the proceeding at the hearing, the provisions of ss.s.440.13 and 440.192 14 shall apply and the judge shall accept the peer review panel's 15 determination regarding such medical disputes. If a peer 16 17 review determination has not been rendered, the judge of compensation claims shall certify the disputed medical issue 18 19 to the Claims Bureau for referral to a peer review panel. The 20 report or testimony of the confirmatory consultant expert medical advisor shall be made a part of the record of the 21 proceeding and shall be given the same consideration by the 22 judge of compensation claims as is accorded other medical 23 24 evidence submitted in the proceeding; and all costs incurred in connection with such examination and testimony may be 25 assessed as costs in the proceeding, subject to the provisions 26 of s. 440.13. No judge of compensation claims may make a 27 28 finding of a degree of permanent impairment that is greater 29 than the greatest permanent impairment rating given the claimant by any examining or treating physician, except upon 30 31 stipulation of the parties. Any benefit due but not raised at 203

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 the final hearing which was ripe, due, or owing at the time of 2 the final hearing is waived.

3 (e) The order making an award or rejecting the claim, referred to in this chapter as a "compensation order," shall 4 5 set forth the findings of ultimate facts and the mandate; and б the order need not include any other reason or justification 7 for such mandate. The compensation order shall be filed in the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims at Tallahassee. A 8 9 copy of such compensation order shall be sent by mail to the 10 parties and attorneys of record at the last known address of 11 each, with the date of mailing noted thereon.

Each judge of compensation claims is required to 12 (f) 13 submit a special report to the Deputy Chief Judge in each contested workers' compensation case in which the case is not 14 determined within 30 days of final hearing or closure of the 15 hearing record. Said form shall be provided by the director of 16 17 the Division of Administrative Hearings and shall contain the names of the judge of compensation claims and of the attorneys 18 19 involved and a brief explanation by the judge of compensation 20 claims as to the reason for such a delay in issuing a final 21 order.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 22 section, the judge of compensation claims may require the 23 24 appearance of the parties and counsel before her or him 25 without written notice for an emergency conference where there is a bona fide emergency involving the health, safety, or 26 welfare of an employee. An emergency conference under this 27 28 section may result in the entry of an order or the rendering 29 of an adjudication by the judge of compensation claims. This section does not grant jurisdiction over medical issues or 30 31 medical disputes to a judge of compensation claims.

204

1 (h) To expedite dispute resolution and to enhance the 2 self-executing features of the Workers' Compensation Law, the 3 Deputy Chief Judge shall make provision by rule or order for the resolution of appropriate motions by judges of 4 5 compensation claims without oral hearing upon submission of 6 brief written statements in support and opposition, and for 7 expedited discovery and docketing. Unless the judge of 8 compensation claims, for good cause, orders a hearing under 9 paragraph (i), each claim in a petition relating to the 10 determination of pay under s. 440.14 shall be resolved under 11 this paragraph without oral hearing. (i) To further expedite dispute resolution and to 12 13 enhance the self-executing features of the system, those petitions filed in accordance with s. 440.192 that involve a 14 claim for benefits of \$5,000 or less shall, in the absence of 15 compelling evidence to the contrary, be presumed to be 16 17 appropriate for expedited resolution under this paragraph; and any other claim filed in accordance with s. 440.192, upon the 18 19 written agreement of both parties and application by either party, may similarly be resolved under this paragraph. A claim 20 in a petition or \$5,000 or less for medical benefits only or a 21 petition for reimbursement for mileage for medical purposes 22 shall, in the absence of compelling evidence to the contrary, 23 24 be resolved through the expedited dispute resolution process 25 provided in this paragraph. For purposes of expedited resolution pursuant to this paragraph, the Deputy Chief Judge 26 shall make provision by rule or order for expedited and 27 28 limited discovery and expedited docketing in such cases. At 29 least 15 days prior to hearing, the parties shall exchange and file with the judge of compensation claims a pretrial outline 30 31 of all issues, defenses, and witnesses on a form adopted by 205

1 the Deputy Chief Judge; provided, in no event shall such hearing be held without 15 days' written notice to all 2 3 parties. No pretrial hearing shall be held. The judge of compensation claims shall limit all argument and presentation 4 5 of evidence at the hearing to a maximum of 30 minutes, and б such hearings shall not exceed 30 minutes in length. Neither party shall be required to be represented by counsel. The 7 8 employer or carrier may be represented by an adjuster or other 9 qualified representative. The employer or carrier and any 10 witness may appear at such hearing by telephone. The rules of 11 evidence shall be liberally construed in favor of allowing introduction of evidence. 12

(j) A judge of compensation claims may, upon the motion of a party or the judge's own motion, dismiss a petition for lack of prosecution if a petition, response, motion, order, request for hearing, or notice of deposition has not been filed during the previous 12 months unless good cause is shown. A dismissal for lack of prosecution is without prejudice and does not require a hearing.

(k) A judge of compensation claims may not award interest on unpaid medical bills and the amount of such bills may not be used to calculate the amount of interest awarded. Regardless of the date benefits were initially requested, attorney's fees do not attach under this subsection until 30 days after the date the carrier or self-insured employer receives the petition.

27 (5)(a)<u>1.</u> Procedures with respect to appeals from 28 orders of judges of compensation claims shall be governed by 29 rules adopted by the <u>Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal</u> 30 <del>Supreme Court</del>. Such an order shall become final 30 days after 31

206

mailing of copies of such order to the parties, unless
 appealed pursuant to such rules.

2. Procedures with respect to appeals from orders of the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal shall be governed by rules adopted by the Supreme Court. Such an order becomes final 30 days after rendition of the order to be reviewed, unless appealed pursuant to such rules.

8 An appellant may be relieved of any necessary (b) 9 filing fee by filing a verified petition of indigency for 10 approval as provided in s. 57.081(1) and may be relieved in 11 whole or in part from the costs for preparation of the record on appeal if, within 15 days after the date notice of the 12 13 estimated costs for the preparation is served, the appellant files with the judge of compensation claims a copy of the 14 designation of the record on appeal, and a verified petition 15 to be relieved of costs. A verified petition filed prior to 16 17 the date of service of the notice of the estimated costs shall be deemed not timely filed. The verified petition relating to 18 19 record costs shall contain a sworn statement that the 20 appellant is insolvent and a complete, detailed, and sworn 21 financial affidavit showing all the appellant's assets, liabilities, and income. Failure to state in the affidavit all 22 assets and income, including marital assets and income, shall 23 24 be grounds for denying the petition with prejudice. The Office 25 of the Judges of Compensation Claims shall adopt rules as may be required pursuant to this subsection, including forms for 26 use in all petitions brought under this subsection. The 27 appellant's attorney, or the appellant if she or he is not 28 29 represented by an attorney, shall include as a part of the verified petition relating to record costs an affidavit or 30 31 affirmation that, in her or his opinion, the notice of appeal

207

1 was filed in good faith and that there is a probable basis for the District Court of Appeal, First District, to find 2 3 reversible error, and shall state with particularity the 4 specific legal and factual grounds for the opinion. Failure to 5 so affirm shall be grounds for denying the petition. A copy of 6 the verified petition relating to record costs shall be served 7 upon all interested parties. The judge of compensation claims 8 shall promptly conduct a hearing on the verified petition 9 relating to record costs, giving at least 15 days' notice to 10 the appellant, the department, and all other interested 11 parties, all of whom shall be parties to the proceedings. The judge of compensation claims may enter an order without such 12 hearing if no objection is filed by an interested party within 13 20 days from the service date of the verified petition 14 relating to record costs. Such proceedings shall be conducted 15 in accordance with the provisions of this section and with the 16 17 workers' compensation rules of procedure, to the extent 18 applicable. In the event an insolvency petition is granted, 19 the judge of compensation claims shall direct the department 20 to pay record costs and filing fees from the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund pending final 21 22 disposition of the costs of appeal. The department may transcribe or arrange for the transcription of the record in 23 24 any proceeding for which it is ordered to pay the cost of the 25 record. (c) As a condition of filing a notice of appeal to the 26

District Court of Appeal, First District, an employer who has not secured the payment of compensation under this chapter in compliance with s. 440.38 shall file with the notice of appeal a good and sufficient bond, as provided in s. 59.13,

31 conditioned to pay the amount of the demand and any interest

208

and costs payable under the terms of the order if the appeal is dismissed, or if the District Court of Appeal, First District, affirms the award in any amount. Upon the failure of such employer to file such bond with the judge of compensation claims or the District Court of Appeal, First District, along with the notice of appeal, the District Court of Appeal, First District, shall dismiss the notice of appeal.

8 (6) An award of compensation for disability may be9 made after the death of an injured employee.

10 (7) An injured employee claiming or entitled to 11 compensation shall submit to such physical examination by a certified expert medical advisor approved by the agency or the 12 13 judge of compensation claims as the agency or the judge of compensation claims may require. The place or places shall be 14 reasonably convenient for the employee. Such physician or 15 16 physicians as the employee, employer, or carrier may select 17 and pay for may participate in an examination if the employee, 18 employer, or carrier so requests. Proceedings shall be 19 suspended and no compensation shall be payable for any period 20 during which the employee may refuse to submit to examination. Any interested party shall have the right in any case of death 21 to require an autopsy, the cost thereof to be borne by the 22 party requesting it; and the judge of compensation claims 23 24 shall have authority to order and require an autopsy and may, in her or his discretion, withhold her or his findings and 25 award until an autopsy is held. 26

27 Section 34. Section 440.271, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read:

440.271 Appeal of order of judge of compensation
claims.--Review of any order of a judge of compensation claims
entered pursuant to this chapter shall be by appeal to the

209

1 Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal District Court of Appeal, First District. Appeals shall be filed in accordance 2 3 with rules of procedure prescribed by the tribunal Supreme Court for review of such orders. The department shall be given 4 5 notice of any proceedings when the cost of the record on б appeal is paid by the Workers' Compensation Administrative 7 Trust Fund, or when the matter involves pertaining to s. 8 440.25, regarding indigency, or s. 440.49, regarding the Special Disability Trust Fund, and shall have the right to 9 10 intervene in any proceedings. 11 Section 35. Section 440.2715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 440.2715 Access to courts through state video 13 teleconferencing network.--The Workers' Compensation Appellate 14 Tribunal and the First District Court of Appeal shall use the 15 state video teleconferencing network established by the 16 17 Department of Management Services to facilitate access to courts for purposes of workers' compensation actions. 18 19 Section 36. Section 440.2725, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 440.2725 Review of orders of Workers' Compensation 21 Appellate Tribunal.--Orders of the Workers' Compensation 22 Appellate Tribunal shall be subject to review by certiorari, 23 24 or as otherwise constitutionally necessary, to the First 25 District Court of Appeal. The petition shall be filed in accordance with rules of procedure prescribed by the Supreme 26 27 Court for a review of such orders. The department may 28 intervene in any such review. 29 Section 37. Section 440.28, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

210

## **Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1	440.28 Modification of ordersUpon a judge of
2	compensation claims' own initiative, or upon the application
3	of any party in interest, on the ground of a change in
4	condition or because of a mistake in a determination of fact,
5	the judge of compensation claims may, at any time prior to 2
6	years after the date of the last payment of compensation
7	pursuant to the compensation order the party seeks to modify,
8	or at any time prior to 2 years after the date copies of an
9	order rejecting a claim are mailed to the parties at the last
10	known address of each, review a compensation case in
11	accordance with the procedure prescribed in respect of claims
12	in s. 440.25 and, in accordance with such section, issue a new
13	compensation order which may terminate, continue, reinstate,
14	increase, or decrease such compensation or award compensation.
15	Such new order shall not affect any compensation previously
16	paid, except that an award increasing the compensation rate
17	may be made effective from the date of the injury, and, if any
18	part of the compensation due or to become due is unpaid, an
19	award decreasing the compensation rate may be made effective
20	from the date of the injury, and any payment made prior
21	thereto in excess of such decreased rate shall be deducted
22	from any unpaid compensation, in such manner and by such
23	method as may be determined by the judge of compensation
24	claims. Peer review panels have the same jurisdiction to
25	review and modify initial or final adjudications that they
26	have rendered on the same basis and within the same parameters
27	as set forth in this section for judges.
28	Section 38. Section 440.29, Florida Statutes, is
29	repealed.
30	Section 39. Section 440.30, Florida Statutes, is
31	amended to read:
011	

211

## **Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 440.30 Depositions.--Depositions of witnesses or 2 parties, residing within or without the state, may be taken 3 and may be used in connection with proceedings under the 4 Workers' Compensation Law, either upon order of the judge of 5 compensation claims or at the instance of any party or б prospective party to such proceedings, and either prior to the 7 institution of a claim, if the claimant is represented by an attorney, or after the filing of the claim in the same manner, 8 9 for the same purposes, including the purposes of discovery, 10 and subject to the same rules; all as now or hereafter 11 prescribed by law or by rules of court governing the taking and use of such depositions in civil actions at law in the 12 circuit courts of this state. Such depositions may be taken 13 14 before any notary public, court reporter, or deputy, and the fees of the officer taking the same and the fees of the 15 witnesses attending the same, including expert witness fees as 16 17 provided by law or court rule, shall be the same as in 18 depositions taken for such circuit courts. Such fees may be 19 taxed as costs and recovered by the claimant, if successful in 20 such workers' compensation proceedings. If no claim has been filed, then the carrier or employer taking the deposition 21 shall pay the claimant's attorney a reasonable attorney's fee 22 for attending said deposition. The members of a peer review 23 24 panel or employees of the bureau or of the Office of 25 Adjudication are not subject to giving any deposition unless the Deputy Chief Judge shall have determined, after due 26 inquiry including an evidentiary hearing if necessary, that 27 28 there is basis to believe that the employee has been complicit 29 with fraud. 30 Section 40. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 440.32, 31 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 212

1 440.32 Cost in proceedings brought without reasonable ground.--2 3 If the judge of compensation claims or any court (1) having jurisdiction of proceedings in respect of any claim or 4 5 compensation order or peer review adjudication determines that б the proceedings in respect of such claim or order have been 7 instituted or continued without reasonable ground, the cost of 8 such proceedings shall be assessed against the party who has 9 so instituted or continued the proceedings. 10 (2) If the judge of compensation claims or any court 11 having jurisdiction of proceedings in respect to any claims or defense under this section determines that the proceedings 12 13 were maintained or continued frivolously, the cost of the proceedings, including reasonable attorney's fees, shall be 14 assessed against the offending attorney. If a penalty is 15 assessed under this subsection, a copy of the order assessing 16 17 the penalty may must be forwarded to the appropriate grievance committee acting under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. 18 19 Penalties, fees, and costs awarded under this provision may 20 not be recouped from the party. Section 41. Section 440.34, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 440.34 Attorney's fees; costs.--23 24 (1) A fee, gratuity, or other consideration may not be 25 paid for benefits secured services rendered for a claimant in connection with any proceedings arising under this chapter, 26 27 unless approved as reasonable by the judge of compensation 28 claims or court having jurisdiction over such proceedings. For 29 purposes of this section, the term "benefits secured" shall reflect the following: Except as provided by this section 30 31 subsection, any attorney's fee approved by a judge of 213

1 compensation claims for benefits secured for services rendered 2 to a claimant shall be must equal to 20 percent of the first 3 \$5,000 of the amount of the benefits secured, whether ordered or agreed to by the parties, and 15 percent of the  $\frac{15000}{1000}$ 4 5 of the amount of the benefits secured, 10 percent of the б remaining amount of the benefits secured to be provided during 7 the first 10 years after the date the claim is filed, and 5 8 percent of the benefits secured after 10 years. In the 9 alternative However, the judge of compensation claims may 10 approve an attorney's fee that may not exceed \$2,500, based on 11 a maximum hourly rate of \$150 per hour, if the judge of compensation claims expressly finds that the fee, based upon 12 the total benefits secured, fails to fairly compensate the 13 attorney and the benefits secured are less than \$10,000. In a 14 proceeding in which a carrier or employer denies that an 15 injury occurred for which compensation benefits are payable 16 17 and the claimant prevails on the issue of compensability, in lieu of an attorney's fee equal to 15 percent of the benefits 18 19 secured, the judge of compensation claims may award an attorney's fee that may not exceed \$2,500, based on a maximum 20 21 hourly rate of \$150 per hour, if the judge of compensation claims expressly finds that the attorney's fee, based on the 22 benefits secured, fails to fairly compensate the attorney and 23 24 shall consider the following factors in each case and may 25 increase or decrease the attorney's fee if, in her or his judgment, the circumstances of the particular case warrant 26 27 such action. The judge of compensation claims may not approve a compensation order, a joint stipulation for a lump-sum 28 29 settlement, a stipulation or agreement between a claimant and 30 his or her attorney, or any other agreement related to 31 benefits under this chapter which provides for an attorney's

214

1 fee in excess of the amount permitted by this section. An attorney's fee may not be due and does not begin to accrue for 2 3 a proceeding on medical issues until the peer review panel has issued its initial adjudication of the issue.+ 4 5 (a) The time and labor required, the novelty and б difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite 7 to perform the legal service properly. 8 (b) The fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal services. 9 (c) The amount involved in the controversy and the 10 11 benefits resulting to the claimant. (d) The time limitation imposed by the claimant or the 12 13 circumstances. 14 (e) The experience, reputation, and ability of the 15 lawyer or lawyers performing services. 16 (f) The contingency or certainty of a fee. 17 In awarding a reasonable claimant's attorney's (2) fee, the judge of compensation claims shall consider only 18 19 those benefits secured by the attorney to the claimant that 20 the attorney is responsible for securing. An attorney is not entitled to attorney's fees for representation in any issue 21 that was ripe, due, and owing and that reasonably could have 22 been addressed during the pendency of other issues for the 23 same injury. The amount, statutory basis, and type of benefits 24 25 obtained through legal representation shall be listed on all attorney's fees awarded by the judge of compensation claims. 26 27 For purposes of this section, the term "benefits secured" means benefits obtained as a result of the claimant's 28 29 attorney's legal services rendered in connection with the claim for benefits. However, such term does not include future 30 31 medical benefits to be provided on any date more than 5 years 215

1 after the date the claim is filed. If an offer to settle an issue pending before a judge of compensation claims is 2 3 communicated in writing to the claimant or the claimant's 4 attorney at least 30 days prior to the trial date on such 5 issue, benefits secured shall be only that amount awarded б above that specified in the offer to settle. If multiple 7 issues are pending before the judge of compensation claims, 8 the offer of settlement shall address each issue pending, and 9 shall state explicitly whether or not the offer on each issue 10 is severable. The written offer shall also unequivocally state 11 whether or not it includes medical witness fees and expenses, and all other costs associated with the claim. 12 13 (3) If any party the claimant should prevail in any 14 proceedings before a judge of compensation claims or court, there shall be taxed against the nonprevailing party employer 15 the reasonable costs of such proceedings, not to include the 16 17 attorney's fees of the claimant. A claimant shall be responsible for the payment of her or his own attorney's fees, 18 19 except that a claimant shall be entitled to recover a 20 reasonable attorney's fee from a carrier or employer: (a) Against whom she or he successfully asserts a 21 request for reconsideration petition for medical benefits 22 only, if the claimant has not filed or is not entitled to file 23 24 at such time a claim for disability, permanent impairment, 25 wage-loss, or death benefits, arising out of the same accident; 26 27 (b) In any case in which the employer or carrier files 28 a response to petition denying benefits with the Office of the 29 Judges of Compensation Claims and the injured person has 30 employed an attorney in the successful prosecution of the 31

216

1 petition, subject to the restrictions on proceedings for peer review initial adjudication upon which no fees shall be due; 2 3 In a proceeding in which a carrier or employer (C) denies that an accident occurred for which compensation 4 5 benefits are payable, and the claimant prevails on the issue б of compensability; or 7 (d) In cases where the claimant successfully prevails 8 in proceedings filed under s. 440.24 or s. 440.28. 9 10 Regardless of the date benefits were initially requested, 11 attorney's fees shall not attach under this subsection until 30 days after the date the carrier or employer, if 12 self-insured, receives the petition. In applying the factors 13 set forth in subsection (1) to cases arising under paragraphs 14 (a), (b), (c), and (d), the judge of compensation claims must 15 only consider only such benefits and the time reasonably spent 16 17 in obtaining them as were secured for the claimant within the scope of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d). 18 19 (4) In such cases in which the claimant is responsible 20 for the payment of her or his own attorney's fees, such fees 21 are a lien upon compensation payable to the claimant, notwithstanding s. 440.22. 22 (5) If any proceedings are had for review of any 23 24 claim, award, or compensation order before any court, the court may award the injured employee or dependent an 25 attorney's fee to be paid by the employer or carrier, in its 26 discretion, which shall be paid as the court may direct. 27 28 (6) Retainer agreements or contracts of representation 29 may not be submitted to a judge of compensation claims for 30 approval except in conjunction with an appropriate motion for 31 approval of a specific fee following the securing of a

217

1 specific benefit or benefits. A judge of compensation claims may not prospectively approve a contract of representation 2 3 prior to the securing of the benefit.A judge of compensation 4 claims may not enter an order approving the contents of a 5 retainer agreement that permits the escrowing of any portion б of the employee's compensation until benefits have been 7 secured. 8 The judge of compensation claims shall not approve (7) a compensation order, a joint stipulation for a lump-sum 9 10 settlement, a stipulation or agreement between a claimant and 11 his or her attorney, or any other agreement related to benefits under this chapter which provides for an attorney's 12 fee in excess of the amount permitted by this section. 13 14 Section 42. Section 440.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 440.38 Security for compensation; insurance carriers 17 and self-insurers.--(1) Every employer shall secure the payment of 18 19 compensation under this chapter: 20 (a) By insuring and keeping insured the payment of such compensation with any stock company or mutual company or 21 association or exchange, authorized to do business in the 22 23 state; 24 (b) By furnishing satisfactory proof to the Florida 25 Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated, created in s. 440.385, that it has the financial strength necessary to 26 27 ensure timely payment of all current and future claims 28 individually and on behalf of its subsidiary and affiliated 29 companies with employees in this state and receiving an authorization from the Department of Financial Services 30 31 Insurance to pay such compensation directly. The association 218

1 shall review the financial strength of applicants for membership, current members, and former members and make 2 3 recommendations to the Department of Financial Services Insurance regarding their gualifications to self-insure in 4 5 accordance with this section and ss. 440.385 and 440.386. The б department shall act in accordance with the recommendations 7 unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the 8 recommendations are erroneous.

9 1. As a condition of authorization under paragraph 10 (a), the association may recommend that the Department of 11 Financial Services Insurance require an employer to deposit with the association a qualifying security deposit. The 12 13 association shall recommend the type and amount of the 14 qualifying security deposit and shall prescribe conditions for the qualifying security deposit, which shall include 15 authorization for the association to call the qualifying 16 17 security deposit in the case of default to pay compensation awards and related expenses of the association. As a condition 18 19 to authorization to self-insure, the employer shall provide 20 proof that the employer has provided for competent personnel with whom to deliver benefits and to provide a safe working 21 environment. The employer shall also provide evidence that it 22 carries reinsurance at levels that will ensure the financial 23 24 strength and actuarial soundness of such employer in 25 accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Financial Services Insurance. The Department of Financial Service 26 Insurance may by rule require that, in the event of an 27 28 individual self-insurer's insolvency, such qualifying security 29 deposits and reinsurance policies are payable to the association. Any employer securing compensation in accordance 30 31 with the provisions of this paragraph shall be known as a 219

1 self-insurer and shall be classed as a carrier of her or his own insurance. The employer shall, if requested, provide the 2 3 association an actuarial report signed by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries providing an opinion of the 4 5 appropriate present value of the reserves, using a 4-percent 6 discount rate, for current and future compensation claims. If 7 any member or former member of the association refuses to 8 timely provide such a report, the association may obtain an 9 order from a circuit court requiring the member to produce 10 such a report and ordering any other relief that the court 11 determines is appropriate. The association may recover all reasonable costs and attorney's fees in such proceedings. 12

13 2. If the employer fails to maintain the foregoing requirements, the association shall recommend to the 14 15 Department of Financial Services Insurance that the department revoke the employer's authority to self-insure, unless the 16 17 employer provides to the association the certified opinion of 18 an independent actuary who is a member of the American Academy 19 of Actuaries as to the actuarial present value of the 20 employer's determined and estimated future compensation payments based on cash reserves, using a 4-percent discount 21 rate, and a qualifying security deposit equal to 1.5 times the 22 value so certified. The employer shall thereafter annually 23 24 provide such a certified opinion until such time as the 25 employer meets the requirements of subparagraph 1. The qualifying security deposit shall be adjusted at the time of 26 27 each such annual report. Upon the failure of the employer to 28 timely provide such opinion or to timely provide a security 29 deposit in an amount equal to 1.5 times the value certified in the latest opinion, the association shall provide that 30 31 information to the Department of Financial Services Insurance 220

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 along with a recommendation, and the Department of <u>Financial</u>
2 <u>Services</u> <del>Insurance</del> shall then revoke such employer's
3 authorization to self-insure. Failure to comply with this
4 subparagraph constitutes an immediate serious danger to the
5 public health, safety, or welfare sufficient to justify the
6 summary suspension of the employer's authorization to
7 self-insure pursuant to s. 120.68.

8 3. Upon the suspension or revocation of the employer's 9 authorization to self-insure, the employer shall provide to 10 the association the certified opinion of an independent 11 actuary who is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries of the actuarial present value of the determined and estimated 12 13 future compensation payments of the employer for claims incurred while the member exercised the privilege of 14 self-insurance, using a discount rate of 4 percent. The 15 employer shall provide such an opinion at 6-month intervals 16 17 thereafter until such time as the latest opinion shows no 18 remaining value of claims. With each such opinion, the 19 employer shall deposit with the association a qualifying 20 security deposit in an amount equal to the value certified by the actuary. The association has a cause of action against an 21 22 employer, and against any successor of the employer, who fails to timely provide such opinion or who fails to timely maintain 23 24 the required security deposit with the association. The 25 association shall recover a judgment in the amount of the actuarial present value of the determined and estimated future 26 27 compensation payments of the employer for claims incurred 28 while the employer exercised the privilege of self-insurance, 29 together with attorney's fees. For purposes of this section, the successor of an employer means any person, business 30 31 entity, or group of persons or business entities, which holds

221

or acquires legal or beneficial title to the majority of the
 assets or the majority of the shares of the employer.

3 4. A qualifying security deposit shall consist, at the4 option of the employer, of:

a. Surety bonds, in a form and containing such terms
as prescribed by the association, issued by a corporation
surety authorized to transact surety business by the
Department of <u>Financial Services Insurance</u>, and whose
policyholders' and financial ratings, as reported in A.M.
Best's Insurance Reports, Property-Liability, are not less
than "A" and "V", respectively.

b. Irrevocable letters of credit in favor of the
association issued by financial institutions located within
this state, the deposits of which are insured through the
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The qualifying security deposit shall be held by 16 5. 17 the association exclusively for the benefit of workers' 18 compensation claimants. The security shall not be subject to 19 assignment, execution, attachment, or any legal process 20 whatsoever, except as necessary to guarantee the payment of 21 compensation under this chapter. No surety bond may be terminated, and no letter of credit may be allowed to expire, 22 without 90 days' prior written notice to the association and 23 24 deposit by the self-insuring employer of some other qualifying security deposit of equal value within 10 business days after 25 such notice. Failure to provide such written notice or failure 26 to timely provide qualifying replacement security after such 27 28 notice shall constitute grounds for the association to call or 29 sue upon the surety bond or to exercise its rights under a letter of credit. Current self-insured employers must comply 30 31 with this section on or before December 31, 2001, or upon the

222

1 maturity of existing security deposits, whichever occurs 2 later. The Department of <u>Financial Services</u> Insurance may 3 specify by rule the amount of the qualifying security deposit 4 required prior to authorizing an employer to self-insure and 5 the amount of net worth required for an employer to qualify 6 for authorization to self-insure;

7 (c) By entering into a contract with a public utility 8 under an approved utility-provided self-insurance program as 9 set forth in s. 624.46225 in effect as of July 1, 1983. The 10 <u>department</u> division shall adopt rules to implement this 11 paragraph;

12 (d) By entering into an interlocal agreement with 13 other local governmental entities to create a local government 14 pool pursuant to s. 624.4622;

15 (e) In accordance with s. 440.135, an employer, other than a local government unit, may elect coverage under the 16 17 Workers' Compensation Law and retain the benefit of the exclusiveness of liability provided in s. 440.11 by obtaining 18 19 a 24-hour health insurance policy from an authorized property 20 and casualty insurance carrier or an authorized life and health insurance carrier, or by participating in a fully or 21 partially self-insured 24-hour health plan that is established 22 or maintained by or for two or more employers, so long as the 23 24 law of this state is not preempted by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-406, or any 25 amendment to that law, which policy or plan must provide, for 26 at least occupational injuries and illnesses, medical benefits 27 28 that are comparable to those required by this chapter. A local 29 government unit, as a single employer, in accordance with s. 440.135, may participate in the 24-hour health insurance 30 31 coverage plan referenced in this paragraph. Disputes and

223

1 remedies arising under policies issued under this section are 2 governed by the terms and conditions of the policies and under 3 the applicable provisions of the Florida Insurance Code and 4 rules adopted under the insurance code and other applicable 5 laws of this state. The 24-hour health insurance policy may 6 provide for health care by a health maintenance organization 7 or a preferred provider organization. The premium for such 8 24-hour health insurance policy shall be paid entirely by the employer. The 24-hour health insurance policy may use 9 10 deductibles and coinsurance provisions that require the 11 employee to pay a portion of the actual medical care received by the employee. If an employer obtains a 24-hour health 12 13 insurance policy or self-insured plan to secure payment of 14 compensation as to medical benefits, the employer must also obtain an insurance policy or policies that provide indemnity 15 benefits as follows: 16 17 1. If indemnity benefits are provided only for

18 occupational-related disability, such benefits must be 19 comparable to those required by this chapter.

2. If indemnity benefits are provided for both
 occupational-related and nonoccupational-related disability,
 such benefits must be comparable to those required by this
 chapter, except that they must be based on 60 percent of the
 average weekly wages.

3. The employer shall provide for each of itsemployees life insurance with a death benefit of \$100,000.

Policies providing coverage under this subsection
 must use prescribed and acceptable underwriting standards,
 forms, and policies approved by the department of Insurance.
 If any insurance policy that provides coverage under this
 section is canceled, terminated, or nonrenewed for any reason,

224

1 the cancellation, termination, or nonrenewal is ineffective 2 until the self-insured employer or insurance carrier or 3 carriers notify the department division and the department of Insurance of the cancellation, termination, or nonrenewal, and 4 5 until the department division has actually received the 6 notification. The department division must be notified of 7 replacement coverage under a workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance policy or plan by the employer 8 9 prior to the effective date of the cancellation, termination, 10 or nonrenewal; or 11 (f) By entering into a contract with an individual self-insurer under an approved individual 12 self-insurer-provided self-insurance program as set forth in 13 14 s. 624.46225. The department division may adopt rules to administer this subsection. 15 (2)(a) The department of Insurance shall adopt rules 16 17 by which businesses may become qualified to provide 18 underwriting claims-adjusting, loss control, and safety 19 engineering services to self-insurers. 20 (b) The department of Insurance shall adopt rules 21 requiring self-insurers to file any reports necessary to fulfill the requirements of this chapter. Any self-insurer 22 who fails to file any report as prescribed by the rules 23 24 adopted by the Department of Financial Services Insurance 25 shall be subject to a civil penalty. (3)(a) The license of any stock company or mutual 26 company or association or exchange authorized to do insurance 27 28 business in the state shall for good cause, upon 29 recommendation of the division, be suspended or revoked by the department of Insurance. A No suspension or revocation does 30 31

225

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

<u>not</u> shall affect the liability of any carrier which has
 already been incurred.

3 (b) The Department of <u>Financial Services</u> Insurance
4 shall suspend or revoke any authorization to a self-insurer
5 for failure to comply with this section or for good cause, as
6 defined by rule of the department of <u>Insurance</u>. <u>A</u> No
7 suspension or revocation <u>does not</u> shall affect the liability
8 of any self-insurer <u>which has</u> already <u>been</u> incurred.

9 (c) Violation of s. 440.381 by a self-insurance fund 10 shall result in the imposition of a fine not to exceed \$1,000 11 per audit if the self-insurance fund fails to act on said audits by correcting errors in employee classification or 12 13 accepted applications for coverage where it knew employee classifications were incorrect. Such fines shall be levied by 14 the department division and deposited into the Workers' 15 Compensation Administration Trust Fund. 16

17 (4)(a) A carrier of insurance, including the parties 18 to any mutual, reciprocal, or other association, may not write 19 any compensation insurance under this chapter without a permit 20 from the department of Insurance. Such permit shall be given, 21 upon application therefor, to any insurance or mutual or reciprocal insurance association upon the department's being 22 satisfied of the solvency of such corporation or association 23 24 and its ability to perform all its undertakings. The 25 department of Insurance may revoke any permit so issued for violation of any provision of this chapter. 26

(b) A carrier of insurance, including the parties to any mutual, reciprocal, or other association, may not write any compensation insurance under this chapter unless such carrier has a claims adjuster, either in-house or under contract, situated within this state. Self-insurers whose

226

1 compensation payments are administered through a third party 2 and carriers of insurance shall maintain a claims adjuster 3 within this state during any period for which there are any 4 open claims against such self-insurer or carrier arising under 5 the compensation insurance written by the self-insurer or б carrier. Individual self-insurers whose compensation payments are administered by employees of the self-insurer shall not be 7 required to have their claims adjuster situated within this 8 9 state. Individual self-insurers shall not be required to have 10 their claims adjusters situated within this state. 11 (5) All insurance carriers authorized to write workers' compensation insurance in this state shall make 12 13 available, at the written request of the employer, an 14 insurance policy containing deductibles in the amount of \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000, and \$2,500 per claim and a coinsurance 15 provision per claim. Any amount of coinsurance shall bind the 16 17 carrier to pay 80 percent, and the employer to pay 20 percent, of the benefits due to an employee for an injury compensable 18 19 under this chapter of the amount of benefits above the 20 deductible, up to the limit of \$21,000. One hundred percent of the benefits above the amount of any deductible and 21 coinsurance, as the case may be, due to an employee for one 22 injury shall be paid solely by the carrier. Regardless of any 23 24 coinsurance or deductible amount, the claim shall be paid by 25 the applicable carrier, which shall then be reimbursed by the employer for any coinsurance or deductible amounts paid by the 26 carrier. No insurance carrier shall be required to offer a 27 28 deductible or coinsurance to any employer if, as a result of a 29 credit investigation, the carrier determines that the employer is not sufficiently financially stable to be responsible for 30 31 payment of such deductible or coinsurance amounts.

227

1 (6) The state and its boards, bureaus, departments, and agencies and all of its political subdivisions which 2 3 employ labor shall be deemed self-insurers under the terms of this chapter, unless they elect to procure and maintain 4 5 insurance to secure the benefits of this chapter to their б employees; and they are hereby authorized to pay the premiums 7 for such insurance. 8 Section 43. Subsections (1), (3), and (6) of section 440.381, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 10 440.381 Application for coverage; reporting payroll; 11 payroll audit procedures; penalties.--12 (1) Applications by an employer to a carrier for coverage required by s. 440.38 must be made on a form 13 prescribed by the Office of Insurance Regulation Department of 14 15 Insurance. The Office of Insurance Regulation Department of Insurance shall adopt rules for applications for coverage 16 17 required by s. 440.38. The rules must provide that an 18 application include information on the employer, the type of 19 business, past and prospective payroll, estimated revenue, 20 previous workers' compensation experience, employee 21 classification, employee names, and any other information necessary to enable a carrier to accurately underwrite the 22 applicant. The rules must include a provision that a carrier 23 24 or self-insurance fund may require that an employer update an application monthly to reflect any change in the required 25 26 application information. 27 The Office of Insurance Regulation department (3) 28 shall establish by rule minimum requirements for audits of 29 payroll and classifications in order to ensure that the 30 appropriate premium is charged for workers' compensation 31 coverage. The rules shall ensure that audits performed by both 228

1 carriers and employers are adequate to provide that all sources of payments to employees, subcontractors, and 2 3 independent contractors have been reviewed and that the accuracy of classification of employees has been verified. The 4 5 rules shall provide that employers in all classes other than б the construction class be audited not less frequently than biennially and may provide for more frequent audits of 7 8 employers in specified classifications based on factors such 9 as amount of premium, type of business, loss ratios, or other 10 relevant factors. In no event shall employers in the 11 construction class, generating more than the amount of premium required to be experience rated, be audited less than 12 13 annually. The annual audits required for construction classes shall consist of physical onsite audits. Payroll verification 14 audit rules must include, but need not be limited to, the use 15 of state and federal reports of employee income, payroll and 16 17 other accounting records, certificates of insurance maintained by subcontractors, and duties of employees. At the completion 18 19 of an audit, the employer or officer of the corporation and 20 the auditor must print and sign their names on the audit 21 document and attach proof of identification to the audit 22 document.

(6)(a) If an employer understates or conceals payroll, 23 24 or misrepresents or conceals employee duties so as to avoid 25 proper classification for premium calculations, or misrepresents or conceals information pertinent to the 26 computation and application of an experience rating 27 28 modification factor, the employer, or the employer's agent or 29 attorney, shall pay to the insurance carrier a penalty of 10 times the amount of the difference in premium paid and the 30 31 amount the employer should have paid and reasonable attorney's

229

1 fees. The penalty may be enforced in the circuit courts of 2 this state. 3 (b) If the department issues an administrative penalty against an employer that the department determines has 4 5 materially understated or concealed payroll, has materially б misrepresented or concealed employee duties so as to avoid 7 proper classification for premium calculations, or has 8 materially misrepresented or concealed information pertinent 9 to the computation and application of an experience rating 10 modification factor, the department shall immediately notify 11 the employer's carrier of such determination. The carrier shall commence a physical onsite audit of the employer within 12 13 30 days after receiving notification from the department. If the carrier fails to commence the audit as required by this 14 section, the department shall contract with auditing 15 professionals to conduct the audit at the carrier's expense. A 16 17 copy of the carrier's audit of the employer shall be provided to the department upon completion. The carrier is not required 18 19 to conduct the physical onsite audit of the employer as set forth in this paragraph if the carrier gives a written notice 20 of cancellation to the employer at least 30 days before the 21 effective date of the cancellation and an audit is conducted 22 in conjunction with the cancellation. 23 24 Section 44. Section 440.385, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 440.385 Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, 27 Incorporated. --28 (1) CREATION OF ASSOCIATION. --29 (a) There is created a nonprofit corporation to be known as the "Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, 30 31 Incorporated, "hereinafter referred to as "the association." 230

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 Upon incorporation of the association, all individual self-insurers as defined in ss. 440.02(23)(a) and 2 3 440.38(1)(b), other than individual self-insurers which are public utilities or governmental entities, shall be members of 4 5 the association as a condition of their authority to б individually self-insure in this state. The association shall 7 perform its functions under a plan of operation as established 8 and approved under subsection (5) and shall exercise its 9 powers and duties through a board of directors as established 10 under subsection (2). The association shall have those powers 11 granted or permitted corporations not for profit, as provided in chapter 617. The activities of the association shall be 12 13 subject to continuous review by the Department of Financial 14 Services Insurance. The department of Insurance shall have oversight responsibility as set forth in this section. The 15 association is specifically authorized to enter into 16 17 agreements with this state to perform specified services. (b) A member may voluntarily withdraw from the 18 19 association when the member voluntarily terminates the 20 self-insurance privilege and pays all assessments due to the 21 date of such termination. However, the withdrawing member shall continue to be bound by the provisions of this section 22 relating to the period of his or her membership and any claims 23 24 charged pursuant thereto. The withdrawing member who is a member on or after January 1, 1991, shall also be required to 25 provide to the association upon withdrawal, and at 12-month 26 intervals thereafter, satisfactory proof, including, if 27 28 requested by the association, a report of known and potential 29 claims certified by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, that it continues to meet the standards of s. 30 31 440.38(1)(b)1. in relation to claims incurred while the 231

withdrawing member exercised the privilege of self-insurance. 1 2 Such reporting shall continue until the withdrawing member 3 demonstrates to the association that there is no remaining value to claims incurred while the withdrawing member was 4 5 self-insured. If a withdrawing member fails or refuses to б timely provide an actuarial report to the association, the 7 association may obtain an order from a circuit court requiring the member to produce such a report and ordering any other 8 9 relief that the court determines appropriate. The association 10 is entitled to recover all reasonable costs and attorney's 11 fees expended in such proceedings. If during this reporting period the withdrawing member fails to meet the standards of 12 s. 440.38(1)(b)1., the withdrawing member who is a member on 13 or after January 1, 1991, shall thereupon, and at 6-month 14 intervals thereafter, provide to the association the certified 15 opinion of an independent actuary who is a member of the 16 17 American Academy of Actuaries of the actuarial present value of the determined and estimated future compensation payments 18 19 of the member for claims incurred while the member was a 20 self-insurer, using a discount rate of 4 percent. With each such opinion, the withdrawing member shall deposit with the 21 22 association security in an amount equal to the value certified by the actuary and of a type that is acceptable for qualifying 23 24 security deposits under s. 440.38(1)(b). The withdrawing 25 member shall continue to provide such opinions and to provide such security until such time as the latest opinion shows no 26 remaining value of claims. The association has a cause of 27 28 action against a withdrawing member, and against any successor 29 of a withdrawing member, who fails to timely provide the required opinion or who fails to maintain the required deposit 30 31 with the association. The association shall be entitled to

232

1 recover a judgment in the amount of the actuarial present 2 value of the determined and estimated future compensation 3 payments of the withdrawing member for claims incurred during 4 the time that the withdrawing member exercised the privilege 5 of self-insurance, together with reasonable attorney's fees. б The association is also entitled to recover reasonable 7 attorney's fees in any action to compel production of any 8 actuarial report required by this section. For purposes of 9 this section, the successor of a withdrawing member means any 10 person, business entity, or group of persons or business 11 entities, which holds or acquires legal or beneficial title to the majority of the assets or the majority of the shares of 12 13 the withdrawing member.

(2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS. -- The board of directors of the 14 15 association shall consist of nine persons and shall be organized as established in the plan of operation. All board 16 17 members shall be experienced in self-insurance in this state. Each director shall serve for a 4-year term and may be 18 19 reappointed. Appointments after January 1, 2002, shall be made 20 by the Chief Financial Officer Department of Insurance upon recommendations recommendation of members of the association. 21 Any vacancy on the board shall be filled for the remaining 22 period of the term in the same manner as appointments other 23 24 than initial appointments are made. Each director shall be 25 reimbursed for expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the board on behalf of the association. 26

(3) POWERS AND DUTIES.--

(a) Upon creation of the Insolvency Fund pursuant to
the provisions of subsection (4), the association is obligated
for payment of compensation under this chapter to insolvent
members' employees resulting from incidents and injuries

233

<sup>27</sup> 

1 existing prior to the member becoming an insolvent member and 2 from incidents and injuries occurring within 30 days after the 3 member has become an insolvent member, provided the incidents 4 giving rise to claims for compensation under this chapter 5 occur during the year in which such insolvent member is a б member of the quaranty fund and was assessable pursuant to the 7 plan of operation, and provided the employee makes timely 8 claim for such payments according to procedures set forth by a 9 court of competent jurisdiction over the delinquency or 10 bankruptcy proceedings of the insolvent member. Such 11 obligation includes only that amount due the injured worker or workers of the insolvent member under this chapter. In no 12 13 event is the association obligated to a claimant in an amount in excess of the obligation of the insolvent member. 14 The association shall be deemed the insolvent employer for 15 purposes of this chapter to the extent of its obligation on 16 17 the covered claims and, to such extent, shall have all rights, 18 duties, and obligations of the insolvent employer as if the 19 employer had not become insolvent. However, in no event shall 20 the association be liable for any penalties or interest. (b) The association may: 21 22 1. Employ or retain such persons as are necessary to handle claims and perform other duties of the association. 23 24 2. Borrow funds necessary to effect the purposes of 25 this section in accord with the plan of operation. 3. Sue or be sued. 26 Negotiate and become a party to such contracts as 27 4. 28 are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section. 29 Purchase such reinsurance as is determined 5.

30 necessary pursuant to the plan of operation.

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## 234

1 6. Review all applicants for membership in the 2 association to determine whether the applicant is qualified 3 for membership under the law. The association shall recommend to the Department of Financial Services Insurance that the 4 5 application be accepted or rejected based on the criteria set б forth in s. 440.38(1)(b). The department of Insurance shall 7 approve or disapprove the application as provided in paragraph 8 (6)(a).

9 7. Collect and review financial information from 10 employers and make recommendations to the Department of 11 Financial Services Insurance regarding the appropriate security deposit and reinsurance amounts necessary for an 12 13 employer to demonstrate that it has the financial strength 14 necessary to ensure the timely payment of all current and future claims. The association may audit and examine an 15 employer to verify the financial strength of its current and 16 17 former members. If the association determines that a current or former self-insured employer does not have the financial 18 19 strength necessary to ensure the timely payment of all current 20 and estimated future claims, the association may recommend to 21 the Department of Financial Services Insurance that the 22 department:

23

a. Revoke the employer's self-insurance privilege.

b. Require the employer to provide a certified opinion
of an independent actuary who is a member of the American
Academy of Actuaries as to the actuarial present value of the
employer's estimated current and future compensation payments,
using a 4-percent discount rate.

c. Require an increase in the employer's security
deposit in an amount <u>recommended</u> determined by the association
to be necessary to ensure payment of compensation claims. The

235

1 Department of Financial Services Insurance shall act on such 2 recommendations as provided in paragraph (6)(a). The 3 association has a cause of action against an employer, and 4 against any successor of an employer, who fails to provide an 5 additional security deposit required by the Department of б Financial Services Insurance. The association shall file an 7 action in circuit court to recover a judgment in the amount of 8 the requested additional security deposit together with 9 reasonable attorney's fees. For the purposes of this section, 10 the successor of an employer is any person, business entity, 11 or group of persons or business entities which holds or acquires legal or beneficial title to the majority of the 12 13 assets or the majority of the shares of the employer.

8. Charge fees to any member of the association to
cover the actual costs of examining the financial and safety
conditions of that member.

9. Charge an applicant for membership in theassociation a fee sufficient to cover the actual costs ofexamining the financial condition of the applicant.

20 10. Implement any procedures necessary to ensure
21 compliance with regulatory actions taken by the Department of
22 Financial Services Insurance.

23 To the extent necessary to secure funds for the (c)1. 24 payment of covered claims and also to pay the reasonable costs 25 to administer them, the association, subject to approval by the Department of Financial Services Insurance, shall levy 26 27 assessments based on the annual written premium each employer 28 would have paid had the employer not been self-insured. Everv 29 assessment shall be made as a uniform percentage of the figure 30 applicable to all individual self-insurers, provided that the 31 assessment levied against any self-insurer in any one year

236

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 shall not exceed 1 percent of the annual written premium 2 during the calendar year preceding the date of the assessment. 3 Assessments shall be remitted to and administered by the board 4 of directors in the manner specified by the approved plan. 5 Each employer so assessed shall have at least 30 days' written 6 notice as to the date the assessment is due and payable. The 7 association shall levy assessments against any newly admitted 8 member of the association so that the basis of contribution of 9 any newly admitted member is the same as previously admitted 10 members, provision for which shall be contained in the plan of 11 operation.

12 2. If, in any one year, funds available from such 13 assessments, together with funds previously raised, are not 14 sufficient to make all the payments or reimbursements then 15 owing, the funds available shall be prorated, and the unpaid 16 portion shall be paid as soon thereafter as sufficient 17 additional funds become available.

Funds may be allocated or paid from the Workers' 18 3. 19 Compensation Administration Trust Fund to contract with the 20 association to perform services required by law. However, no 21 state funds of any kind shall be allocated or paid to the association or any of its accounts for payment of covered 22 claims or related expenses except those state funds accruing 23 24 to the association by and through the assignment of rights of 25 an insolvent employer. The Department of Financial Services Insurance may not levy any assessment on the association. 26

27 (4) INSOLVENCY FUND.--Upon the adoption of a plan of
28 operation, there shall be created an Insolvency Fund to be
29 managed by the association.

30 (a) The Insolvency Fund is created for purposes of 31 meeting the obligations of insolvent members incurred while 237

1 members of the association and after the exhaustion of any 2 security deposit, as required under this chapter. However, if 3 such security deposit or reinsurance policy is payable to the 4 association, the association shall commence to provide 5 benefits out of the Insolvency Fund and be reimbursed from the б security deposit or reinsurance policy. The method of 7 operation of the Insolvency Fund shall be defined in the plan 8 of operation as provided in subsection (5).

9 (b) The Department of <u>Financial Services</u> Insurance
10 shall have the authority to audit the financial soundness of
11 the Insolvency Fund annually.

12 (c) The Department of <u>Financial Services</u> Insurance may 13 offer certain amendments to the plan of operation to the board 14 of directors of the association for purposes of assuring the 15 ongoing financial soundness of the Insolvency Fund and its 16 ability to meet the obligations of this section.

(5) PLAN OF OPERATION.--The association shall operate
pursuant to a plan of operation approved by the board of
directors. The plan of operation in effect on January 1, 2002,
and approved by the Department of Labor and Employment
Security shall remain in effect. However, any amendments to
the plan shall not become effective until approved by the
Department of Financial Services Insurance.

(a) The purpose of the plan of operation shall be to
provide the association and the board of directors with the
authority and responsibility to establish the necessary
programs and to take the necessary actions to protect against
the insolvency of a member of the association. In addition,
the plan shall provide that the members of the association
shall be responsible for maintaining an adequate Insolvency
Fund to meet the obligations of insolvent members provided for

238

1 under this act and shall authorize the board of directors to 2 contract and employ those persons with the necessary expertise 3 to carry out this stated purpose. By January 1, 2003, the board of directors shall submit to the Department of Insurance 4 5 a proposed plan of operation for the administration of the б association. Approval of the plan shall be The Department of 7 Insurance shall approve the plan by order, consistent with this section. The Department of Financial Services Insurance 8 9 shall approve any amendments to the plan, consistent with this 10 section, which are determined appropriate to carry out the 11 duties and responsibilities of the association. (b) All member employers shall comply with the plan of 12 13 operation. 14 (c) The plan of operation shall: 15 1. Establish the procedures whereby all the powers and duties of the association under subsection (3) will be 16 17 performed. 2. Establish procedures for handling assets of the 18 19 association. 3. Establish the amount and method of reimbursing 20 21 members of the board of directors under subsection (2). Establish procedures by which claims may be filed 22 4. with the association and establish acceptable forms of proof 23 24 of covered claims. Notice of claims to the receiver or liquidator of the insolvent employer shall be deemed notice to 25 the association or its agent, and a list of such claims shall 26 be submitted periodically to the association or similar 27 28 organization in another state by the receiver or liquidator. 29 Establish regular places and times for meetings of 5. 30 the board of directors. 31

239

6. Establish procedures for records to be kept of all
 financial transactions of the association and its agents and
 the board of directors.

7. Provide that any member employer aggrieved by any
final action or decision of the association may appeal to the
Department of <u>Financial Services</u> <del>Insurance</del> within 30 days
after the action or decision.

8 8. Establish the procedures whereby recommendations of
9 candidates for the board of directors shall be submitted to
10 the Department of <u>Financial Services</u> <del>Insurance</del>.

9. Contain additional provisions necessary or proper
 for the execution of the powers and duties of the association.

(d) The plan of operation may provide that any or all 13 of the powers and duties of the association, except those 14 specified under subparagraphs (c)1. and 2., be delegated to a 15 corporation, association, or other organization which performs 16 17 or will perform functions similar to those of this association or its equivalent in two or more states. Such a corporation, 18 19 association, or organization shall be reimbursed as a 20 servicing facility would be reimbursed and shall be paid for 21 its performance of any other functions of the association. A delegation of powers or duties under this subsection shall 22 take effect only with the approval of both the board of 23 24 directors and the Department of Financial Services Insurance 25 and may be made only to a corporation, association, or organization which extends protection which is not 26 27 substantially less favorable and effective than the protection 28 provided by this section. 29 (6) POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL

30 <u>SERVICES</u> INSURANCE.--The Department of <u>Financial Services</u> 31 Insurance shall:

## 240

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 (a) Review recommendations of the association 2 concerning whether current or former self-insured employers or 3 members of the association have the financial strength 4 necessary to ensure the timely payment of all current and 5 estimated future claims. If the association determines an б employer does not have the financial strength necessary to 7 ensure the timely payment of all current and future claims and recommends action pursuant to paragraph (3)(b), the department 8 9 shall take such action as necessary to order the employer to 10 comply with the recommendation, unless the department finds by clear and convincing evidence that the recommendation is 11 erroneous. 12 13 (b) Contract with the association for services, which may include, but are not limited to: 14 Processing applications for self-insurance. 15 1. Collecting and reviewing financial statements and 16 2. 17 loss reserve information from individual self-insurers. Collecting and maintaining files for original 18 3. 19 security deposit documents and reinsurance policies from 20 individual self-insurers and, if necessary, perfecting 21 security interests in security deposits. 4. Processing compliance documentation for individual 22 self-insurers and providing copies of such documentation to 23 24 the department. 5. Collecting all data necessary to calculate annual 25 premium for all individual self-insurers, including individual 26 27 self-insurers that are public utilities or governmental 28 entities, and providing such calculated annual premium to the 29 department division for assessment purposes. 30 Inspecting and auditing annually, if necessary, the б. 31 payroll and other records of each individual self-insurer, 241 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 including individual self-insurers that are public utilities 2 or governmental entities, in order to determine the wages paid 3 by each individual self-insurer, the premium such individual self-insurer would have to pay if insured, and all payments of 4 5 compensation made by such individual self-insurer during each 6 prior period with the results of such audit provided to the 7 department division. For purposes of this section, the payroll 8 records of each individual self-insurer shall be open to 9 inspection and audit by the association and the department, or 10 their authorized representatives, during regular business 11 hours.

7. Processing applications and making recommendations
with respect to the qualification of a business to be approved
to provide or continue to provide services to individual
self-insurers in the areas of underwriting, claims adjusting,
loss control, and safety engineering.

8. Providing legal representation to implement the
 administration and audit of individual self-insurers and
 making recommendations regarding prosecution of any
 administrative or legal proceedings necessitated by the
 regulation of the individual self-insurers by the department.

(c) Contract with an attorney or attorneys recommended by the association for representation of the department in any administrative or legal proceedings necessitated by the recommended regulation of the individual self-insurers.

26 <u>(c)(d)</u> Direct the association to require from each 27 individual self-insurer, at such time and in accordance with 28 such regulations as the department prescribes, reports 29 relating to wages paid, the amount of premiums such individual 30 self-insurer would have to pay if insured, and all payments of 31 compensation made by such individual self-insurer during each

242

1 prior period and to determine the amounts paid by each 2 individual self-insurer and the amounts paid by all individual 3 self-insurers during such period. For purposes of this section, the payroll records of each individual self-insurer 4 5 shall be open to annual inspection and audit by the 6 association and the department, or their authorized 7 representative, during regular business hours, and if any 8 audit of such records of an individual self-insurer discloses 9 a deficiency in the amount reported to the association or in 10 the amounts paid to the department division by an individual 11 self-insurer for its assessment for the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund, the department or the association 12 13 may assess the cost of such audit against the individual 14 self-insurer.

15 (d) (e) Require that the association notify the member employers and any other interested parties of the 16 17 determination of insolvency and of their rights under this 18 section. Such notification shall be by mail at the last known 19 address thereof when available; but, if sufficient information 20 for notification by mail is not available, notice by 21 publication in a newspaper of general circulation shall be sufficient. 22

(e)(f) Suspend or revoke the authority of any member 23 24 employer failing to pay an assessment when due or failing to 25 comply with the plan of operation to self-insure in this state. As an alternative, the department may levy a fine on 26 any member employer failing to pay an assessment when due. 27 28 Such fine shall not exceed 5 percent of the unpaid assessment 29 per month, except that no fine shall be less than \$100 per month. 30

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<u>(f)(g)</u> Revoke the designation of any servicing
 facility if the department finds that claims are being handled
 unsatisfactorily.

4

(7) EFFECT OF PAID CLAIMS.--

5 (a) Any person who recovers from the association under б this section shall be deemed to have assigned his or her 7 rights to the association to the extent of such recovery. 8 Every claimant seeking the protection of this section shall 9 cooperate with the association to the same extent as such 10 person would have been required to cooperate with the 11 insolvent member. The association shall have no cause of action against the employee of the insolvent member for any 12 13 sums the association has paid out, except such causes of action as the insolvent member would have had if such sums had 14 been paid by the insolvent member. In the case of an 15 insolvent member operating on a plan with assessment 16 17 liability, payments of claims by the association shall not 18 operate to reduce the liability of the insolvent member to the 19 receiver, liquidator, or statutory successor for unpaid 20 assessments.

(b) The receiver, liquidator, or statutory successor 21 of an insolvent member shall be bound by settlements of 22 covered claims by the association or a similar organization in 23 24 another state. The court having jurisdiction shall grant such 25 claims priority against the assets of the insolvent member equal to that to which the claimant would have been entitled 26 in the absence of this section. The expense of the association 27 28 or similar organization in handling claims shall be accorded 29 the same priority as the expenses of the liquidator.

30 (c) The association shall file periodically with the 31 receiver or liquidator of the insolvent member statements of

244

1 the covered claims paid by the association and estimates of 2 anticipated claims on the association, which shall preserve 3 the rights of the association against the assets of the 4 insolvent member.

5 (8) NOTIFICATION OF INSOLVENCIES.--To aid in the б detection and prevention of employer insolvencies: Upon 7 determination by majority vote that any member employer may be 8 insolvent or in a financial condition hazardous to the 9 employees thereof or to the public, it shall be the duty of 10 the board of directors to notify the Department of Financial 11 Services Insurance of any information indicating such condition. 12

(9) EXAMINATION OF THE ASSOCIATION.--The association shall be subject to examination and regulation by the Department of <u>Financial Services</u> <del>Insurance</del>. No later than March 30 of each year, the board of directors shall submit an audited financial statement for the preceding calendar year in a form approved by the department.

19 (10) IMMUNITY.--There shall be no liability on the 20 part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise 21 against, any member employer, the association or its agents or 22 employees, the board of directors, or the Department of 23 <u>Financial Services Insurance</u> or its representatives for any 24 action taken by them in the performance of their powers and 25 duties under this section.

(11) STAY OF PROCEEDINGS; REOPENING OF DEFAULT JUDGMENTS.--All proceedings in which an insolvent employer is a party, or is obligated to defend a party, in any court or before any quasi-judicial body or administrative board in this state shall be stayed for up to 6 months, or for such additional period from the date the employer becomes an

245

1 insolvent member, as is deemed necessary by a court of 2 competent jurisdiction to permit proper defense by the 3 association of all pending causes of action as to any covered 4 claims arising from a judgment under any decision, verdict, or 5 finding based on the default of the insolvent member. The б association, either on its own behalf or on behalf of the insolvent member, may apply to have such judgment, order, 7 decision, verdict, or finding set aside by the same court or 8 9 administrator that made such judgment, order, decision, 10 verdict, or finding and shall be permitted to defend against 11 such claim on the merits. If requested by the association, the stay of proceedings may be shortened or waived. 12

13 (12) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN ACTIONS. -- Notwithstanding 14 any other provision of this chapter, a covered claim, as 15 defined herein, with respect to which settlement is not effected and pursuant to which suit is not instituted against 16 17 the insured of an insolvent member or the association within 1 year after the deadline for filing claims with the receiver of 18 19 the insolvent member, or any extension of the deadline, shall 20 thenceforth be barred as a claim against the association.

(13) CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDIT. -- Any sums acquired 21 by a member by refund, dividend, or otherwise from the 22 association shall be payable within 30 days of receipt to the 23 24 Department of Revenue for deposit with the Treasurer to the 25 credit of the General Revenue Fund. All provisions of chapter 220 relating to penalties and interest on delinquent corporate 26 27 income tax payments apply to payments due under this 28 subsection.

29 Section 45. Subsections (2) and (3), and paragraph (a) 30 of subsection (4) of section 440.386, Florida Statutes, are 31 amended to read:

246

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 440.386 Individual self-insurers' insolvency; 2 conservation; liquidation. --3 (2) COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDING. -- The 4 Department of Financial Services Insurance or the Florida 5 Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated, may commence б a delinquency proceeding by application to the court for an 7 order directing the individual self-insurer to show cause why 8 the department or association should not have the relief 9 sought. On the return of such order to show cause, and after a 10 full hearing, the court shall either deny the application or 11 grant the application, together with such other relief as the nature of the case and the interests of the claimants, 12 creditors, stockholders, members, subscribers, or public may 13 14 require. The department and the association shall give reasonable written notice to each other of all hearings which 15 pertain to an adjudication of insolvency of a member 16 17 individual self-insurer. (3) GROUNDS FOR LIQUIDATION. -- The Department of 18 19 Financial Services Insurance or the association may apply to 20 the court for an order appointing a receiver and directing the receiver to liquidate the business of a domestic individual 21 self-insurer if such individual self-insurer is insolvent. 22 (4) GROUNDS FOR CONSERVATION; FOREIGN INDIVIDUAL 23 24 SELF-INSURERS.--25 (a) The Department of Financial Services Insurance or the association may apply to the court for an order appointing 26 a receiver or ancillary receiver, and directing the receiver 27 28 to conserve the assets within this state, of a foreign 29 individual self-insurer if such individual self-insurer is 30 insolvent. 31

247

1 Section 46. Section 440.40, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 440.40 Compensation notice; certificate of 4 insurance.--5 (1) Every employer who has secured compensation under б the provisions of this chapter shall keep posted in a 7 conspicuous place or places in and about her or his place or places of business typewritten or printed notices, in 8 9 accordance with forms a form prescribed by the department, the 10 following: 11 (a) (1) A notice stating that such employer has secured the payment of compensation in accordance with the provisions 12 of this chapter. Such notices shall contain the name and 13 address of the carrier, if any, with whom the employer has 14 secured payment of compensation and the date of the expiration 15 of the policy. The department may by rule prescribe the form 16 17 of the notices and require carriers to provide the notices to policyholders. 18 19 (b)(2) A notice stating: "Anti-Fraud Reward 20 Program. -- Rewards of up to \$25,000 may be paid to persons 21 providing information to the Department of Financial Services Insurance leading to the arrest and conviction of persons 22 committing insurance fraud, including employers who illegally 23 24 fail to obtain workers' compensation coverage. Persons may 25 report suspected fraud to the department at ... (Phone No.).... A person is not subject to civil liability for furnishing such 26 information, if such person acts without malice, fraud, or bad 27 28 faith." 29 (2) Every employer who has secured compensation under 30 this chapter shall make available to the department at each 31 job site a certificate of insurance issued by the carrier, a 248

valid exemption certificate approved by the department or the 1 former Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of 2 3 Labor and Employment Security, or a copy of the employer's 4 authority to self-insure. 5 Section 47. Subsection (3) of section 440.42, Florida б Statutes, is amended to read: 7 440.42 Insurance policies; liability.--8 (3) No contract or policy of insurance issued by a 9 carrier under this chapter shall expire or be canceled until 10 at least 30 days have elapsed after a notice of cancellation 11 or nonrenewal has been sent to the department and to the employer in accordance with the provisions of s. 440.185(7). 12 13 For cancellation due to nonpayment of premium, the insurer shall give written notification to the employer at least 10 14 days before the effective date of the cancellation. However, 15 when duplicate or dual coverage exists by reason of two 16 17 different carriers having issued policies of insurance to the 18 same employer securing the same liability, it shall be 19 presumed that only that policy with the later effective date 20 shall be in force and that the earlier policy terminated upon 21 the effective date of the latter. In the event that both policies carry the same effective date, one of the policies 22 may be canceled instanter upon filing a notice of cancellation 23 24 or nonrenewal with the department and serving a copy thereof 25 upon the employer in such manner as the department prescribes by rule. The department may by rule prescribe the content of 26 27 the notice of retroactive cancellation and specify the time, 28 place, and manner in which the notice of cancellation is to be 29 served. A carrier shall file with the department, at least 30 days before the effective date of cancellation or nonrenewal 30 31 of the policy, a notice of such cancellation or nonrenewal,

249

1 or, for cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy for nonpayment of premium, shall file such notice with the 2 3 department at least 10 days before the effective date of cancellation, in a format prescribed by department rule. 4 5 Section 48. Section 440.44, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 440.44 Workers' compensation; staff organization .--8 (1) INTERPRETATION OF LAW.--As a guide to the 9 interpretation of this chapter, the Legislature takes due 10 notice of federal social and labor acts and hereby creates an 11 agency to administer such acts passed for the benefit of employees and employers in Florida industry, and desires to 12 meet the requirements of such federal acts wherever not 13 inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of Florida. 14 (2) INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that 15 the department, the agency, the Department of Education, and 16 17 the Division of Administrative Hearings assume an active and 18 forceful role in its administration of this act, so as to 19 ensure that the system operates efficiently and with maximum 20 benefit to both employers and employees. (3) EXPENDITURES.--The department, the agency, the 21 Department of Education, and the director of the Division of 22 Administrative Hearings shall make such expenditures, 23 24 including expenditures for personal services and rent at the 25 seat of government and elsewhere, for law books; for telephone services and WATS lines; for books of reference, periodicals, 26 equipment, and supplies; and for printing and binding as may 27 28 be necessary in the administration of this chapter. All 29 expenditures in the administration of this chapter shall be 30 allowed and paid as provided in s. 440.50 upon the 31 presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the 250

department, the agency, the Department of Education, or the
 director of the Division of Administrative Hearings.
 (4) PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION.--Subject to the other
 provisions of this chapter, the department, the agency, the

5 Department of Education, and the Division of Administrative 6 Hearings may appoint, and prescribe the duties and powers of, 7 bureau chiefs, attorneys, accountants, medical advisers, 8 technical assistants, inspectors, claims examiners, and such 9 other employees as may be necessary in the performance of 10 their duties under this chapter.

11 (5) OFFICE.--The department, the agency, the Department of Education, and the Deputy Chief Judge shall 12 13 maintain and keep open during reasonable business hours an office, which shall be provided in the Capitol or some other 14 suitable building in the City of Tallahassee, for the 15 transaction of business under this chapter, at which office 16 17 the official records and papers shall be kept. The office shall be furnished and equipped. The department, the agency, 18 19 any judge of compensation claims, any appellate tribunal 20 appellate judge, or the Deputy Chief Judge may hold sessions 21 and conduct hearings at any place within the state. The Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal shall maintain one 22 office and five appellate judges. The Office of the Judges of 23 24 Compensation Claims shall maintain the 17 district offices 25 and,31 judges of compensation claims, and 31 mediators as they exist on June 30, 2001. 26

(6) SEAL.--The department <u>the Workers' Compensation</u> <u>Appellate Tribunal</u>, and the judges of compensation claims shall have a seal upon which shall be inscribed the words "State of Florida Department of <u>Financial Services</u> <u>Insurance</u>--Seal," and "Division of Administrative

251

1 Hearings--Seal," and State of Florida Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal--Seal, "respectively, and each shall be 2 3 judicially noticed. (7) DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLETE RECORDS.--The department 4 5 is expressly authorized to provide by regulation for and to 6 destroy obsolete records of the department. The Division of 7 Administrative Hearings is expressly authorized to provide by 8 regulation for and to destroy obsolete records of the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims. 9 (8) PROCEDURE.--In the exercise of their duties and 10 11 functions requiring administrative hearings, the department and the agency shall proceed in accordance with the 12 13 Administrative Procedure Act. The authority of the department and the agency to issue orders resulting from administrative 14 hearings as provided for in this chapter shall not infringe 15 upon the jurisdiction of the judges of compensation claims or 16 17 the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal tribunal judge. Section 49. Section 440.442, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 amended to read: 20 440.442 Code of Judicial Conduct. -- The Chief Judge, 21 the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate judges, the Deputy Chief Judge, and judges of compensation claims 22 shall observe and abide by the Code of Judicial Conduct as 23 24 adopted by the Florida Supreme Court. Any material violation of a provision of the Code of Judicial Conduct shall 25 constitute either malfeasance or misfeasance in office and 26 shall be grounds for suspension and removal of the Chief 27 28 Judge, the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate 29 judges, the Deputy Chief Judge, or a judge of compensation 30 claims by the Governor. 31

252

1 Section 50. Section 440.45, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 440.45 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims and 4 Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal .--5 (1)(a) There is created the Workers' Compensation б Appellate Tribunal, which shall be administratively housed in the Department of Management Services. The Workers' 7 8 Compensation Appellate Tribunal shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction of the Department of 9 10 Management Services in the performance of its powers and 11 duties under this chapter. The Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal shall be headed by a Chief Judge who shall be 12 appointed by the Governor for a term of 4 years from a list of 13 three to six names submitted by the statewide nominating 14 commission created under subsection (2). The Chief Judge must 15 demonstrate prior administrative experience and possess the 16 17 same qualifications for appointment as a Workers' Compensation 18 Appellate Tribunal appellate judge, and the procedure for 19 reappointment of the Chief Judge shall be the same as for reappointment of a Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal 20 21 appellate judge. There is created the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims within the Department of Management 22 Services. The Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims 23 24 shall be headed by the Deputy Chief Judge of Compensation 25 Claims. The Deputy Chief Judge shall report to the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings. The Deputy Chief 26 Judge shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of 4 years 27 28 from a list of three names submitted by the statewide 29 nominating commission created under subsection (2). The Deputy 30 Chief Judge must demonstrate prior administrative experience 31 and possess the same qualifications for appointment as a judge 253

1 of compensation claims, and the procedure for reappointment of 2 the Deputy Chief Judge will be the same as for reappointment 3 of a judge of compensation claims. The office shall be a 4 separate budget entity and the Deputy Chief Judge director of 5 the Division of Administrative Hearings shall be its agency 6 head for all purposes, including, but not limited to, 7 rulemaking pursuant to subsection (4) and establishing agency 8 policies and procedures. The Department of Management Services shall provide administrative support and service to the office 9 10 to the extent requested by the director of the Division of 11 Administrative Hearings but shall not direct, supervise, or control the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal or the 12 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims in any manner, 13 14 including, but not limited to, personnel, purchasing, budgetary matters, or property transactions. The operating 15 budget of the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims and 16 17 the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal shall be paid out of the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund 18 19 established in s. 440.50. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each full-time Workers' Compensation Appellate 20 21 Tribunal appellate judge shall receive a salary in an amount equal to that paid under state law to a judge of the district 22 23 courts of appeal. 24 (b) The current term of the Chief Judge of 25 Compensation Claims shall expire October 1, 2001. Effective October 1, 2001, the position of Deputy Chief Judge of 26 27 Compensation Claims is created. 28 The Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal is (C) 29 vested with all authority, powers, duties, and 30 responsibilities related to review of orders of judges of 31 compensation claims and peer review panels in workers' 254

1	compensation proceedings under chapter 440 effective for all
2	petitions for benefits filed on or after March 1, 2004. The
3	Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal shall review by
4	appeal final orders of the judges of compensation claims and
5	peer review panels entered pursuant to chapter 440. The First
6	District Court of Appeal shall retain jurisdiction over all
7	workers' compensation matters pending before it on February
8	29, 2004. The Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal may
9	hold sessions and conduct hearings at any place within the
10	state. Three appellate judges shall consider each case, and
11	the concurrence of two shall be necessary for a decision. Any
12	two appellate judges may request an en banc hearing for review
13	of a final order of a judge of compensation claims.
14	(d) The tribunal may, in its discretion, charge for
15	publications, subscriptions, and copies of records and
16	documents. Such funds shall be deposited in the trust fund
17	established in s. 440.50.
18	(e) The Chief Judge shall exercise administrative
19	supervision over the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal
20	and over the appellate judges and other officers of the
21	tribunal.
22	(f) The Chief Judge of the Workers' Compensation
23	Appellate Tribunal shall have the power:
24	1. To assign appellate judges to panels and to review
25	or hear appeals from orders of judges of compensation claims.
26	2. To hire and assign clerks and staff.
27	3. To regulate use of courtrooms.
28	4. To supervise dockets and calendars.
29	5. To do everything necessary to promote the prompt
30	and efficient administration of justice relative to the review
31	and appeal of workers' compensation matters.
	255

1	6. To adopt rules to effect the purposes of this
2	section.
3	(g) The Chief Judge may appoint an executive assistant
4	or staff attorney to perform such duties as the chief
5	appellate judge may direct. The tribunal shall be authorized
б	to employ research assistants or law clerks to assist the
7	appellate judges in performing their duties under this
8	section.
9	(h) The Chief Judge shall appoint a Clerk of the
10	Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal who shall serve at
11	the pleasure of the tribunal. Before entering upon the
12	discharge of the clerk's duties, the clerk shall give bond in
13	the sum of \$5,000 payable to the Governor or his successors in
14	office, to be approved by a majority of the tribunal
15	conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of the
16	clerk's office, which bond shall be filed with the Office of
17	the Secretary of State.
18	1. The tribunal shall maintain and keep open during
19	reasonable business hours a clerk's office residing in Leon
20	County, for the transaction of its business. All books,
21	papers, records, files, and the seal of the tribunal shall be
22	kept at this office. The office shall be furnished and
23	equipped by the tribunal.
24	2. The clerk shall be paid an annual salary to be
25	determine in accordance with chapter 25.
26	3. The clerk may employ deputies and clerical
27	assistants as necessary. The number and compensation of the
28	deputies and clerical assistants shall be approved by the
29	tribunal and paid from the annual appropriations for the
30	Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal from the trust fund
31	established in s. 440.50.

1	4. The clerk, upon the filing of a certified copy of a
2	notice of appeal or petition, shall charge and collect a
3	filing fee of \$200 for each case docketed, and shall charge
4	and collect for copying, certifying, or furnishing opinions,
5	records, papers, or other instruments, and for other services
6	the same service charges as provided in s. 28.24. The state or
7	its agencies, when appearing as appellant or petitioner, is
8	exempt from the filing fee required in this subsection.
9	5. The Clerk of the Workers' Compensation Appellate
10	Tribunal shall prepare a statement of all fees collected in
11	duplicate each month and remit one copy of the statement,
12	together with all fees collected by the clerk's office, to the
13	Chief Financial Officer, who shall deposit the funds in the
14	Workers' Compensation Administrative Trust Fund established by
15	<u>s. 440.50.</u>
16	(2)(a) The Governor shall appoint full-time judges of
17	compensation claims and Workers' Compensation Appellate
18	Tribunal appellate judges to conduct proceedings as required
19	by this chapter or other law. No person may be nominated to
20	serve as a judge of compensation claims unless he or she has
21	been a member of The Florida Bar in good standing for the
22	previous 5 years and is experienced in the practice of law of
23	workers' compensation. No person may be nominated to serve as
24	a Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate judge
25	unless he or she has been a member of The Florida Bar in good
26	standing for the previous 10 years and is experienced in the
27	practice of law of workers' compensation.No judge of
28	compensation claims or Workers' Compensation Appellate
29	Tribunal appellate judge shall engage in the private practice
2.0	<u>IIIDunai appeirate Judge</u> snarr engage in the private practice
30	of law during a term of office.

1 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the Governor 2 shall appoint a judge of compensation claims or Workers' 3 Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate judge from a list of three persons nominated by a statewide nominating commission. 4 5 The statewide nominating commission shall be composed of the б following: 7 1. Five members, at least one of whom must be a member 8 of a minority group as defined in s. 288.703(3), one of each 9 who resides in each of the territorial jurisdictions of the 10 district courts of appeal, appointed by the Chief Financial 11 Officer Board of Governors of The Florida Bar from among The Florida Bar members who are engaged in the practice of law. On 12 13 July 1, 2003 1999, the term of office of each person appointed 14 by the Board of Governors of The Florida Bar to the commission 15 expires. The Board of Governors shall appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered district court of appeal 16 17 jurisdictions to 4-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-numbered district court of 18 19 appeal jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, beginning July 1, 20 1999. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4-year

21 term;

Five electors, at least one of whom must be a 22 2. member of a minority group as defined in s. 288.703(3), one of 23 24 each who resides in each of the territorial jurisdictions of 25 the district courts of appeal, appointed by the Governor. On July 1, 2003 1999, the term of office of each person appointed 26 by the Governor to the commission expires. The Governor shall 27 28 appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered district court 29 of appeal jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, beginning July 1, 2003 1999, and members who reside in the even-numbered 30 31 district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4-year terms each,

258

1 beginning July 1, 2003 1999. Thereafter, each member shall be 2 appointed for a 4-year term; and 3 One elector Five electors, at least one of whom 3. must be a member of a minority group as defined in s. 4 5 288.703(3), one of each who resides in the territorial б jurisdictions of the district courts of appeal, selected and appointed by a majority vote of the other 10 members of the 7 8 commission. On October 1, 1999, the term of office of each 9 person appointed to the commission by its other members 10 expires. A majority of the other members of the commission 11 shall appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, beginning 12 October 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-numbered 13 district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4-year terms each, 14 beginning October 1, 1999. This Thereafter, each member shall 15 be appointed for a 4-year term. 16 17 4. The term of office of each person currently serving 18 by virtue of previously being selected and appointed by a 19 majority vote of the other 10 members of the commission shall expire on July 1, 2003. 20 21 A vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled by the 22 original appointing authority for the unexpired balance of the 23 24 term. No attorney who appears before any judge of compensation claims more than four times a year is eligible to serve on the 25 statewide nominating commission. The meetings and 26 27 determinations of the nominating commission as to the Chief Judge, the Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate 28 29 judges, the Deputy Chief Judge, and the judges of compensation 30 claims shall be open to the public. 31

## 259

1 (c) Each judge of compensation claims shall be 2 appointed for a term of 4 years, but during the term of office 3 may be removed by the Governor for cause. The Chief Judge 4 shall be appointed for a term of 4 years by March 1, 2004. Two 5 Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate judges б shall be appointed for an initial term of 2 years by March 1, 7 2004. Two Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate 8 judges shall be appointed for an initial term of 4 years by 9 May 1, 2004. Each Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal 10 appellate judge shall thereafter be appointed or reappointed 11 for a term of 4 years. Prior to the expiration of a judge's or appellate judge's term of office, the statewide nominating 12 commission shall review the judge's conduct and determine 13 whether the judge's performance is satisfactory. Effective 14 July 1, 2002, In determining whether a judge's performance is 15 satisfactory, the Governor commission shall consider the 16 17 extent to which the judge has met the requirements of this 18 chapter, including, but not limited to, the requirements of 19 ss. 440.25(1) and (4)(a)-(f), 440.34(2), and 440.442. If the 20 judge's performance is deemed satisfactory, the commission 21 shall report its finding to the Governor no later than 6 months prior to the expiration of the judge's term of office. 22 The Governor shall review the commission's report and may 23 24 reappoint the judge or appellate judge for an additional 25 4-year term. If the Governor does not reappoint the judge or appellate judge, the Governor shall inform the commission. The 26 27 judge or appellate judge shall remain in office until the 28 Governor has appointed a successor judge or appellate judge in 29 accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b). If a vacancy occurs 30 during a judge's or appellate judge's unexpired term, the 31 statewide nominating commission does not find the judge's 260

1 performance is satisfactory, or the Governor does not reappoint the judge or appellate judge, the Governor shall 2 3 appoint a successor judge or appellate judge for a term of 4 4 years in accordance with paragraph (b). Notwithstanding the 5 foregoing, during the term of office any judge may be removed б by the Governor for cause. 7 (d) The Governor may appoint any attorney who has at 8 least 5 years of experience in the practice of law in this 9 state to serve as a judge of compensation claims or Workers' 10 Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate judge pro hac vice 11 in the absence or disqualification of any full-time judge of compensation claims or to serve temporarily as an additional 12 judge of compensation claims or Workers' Compensation 13 Appellate Tribunal appellate judge in any area of the state in 14 which the Governor determines that a need exists for such an 15 additional judge. However, an attorney who is so appointed by 16 17 the Governor may not serve for a period of more than 120 18 successive days. 19 (e) The director of the Division of Administrative 20 Hearings may receive or initiate complaints, conduct 21 investigations, and dismiss complaints against the Workers' 22 Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate judges, the Deputy Chief Judge, and the judges of compensation claims on the 23 24 basis of the Code of Judicial Conduct. The director may 25 recommend to the Governor the removal of a Workers' Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate judge, the Deputy 26 27 Chief Judge, or a judge of compensation claims or recommend 28 the discipline of a judge whose conduct during his or her term 29 of office warrants such discipline. For purposes of this section, the term "discipline" includes reprimand, fine, and 30 31 suspension with or without pay. At the conclusion of each

261

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 investigation, the director shall submit preliminary findings 2 of fact and recommendations to the Workers' Compensation 3 Appellate Tribunal appellate judge, or the judge of compensation claims who is the subject of the complaint. The 4 5 appellate judge or judge of compensation claims has 20 days 6 within which to respond to the preliminary findings. The 7 response and the director's rebuttal to the response must be 8 included in the final report submitted to the Governor. 9 (3) The Deputy Chief Judge shall establish training 10 and continuing education for new and sitting Workers' 11 Compensation Appellate Tribunal appellate judges and judges of compensation claims. 12 13 (4) The Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims shall adopt rules to effect the purposes of this section. Such 14 rules shall include procedural rules applicable to workers' 15 compensation claim resolution and uniform criteria for 16 17 measuring the performance of the office, including, but not 18 limited to, the number of cases assigned and disposed, the age 19 of pending and disposed cases, timeliness of decisionmaking, extraordinary fee awards, and other data necessary for the 20 Governor judicial nominating commission to review the 21 22 performance of judges of compensation claims as required in paragraph (2)(c). The workers' compensation rules of procedure 23 24 approved by the Supreme Court apply until the rules adopted by the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims pursuant to 25 this section become effective. 26 27 (5) Not later than December 1 of each year, the Office 28 of the Judges of Compensation Claims shall issue a written 29 report to the Governor, the House of Representatives, the Senate, The Florida Bar, and the statewide nominating 30 31 commission summarizing the amount, cost, and outcome of all 262

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 litigation resolved in the previous fiscal year; summarizing the disposition of mediation conferences, the number of 2 3 mediation conferences held, the number of continuances granted for mediations and final hearings, the number and outcome of 4 5 litigated cases, including which party prevailed, the amount б of attorney's fees paid in each case according to order year 7 and accident year, the number of final hearings not held 8 within 210 days after receipt of the petition for benefit by each judge of compensation claims, and the number of final 9 10 orders not issued within 30 days after the final hearing or 11 closure of the hearing record. The Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims shall recommend; and recommending changes 12 13 or improvements to the dispute resolution elements of the Workers' Compensation Law and regulations. If the Deputy Chief 14 Judge finds that judges generally are unable to meet a 15 particular statutory requirement for reasons beyond their 16 17 control, the Deputy Chief Judge shall submit such findings and any recommendations to the Legislature. 18 19 Section 51. Section 440.1915, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 440.1915 Claims Bureau.--There is created within the 21 Department of Financial Services a Claims Bureau. Personnel 22 who determine issues of ripe, due, and owing or specificity of 23 24 petitions for benefits must be members in good standing of The 25 Florida Bar for at least 2 years. Section 52. Subsections (8), (9), (10), and (11) of 26 27 section 440.49, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 28 440.49 Limitation of liability for subsequent injury 29 through Special Disability Trust Fund. --(8) PREFERRED WORKER PROGRAM. -- The Department of 30 31 Education or administrator shall issue identity cards to 263

1 preferred workers upon request by qualified employees and the Department of Financial Services Insurance shall reimburse an 2 3 employer, from the Special Disability Trust Fund, for the cost of workers' compensation premium related to the preferred 4 5 workers payroll for up to 3 years of continuous employment б upon satisfactory evidence of placement and issuance of 7 payroll and classification records and upon the employee's 8 certification of employment. The department and the Department 9 of Education may by rule prescribe definitions, forms, and 10 procedures for the administration of the preferred worker 11 program. The Department of Education may by rule prescribe the schedule for submission of forms for participation in the 12 13 program.

14

(9) SPECIAL DISABILITY TRUST FUND.--

15 (a) There is established in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the "Special Disability Trust 16 17 Fund, " which shall be available only for the purposes stated 18 in this section; and the assets thereof may not at any time be 19 appropriated or diverted to any other use or purpose. The 20 Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall be the custodian of 21 such fund, and all moneys and securities in such fund shall be held in trust by such Treasurer and shall not be the money or 22 property of the state. The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer 23 24 is authorized to disburse moneys from such fund only when 25 approved by the department or corporation and upon the order of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller. The Chief 26 27 Financial Officer Treasurer shall deposit any moneys paid into 28 such fund into such depository banks as the department may 29 designate and is authorized to invest any portion of the fund which, in the opinion of the department, is not needed for 30 31 current requirements, in the same manner and subject to all 264

1 the provisions of the law with respect to the deposits of 2 state funds by such Chief Financial Officer Treasurer. All 3 interest earned by such portion of the fund as may be invested 4 by the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall be collected by 5 her or him and placed to the credit of such fund. б (b)1. The Special Disability Trust Fund shall be 7 maintained by annual assessments upon the insurance companies 8 writing compensation insurance in the state, the commercial self-insurers under ss. 624.462 and 624.4621, the assessable 9 10 mutuals under s. 628.601, and the self-insurers under this 11 chapter, which assessments shall become due and be paid quarterly at the same time and in addition to the assessments 12 13 provided in s. 440.51. The department shall estimate annually in advance the amount necessary for the administration of this 14 subsection and the maintenance of this fund and shall make 15 such assessment in the manner hereinafter provided. 16 17 2. The annual assessment shall be calculated to produce during the ensuing fiscal year an amount which, when 18 19 combined with that part of the balance in the fund on June 30 20 of the current fiscal year which is in excess of \$100,000, is equal to the average of: 21 The sum of disbursements from the fund during the 22 a. 23 immediate past 3 calendar years, and 24 b. Two times the disbursements of the most recent 25 calendar year. 26 27 Such amount shall be prorated among the insurance companies 28 writing compensation insurance in the state and the 29 self-insurers. Provided however, for those carriers that have excluded ceded reinsurance premiums from their assessments on 30 31 or before January 1, 2000, no assessments on ceded reinsurance 265

1 premiums shall be paid by those carriers until such time as 2 the former Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department 3 of Labor and Employment Security or the department advises each of those carriers of the impact that the inclusion of 4 5 ceded reinsurance premiums has on their assessment. The б department may not recover any past underpayments of 7 assessments levied against any carrier that on or before 8 January 1, 2000, excluded ceded reinsurance premiums from 9 their assessment prior to the point that the former Division 10 of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and 11 Employment Security or the department advises of the appropriate assessment that should have been paid. 12

13 3.a. The net direct premiums written by the companies for workers' compensation in this state and the amount of net 14 premiums calculated by the division for self-insured employees 15 net premium written applicable to the self-insurers in this 16 17 state are the basis for computing the amount to be assessed under this section as a percentage of net premiums. Such 18 19 payments shall be made by each carrier and self-insurer to the 20 department for the Special Disability Trust Fund in accordance 21 with rules adopted by such regulations as the department prescribes. 22

23 b. When computing net direct premiums written for 24 purposes of the assessment a carrier owes under this section, the carrier shall report such net direct premiums written as 25 the total of the amount of gross direct premiums written on 26 27 account of the state's workers' compensation risks, omitting 28 premiums for reinsurance accepted and reduced for: 29 (I) Return premiums for policies not accepted; and 30 (II) Premium refunds and dividends paid or credited to policyholders, subject to the limits of s. 624.5094. 31

266

1	c. However, such net direct premiums written shall not
2	be reduced for:
3	(I) Reinsurance ceded to reinsurers or other insurers;
4	(II) Commissions and brokerages fees paid to agents
5	for transacting a workers' compensation policy; or
6	(III) Expense constants charged as a part of the total
7	policy premium.
8	4. The department shall adopt rules for collecting the
9	amounts assessed under this section. These assessments are due
10	within 30 days after the date the insurer receives notice of
11	its obligation to pay the quarterly assessment or 30 days
12	after the end of the quarter for which the assessment is owed,
13	whichever occurs later. If the assessment is not paid timely,
14	the department may assess, for each 30 days the amount remains
15	unpaid, a penalty equal to 10 percent of the unpaid amount.
16	The penalty shall be remitted at the same time as the amount
17	assessed.
18	5. If an insurer fails to pay the amounts assessed to
19	it under this section within 60 days after the date the
20	insurer receives notice of its obligation to pay the quarterly
21	assessment or 30 days after the end of the quarter for which
22	the assessment is owned, whichever occurs later, the Office of
23	Insurance Regulation may suspend or revoke the insurer's
24	certificate of authority. If a self-insurer fails to pay the
25	amounts assessed to it within 60 days after the due date
26	prescribed in this subparagraph, the department may revoke the
27	employer's authority to self-insure under this chapter.
28	6. All amounts collected under this section shall be
29	paid into the Special Disability Trust Fund.
30	7.a. The department shall require from each carrier
31	reports identifying the carrier's gross written premiums, the
	267

1 computation of net direct premiums written from such gross written premiums, and the calculation of the amount of 2 3 assessment due. Such reports must be filed with the carrier's quarterly assessment payment or the carrier may be assessed a 4 5 \$1,000 penalty. The department shall review the amounts to be б paid by each carrier under this section. If the department 7 finds that a carrier has not calculated or paid its 8 assessments correctly, the carrier shall be notified of the 9 error in computation and provided the procedures whereby an 10 underpayment, or an overpayment, of the assessment owed shall 11 be corrected. b. The department shall require from each self-insurer 12 13 payroll records with respect to wages paid and all payments of compensation made by the self-insurer. The division shall 14 determine the assessment amounts to be paid by each 15 self-insurer as provided in paragraph (1)(b). 16 17 8.4. The Treasurer is authorized to receive and credit to such Special Disability Trust Fund any sum or sums that may 18 19 at any time be contributed to the state by the United States 20 under any Act of Congress, or otherwise, to which the state may be or become entitled by reason of any payments made out 21 of such fund. 22 (c) Notwithstanding the Special Disability Trust Fund 23 24 assessment rate calculated pursuant to this section, the rate assessed shall not exceed 4.52 percent. 25 (d) The Special Disability Trust Fund shall be 26 27 supplemented by a \$250 notification fee on each notice of claim filed or refiled after July 1, 1997, and a \$500 fee on 28 29 each proof of claim filed in accordance with subsection (7). Revenues from the fee shall be deposited into the Special 30 31 Disability Trust Fund and are exempt from the deduction 268

required by s. 215.20. The fees provided in this paragraph
 shall not be imposed upon any insurer which is in receivership
 with the Department of Insurance.

(e) The department or administrator shall report 4 5 annually on the status of the Special Disability Trust Fund. 6 The report shall update the estimated undiscounted and discounted fund liability, as determined by an independent 7 8 actuary, change in the total number of notices of claim on 9 file with the fund in addition to the number of newly filed 10 notices of claim, change in the number of proofs of claim 11 processed by the fund, the fee revenues refunded and revenues applied to pay down the liability of the fund, the average 12 13 time required to reimburse accepted claims, and the average 14 administrative costs per claim. The department or administrator shall submit its report to the Governor, the 15 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 16 17 Representatives by December 1 of each year.

(10) DIVISION DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION OF FUND; 18 19 CLAIMS; EXPENSES. -- The division department or administrator 20 shall administer the Special Disability Trust Fund with 21 authority to allow, deny, compromise, controvert, and litigate claims made against it and to designate an attorney to 22 represent it in proceedings involving claims against the fund, 23 24 including negotiation and consummation of settlements, 25 hearings before judges of compensation claims, and judicial review. The division department or administrator or the 26 attorney designated by it shall be given notice of all 27 28 hearings and proceedings involving the rights or obligations 29 of such fund and shall have authority to make expenditures for such medical examinations, expert witness fees, depositions, 30 31 transcripts of testimony, and the like as may be necessary to

269

1 the proper defense of any claim. All expenditures made in 2 connection with conservation of the fund, including the salary 3 of the attorney designated to represent it and necessary 4 travel expenses, shall be allowed and paid from the Special 5 Disability Trust Fund as provided in this section upon the 6 presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the 7 division department.

8 (11) EFFECTIVE DATES.--This section does not apply to 9 any case in which the accident causing the subsequent injury 10 or death or the disablement or death from a subsequent 11 occupational disease occurred prior to July 1, 1955, or on or after January 1, 1998. In no event shall the Special 12 Disability Trust Fund be liable for, or reimburse employers or 13 carriers for, any case in which the accident causing the 14 subsequent injury or death or the disablement or death from a 15 subsequent occupational disease occurred on or after January 16 17 1, 1998. The Special Disability Trust Fund shall continue to reimburse employers or carriers for subsequent injuries 18 19 occurring prior to January 1, 1998, and the division 20 department shall continue to assess for and the division department or administrator shall fund reimbursements as 21 provided in subsection (9) for this purpose. 22 Section 53. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and 23 24 subsections (2) and (3) of section 440.50, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 25 440.50 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 26 27 Fund.--28 (1)29 The division department is authorized to transfer (b)

30 as a loan an amount not in excess of \$250,000 from such

31 special fund to the Special Disability Trust Fund established

270

1 by s. 440.49(9), which amount shall be repaid to said special 2 fund in annual payments equal to not less than 10 percent of 3 moneys received for such Special Disability Trust Fund. (2) The Treasurer is authorized to disburse moneys 4 5 from such fund only when approved by the division department б and upon the order of the Comptroller. 7 (3) The Treasurer shall deposit any moneys paid into 8 such fund into such depository banks as the division 9 department may designate and is authorized to invest any 10 portion of the fund which, in the opinion of the division 11 department, is not needed for current requirements, in the same manner and subject to all the provisions of the law with 12 13 respect to the deposit of state funds by such Treasurer. All interest earned by such portion of the fund as may be invested 14 by the Treasurer shall be collected by him or her and placed 15 to the credit of such fund. 16 17 (4) All civil penalties provided in this chapter, if not voluntarily paid, may be collected by civil suit brought 18 19 by the division department and shall be paid into such fund. Section 54. Section 440.501, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 amended to read: 440.501 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 22 Fund within the Department of Business and Professional 23 24 Regulation. --(1) The Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 25 Fund is created within the Department of Business and 26 27 Professional Regulation, to be administered by the division 28 such department. The trust fund shall be used for the purpose 29 of providing for the payment of all expenses in respect to the administration of the child labor program, pursuant to 30 31 legislative appropriation or an approved amendment to the 271

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1 division's department's operating budget pursuant to the 2 provisions of chapter 216. 3 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and 4 pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the 5 end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the б end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the 7 purposes of the trust fund. 8 (3) Pursuant to the provisions of s. 19(f)(2), Art. 9 III of the State Constitution, the trust fund shall, unless 10 terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2006. Prior to 11 its scheduled termination, the trust fund shall be reviewed as provided in s. 215.3206. 12 13 Section 55. Section 440.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 440.51 Expenses of administration.--15 (1) The department shall estimate annually in advance 16 17 the amounts necessary for the administration of this chapter, 18 in the following manner. 19 (a) The department shall, by July 1 of each year, notify carriers and self-insurers of the assessment rate, 20 21 which shall be based on the anticipated expenses of the administration of this chapter for the next calendar year. 22 Such assessment rate shall take effect January 1 of the next 23 24 calendar year and shall be included in workers' compensation 25 rate filings approved by the department of Insurance which become effective on or after January 1 of the next calendar 26 27 year. Assessments shall become due and be paid quarterly. 28 (b)1. The total expenses of administration shall be 29 prorated among the insurance companies carriers writing compensation insurance in the state, the commercial 30 31 self-insurers under ss. 624.462 and 624.4621, the assessable 272

1 mutual insurers under s. 628.6011, and self-insurers under 2 this chapter. The net direct premiums collected by carriers 3 and the amount of net premiums calculated by the department 4 for self-insured employers are the basis for computing the 5 amount to be assessed. When reporting deductible policy б premium for purposes of computing assessments levied after 7 July 1, 2001, full policy premium value must be reported prior 8 to application of deductible discounts or credits in the 9 manner provided in this subsection.

10 2. This amount may be assessed as a specific amount or 11 as a percentage of net premiums payable as the department may direct, provided such amount so assessed shall not exceed 2.75 12 percent, beginning January 1, 2001, and except during the 13 14 interim period preceding such date, the amount assessed from July 1, 2000, through December 31, 2000, such assessments 15 shall not exceed 4 percent of such net premiums. The carriers 16 17 may elect to make the payments required under s. 440.15(1)(f) rather than having these payments made by the department. In 18 19 that event, such payments will be credited to the carriers, 20 and the amount due by the carrier under this section will be 21 reduced accordingly.

(c) When computing net direct premiums written for 22 purposes of the assessment a carrier owes under this section, 23 24 the carrier shall report such net direct premiums written as the total of the amount of gross direct premiums written on 25 account of the state's workers' compensation risks, omitting 26 27 premiums for reinsurance accepted and reduced for: 28 1. Return premiums for policies not accepted; and 29 2. Premium refunds and dividends paid or credited to 30 policyholders, subject to the limits of s. 624.5094. 31

273

(d) However, such net direct premiums written shall
not be reduced for:
1. Reinsurance ceded to reinsurers or other insurers;
2. Commissions and brokerages fees paid to agents for
transacting a workers' compensation policy; or
3. Expense constants charged as a part of the total
policy premium.
(e) When reporting the full policy premium value of
deductible policies under paragraph (b), the carrier shall
include in the net direct premiums earned under this section a
prorated portion of the total premium discount or credit
applied on account of the deductible clause of the policy. The
prorated portion of the deductible premiums credit which shall
be included in the net premiums assessed for the prior period
shall be in the same proportion as the deductible policy's
reported earned premiums for the prior period bears to the
policy's gross written premiums.
(2) The department shall <u>adopt rules</u> <del>provide by</del>
regulation for the collection of the amounts assessed under
this section against each carrier. These assessments are due
within 30 days after the date the insurer receives notice of
its obligation to pay the quarterly assessment or 30 days
after the end of the quarter for which the assessment is owed,
whichever occurs later. If the assessment is not paid timely,
the department may assess, Such amounts shall be paid within
30 days from the date that notice is served upon such carrier.
1
If such amounts are not paid within such period, there may be
If such amounts are not paid within such period, there may be
If such amounts are not paid within such period, there may be assessed for each 30 days the amount so assessed remains
If such amounts are not paid within such period, there may be assessed for each 30 days the amount <del>so assessed</del> remains unpaid, a <del>civil</del> penalty equal to 10 percent of the <u>unpaid</u>

1 assessed. For those carriers who excluded ceded reinsurance 2 premiums from their assessments prior to January 1, 2000, the 3 department shall not recover any past underpayments of assessments related to ceded reinsurance premiums prior to 4 5 January 1, 2001, against such carriers. б (3) If any carrier fails to pay the amounts assessed 7 against it under this section within 60 days after the date 8 the carrier receives notice of its obligation to pay the quarterly assessment or 30 days after the end of the quarter 9 for which the assessment is owed, whichever occurs later, the 10 11 Office of Insurance Regulation may suspend or revoke the carrier's certificate of authority. If a self-insurer fails to 12 pay the amounts assessed to it within the same period, the 13 department may revoke the self-insurer's authority to 14 self-insure under this chapter.him or her under the 15 provisions of this section within 60 days from the time such 16 17 notice is served upon him or her, the department may suspend or revoke the authorization to insure compensation in 18 19 accordance with the procedure in s. 440.38(3)(a). The 20 department may permit a carrier to remit any underpayment of 21 assessments for assessments levied after January 1, 2001. (4) All amounts collected under the provisions of this 22 section shall be paid into the Workers' Compensation 23 24 Administration Trust Fund established in s. 440.50. 25 (5) Any amount so assessed against and paid by an insurance carrier, self-insurer authorized pursuant to s. 26 27 624.4621, or commercial self-insurance fund authorized under 28 ss. 624.460-624.488 shall be allowed as a deduction against 29 the amount of any other tax levied by the state upon the 30 premiums, assessments, or deposits for workers' compensation 31 insurance on contracts or policies of said insurance carrier, 275

1 self-insurer, or commercial self-insurance fund. Any insurance 2 carrier claiming such a deduction against the amount of any 3 such tax shall not be required to pay any additional retaliatory tax levied pursuant to s. 624.5091 as a result of 4 5 claiming such deduction. Because deductions under this б subsection are available to insurance carriers, s. 624.5091 7 does not limit such deductions in any manner. 8 (6)a. The department shall may require from each 9 carrier, at such time and in accordance with such regulations 10 as the department may prescribe, reports identifying in 11 respect to all gross earned premiums and the carrier's computation of net direct premiums earned from such gross 12 earned premiums, and calculation of the amount of assessment 13 due. When applicable under paragraph (1)(b), the carrier shall 14 also provide the amounts of deductible discounts or credits 15 the carrier has included in the total net earned premium 16 17 assessed during the prior period. Such reports shall be filed with the carrier's quarterly assessment payment or the carrier 18 19 may be assessed a \$1,000 penalty. The department shall review the amounts to be paid by each carrier under this section. If 20 the department finds that a carrier has not computed or paid 21 its assessment correctly, the carrier shall be notified and 22 provided the procedures whereby an underpayment, or an 23 24 overpayment, of the assessments owed shall be corrected. 25 (b) The department may require from each self-insurer payroll records with respect to wages paid and all payments of 26 27 compensation made by the self-insurer. The division shall 28 determine the assessment amounts to be paid by each 29 self-insurer as provided in paragraph (1)(b).and of all payments of compensation made by such carrier during each 30 31 prior period, and may determine the amounts paid by each 276

1 carrier and the amounts paid by all carriers during such 2 period. 3 (7) The department shall keep accumulated cost records of all injuries occurring within the state coming within the 4 5 purview of this chapter on a policy and calendar-year basis. б For the purpose of this chapter, a "calendar year" is defined 7 as the year in which the injury is reported to the department; "policy year" is defined as that calendar year in which the 8 policy becomes effective, and the losses under such policy 9 10 shall be chargeable against the policy year so defined. 11 (8) The department shall assign an account number to each employer under this chapter and an account number to each 12 insurance carrier authorized to write workers' compensation 13 insurance in the state; and it shall be the duty of the 14 department under the account number so assigned to keep the 15 cost experience of each carrier and the cost experience of 16 17 each employer under the account number so assigned by calendar and policy year, as above defined. 18 19 (9) In addition to the above, it shall be the duty of 20 the department to keep the accident experience, as classified 21 by the department, by industry as follows: (a) Cause of the injury; 22 (b) Nature of the injury; and 23 24 (c) Type of disability. 25 (10) In every case where the duration of disability exceeds 30 days, the carrier shall establish a sufficient 26 reserve to pay all benefits to which the injured employee, or 27 28 in case of death, his or her dependents, may be entitled to

29 under the law. In establishing the reserve, consideration

shall be given to the nature of the injury, the probable

30 31

277

period of disability, and the estimated cost of medical 1 2 benefits. 3 (11) The department shall furnish to any employer or 4 carrier, upon request, its individual experience. 5 (12) In addition to any other penalties provided by б this law, the failure to submit any report or other 7 information required by this law shall be just cause to suspend the right of a self-insurer to operate as such or 8 9 shall be just cause for the department to suspend or revoke 10 the license of such carrier. 11 (13) As used in s. 440.50 and this section, the term: "Plan" means the workers' compensation joint 12 (a) 13 underwriting plan provided for in s. 627.311(4). 14 (b) "Fixed administrative expenses" means the expenses of the plan, not to exceed \$750,000, which are directly 15 related to the plan's administration but which do not vary in 16 17 direct relationship to the amount of premium written by the plan and which do not include loss adjustment premiums. 18 19 (14) Before July 1 in each year, the plan shall notify 20 the department of the amount of the plan's gross written 21 premiums for the preceding calendar year. Whenever the plan's 22 gross written premiums reported to the department are less than \$30 million, the department shall transfer to the plan, 23 24 subject to appropriation by the Legislature, an amount not to 25 exceed the plan's fixed administrative expenses for the preceding calendar year. 26 27 Section 56. Section 440.515, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 440.515 Reports from self-insurers; confidentiality .-- The department of Insurance shall maintain 30 31 the reports filed in accordance with s. 440.51(6)(b) as 278

1 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), 2 and such reports shall be released only for bona fide research 3 or educational purposes or after receipt of consent from the 4 employer. 5 Section 57. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 440.52, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 6 7 440.52 Registration of insurance carriers; notice of 8 cancellation or expiration of policy; suspension or revocation 9 of authority.--(2) If the department A carrier or self-insurance fund 10 11 that receives notice pursuant to s. 440.05, the department shall immediately notify the contractor of the cancellation or 12 13 expiration of the insurance. (4) In addition to the penalties prescribed in 14 subsection (3), violation of s. 440.381 by an insurance 15 carrier shall result in the imposition of a fine not to exceed 16 17 \$1,000 per audit, if the insurance carrier fails to act on 18 said audits by correcting errors in employee classification or 19 accepted applications for coverage where it knew employee 20 classifications were incorrect. Such fines shall be levied by the Department of Insurance and deposited into the Chief 21 22 Financial Officer's Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust 23 Fund. 24 Section 58. Section 440.59, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 440.59 Reporting requirements. -- The division 27 department shall annually prepare a report of the 28 administration of this chapter for the preceding calendar 29 year, including a detailed statement of the receipts of and expenditures from the fund established in s. 440.50 and a 30 31 statement of the causes of the accidents leading to the 279

1 injuries for which the awards were made, together with such 2 recommendations as the division department considers 3 advisable. On or before September 15 of each year, the 4 division department shall submit a copy of the report to the 5 Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the 6 House of Representatives, the Democratic and Republican Leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and 7 8 the chairs of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over workers' compensation. 9 10 Section 59. Section 440.591, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 440.591 Administrative procedure; rulemaking 12 13 authority. -- The department, the agency, and the Department of 14 Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 15 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter conferring 16 duties upon it. 17 Section 60. Section 440.593, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 440.593 Electronic reporting.--20 (1) For forms, reports, or other information filed 21 with the department by electronic reporting, the department may by rule establish filing deadlines different from those 22 otherwise required when reporting the an electronic reporting 23 24 system requiring or authorizing an employer or carrier to 25 submit required forms, reports, or other information electronically rather than by other means. The department may 26 27 establish different deadlines for submitting forms, reports, 28 or information to the department, or to its authorized agent, 29 via the electronic reporting system than are otherwise required when reporting information by other means. 30 31

280

1	(2) The department may require any carrier to submit
2	data electronically, either directly or through a third-party
3	vendor, and may require any carrier or vendor submitting data
4	to the department electronically to be <u>approved</u> <del>certified</del> by
5	the department as prescribed by rule. The department shall may
6	specify performance requirements for any carrier or vendor
7	submitting data electronically.
8	(3) The department may revoke the certification of any
9	carrier or vendor determined by the department to be in
10	noncompliance with performance standards prescribed by rule
11	for electronic submissions.
12	(4)(a) The department by rule shall establish a
13	schedule by which carriers must begin filing information
14	electronically. If a carrier is required to file
15	electronically, the failure to so file subjects the carrier to
16	an administrative penalty in the amount of \$500 per day for
17	the first 30 days of noncompliance, after which the department
18	shall take further action as set forth in s. 440.38, if the
19	carrier is a self-insurer, or shall refer the carrier to the
20	Office of Insurance Regulation for additional sanctions under
21	<u>s. 624.308.</u>
22	(b) A carrier shall timely file all electronic
23	information required by the department, in accordance with
24	department rule. Sanctions set forth in ss. $440.185(8)$ and $(9)$
25	and 440.525 must be imposed for failure to timely file any
26	required electronic information. The department may assess a
27	<del>civil penalty, not to exceed \$500 for each violation, as</del>
28	<del>prescribed by rule.</del>
29	(5) The department may adopt rules to administer this
30	section.
31	
	281

1 Section 61. Subsection (18) of section 443.036, 2 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 443.036 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, unless 4 the context clearly requires otherwise: 5 (18) EMPLOYEE LEASING COMPANY.--The term "employee б leasing company" means an employing unit which maintains a 7 valid and active license under chapter 468 and which maintains 8 the records required by s. 443.171(7) and, in addition, 9 maintains a listing of the clients of the employee leasing 10 company and of the employees, including their social security 11 numbers, who have been assigned to work at each client company job site. Further, each client company job site must be 12 identified by industry, products or services, and address. The 13 client list shall be provided to the division and the 14 Department of Financial Services by June 30 and by December 31 15 of each year. For purposes of this subsection, "client" means 16 17 a party who has contracted with an employee leasing company to 18 provide a worker, or workers, to perform services for the 19 client. Leased employees shall include employees subsequently 20 placed on the payroll of the employee leasing company on behalf of the client. The employee leasing company shall 21 notify the division and the Department of Financial Services 22 within 30 days after of the initiation or termination of the 23 24 company's relationship with any client company pursuant to 25 chapter 468. Section 62. Subsection (7) of section 443.171, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 443.171 Division and commission; powers and duties; 29 rules; advisory council; records and reports; proceedings; state-federal cooperation. --30 31

282

1 (7) RECORDS AND REPORTS. -- Each employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records, containing such 2 3 information as the division may prescribe. Such records shall 4 be open to inspection and be subject to being copied by the 5 division at any reasonable time and as often as may be б necessary. The division or an appeals referee may require from 7 any employing unit any sworn or unsworn reports, with respect 8 to persons employed by it, deemed necessary for the effective 9 administration of this chapter. However, a state or local 10 governmental agency performing intelligence or 11 counterintelligence functions need not report an employee if the head of such agency has determined that reporting the 12 employee could endanger the safety of the employee or 13 compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission. 14 Information revealing the employing unit's or individual's 15 identity thus obtained from the employing unit or from any 16 17 individual pursuant to the administration of this chapter, 18 shall, except to the extent necessary for the proper 19 presentation of a claim or upon written authorization of the 20 claimant who has a workers' compensation claim pending or is receiving workers' compensation benefits, be held confidential 21 and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Such 22 information shall be available only to public employees in the 23 24 performance of their public duties, including employees of the 25 Department of Education in obtaining information for the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program 26 27 and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in 28 its administration of the qualified defense contractor tax 29 refund program authorized by s. 288.1045, the qualified target industry business tax refund program authorized by s. 288.106. 30 31 Any claimant, or the claimant's legal representative, at a

283

1 hearing before an appeals referee or the commission shall be 2 supplied with information from such records to the extent 3 necessary for the proper presentation of her or his claim. Any 4 employee or member of the commission or any employee of the 5 division, or any other person receiving confidential б information, who violates any provision of this subsection is 7 guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 8 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. However, the division 9 may furnish to any employer copies of any report previously 10 submitted by such employer, upon the request of such employer, 11 and the division is authorized to charge therefor such reasonable fee as the division may by rule prescribe not to 12 exceed the actual reasonable cost of the preparation of such 13 copies. Fees received by the division for copies provided 14 under this subsection shall be deposited to the credit of the 15 Employment Security Administration Trust Fund. 16 17 Section 63. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 443.1715, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 18 19 443.1715 Disclosure of information; confidentiality.--20 (1) RECORDS AND REPORTS. -- Information revealing the 21 employing unit's or individual's identity obtained from the employing unit or from any individual pursuant to the 22 administration of this chapter, and any determination 23 24 revealing such information, except to the extent necessary for 25 the proper presentation of a claim or upon written authorization of the claimant who has a workers' compensation 26 claim pending or is receiving compensation benefits, must be 27 28 held confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 29 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such information may be made available only to public employees in 30 31 the performance of their public duties, including employees of 284

1 the Department of Education in obtaining information for the 2 Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program 3 and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in its administration of the qualified defense contractor tax 4 5 refund program authorized by s. 288.1045 and the qualified б target industry tax refund program authorized by s. 288.106. Except as otherwise provided by law, public employees 7 8 receiving such information must retain the confidentiality of such information. Any claimant, or the claimant's legal 9 10 representative, at a hearing before an appeals referee or the 11 commission shall be supplied with information from such records to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of 12 13 her or his claim. Any employee or member of the commission or any employee of the division, or any other person receiving 14 confidential information, who violates any provision of this 15 subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, 16 17 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. However, the division may furnish to any employer copies of any report 18 19 previously submitted by such employer, upon the request of 20 such employer, and may furnish to any claimant copies of any report previously submitted by such claimant, upon the request 21 of such claimant, and the division is authorized to charge 22 therefor such reasonable fee as the division may by rule 23 24 prescribe not to exceed the actual reasonable cost of the 25 preparation of such copies. Fees received by the division for copies as provided in this subsection must be deposited to the 26 27 credit of the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund. (2) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION. --28 29 (a) Subject to such restrictions as the division prescribes by rule, information declared confidential under 30

31 this section may be made available to any agency of this or

285

1 any other state, or any federal agency, charged with the 2 administration of any unemployment compensation law or the 3 maintenance of a system of public employment offices, or the 4 Bureau of Internal Revenue of the United States Department of 5 the Treasury, or the Florida Department of Revenue and б information obtained in connection with the administration of 7 the employment service may be made available to persons or 8 agencies for purposes appropriate to the operation of a public 9 employment service or a job-preparatory or career education or 10 training program. The division shall on a quarterly basis, 11 furnish the National Directory of New Hires with information concerning the wages and unemployment compensation paid to 12 individuals, by such dates, in such format and containing such 13 information as the Secretary of Health and Human Services 14 shall specify in regulations. Upon request therefor, the 15 division shall furnish any agency of the United States charged 16 17 with the administration of public works or assistance through 18 public employment, and may furnish to any state agency 19 similarly charged, the name, address, ordinary occupation, and 20 employment status of each recipient of benefits and such recipient's rights to further benefits under this chapter. 21 Except as otherwise provided by law, the receiving agency must 22 retain the confidentiality of such information as provided in 23 24 this section. The division may request the Comptroller of the 25 Currency of the United States to cause an examination of the correctness of any return or report of any national banking 26 association rendered pursuant to the provisions of this 27 28 chapter and may in connection with such request transmit any 29 such report or return to the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States as provided in s. 3305(c) of the federal 30 31 Internal Revenue Code.

286

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	compensation carrier against whom a claim for benefits under chapter 440 has been made, or a representative of either, may request from the department records of wages of the employee reported to the department by any employer for the quarter that includes the date of the accident that is the subject of
3 4 5 6 7	chapter 440 has been made, or a representative of either, may request from the department records of wages of the employee reported to the department by any employer for the quarter that includes the date of the accident that is the subject of
4 5 6 7	request from the department records of wages of the employee reported to the department by any employer for the quarter that includes the date of the accident that is the subject of
5 6 7	reported to the department by any employer for the quarter that includes the date of the accident that is the subject of
6 7	that includes the date of the accident that is the subject of
7	
8	such claim and for subsequent quarters. The request must be
	made with the authorization or consent of the employee or any
9	employer who paid wages to the employee subsequent to the date
10	of the accident.
11	2. The employer or carrier shall make the request on a
12	form prescribed by rule for such purpose by the department in
13	the manner specified by the secretary. Such form shall contain
14	a certification by the requesting party that it is a party
15	entitled to the information requested as authorized by this
16	paragraph.
17	3. The division shall provide the most current
18	information readily available within 15 days after receiving
19	the request.
20	Section 64. Subsection (9) of section 626.989, Florida
21	Statutes, is amended to read:
22	626.989 Investigation by department or Division of
23	Insurance Fraud; compliance; immunity; confidential
	information; reports to division; division investigator's
24	
24 25	power of arrest
	-
25	(9) In recognition of the complementary roles of
25 26	(9) In recognition of the complementary roles of investigating instances of workers' compensation fraud and
25 26 27	(9) In recognition of the complementary roles of investigating instances of workers' compensation fraud and enforcing compliance with the workers' compensation coverage
25 26 27 28	(9) In recognition of the complementary roles of investigating instances of workers' compensation fraud and enforcing compliance with the workers' compensation coverage requirements under chapter 440, the Department of <u>Financial</u>
25 26 27 28 29	(9) In recognition of the complementary roles of investigating instances of workers' compensation fraud and enforcing compliance with the workers' compensation coverage requirements under chapter 440, the Department of <u>Financial</u> <u>Services shall</u> <del>Insurance is directed to</del> prepare and submit a
20 21 22	Section 64. Subsection (9) of section 626.989 Statutes, is amended to read: 626.989 Investigation by department or Divisi Insurance Fraud; compliance; immunity; confidential

1 the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of 2 each year November 1, 2003, and then by November 1 every 3 3 years thereafter, describing the results obtained in achieving compliance with the workers' compensation coverage 4 5 requirements and reducing the incidence of workers' б compensation fraud. The annual report must include, but need 7 not be limited to: 8 (a) The total number of initial referrals received, 9 cases opened, cases presented for prosecution, cases closed, 10 and convictions resulting from cases presented for prosecution 11 by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud by type of workers' compensation fraud and circuit. 12 (b) The number of referrals received from insurers and 13 the Division of Workers' Compensation and the outcome of those 14 15 referrals. (c) The number of investigations undertaken by the 16 17 office which were not the result of a referral from an insurer or the Division of Workers' Compensation. 18 19 (d) The number of investigations that resulted in a 20 referral to a regulatory agency and the disposition of those 21 referrals. 22 (e) The number and reasons provided by local prosecutors or the statewide prosecutor for declining 23 24 prosecution of a case presented by the office by circuit. (f) The total number of employees assigned to the 25 office and the Division of Workers' Compliance unit delineated 26 27 by location of staff assigned and the number and location of employees assigned to the office who were assigned to work 28 29 other types of fraud cases. 30 31

1 (g) The average caseload and turnaround time by type 2 of case for each investigator and division compliance 3 employee. 4 (h) The training provided during the year to workers' 5 compensation fraud investigators and the division's compliance б employees. 7 Section 626.9891, Florida Statutes, is Section 65. 8 amended to read: 9 626.9891 Insurer anti-fraud investigative units; 10 reporting requirements; penalties for noncompliance .--11 (1) Every insurer admitted to do business in this state who in the previous calendar year, at any time during 12 13 that year, had \$10 million or more in direct premiums written shall: 14 (a) Establish and maintain a unit or division within 15 the company to investigate possible fraudulent claims by 16 17 insureds or by persons making claims for services or repairs against policies held by insureds; or 18 19 (b) Contract with others to investigate possible 20 fraudulent claims for services or repairs against policies 21 held by insureds. 22 An insurer subject to this subsection shall file with the 23 24 Division of Insurance Fraud of the department on or before July 1, 1996, a detailed description of the unit or division 25 established pursuant to paragraph (a) or a copy of the 26 contract and related documents required by paragraph (b). 27 28 (2) Every insurer admitted to do business in this 29 state, which in the previous calendar year had less than \$10 million in direct premiums written, must adopt an anti-fraud 30 31 plan and file it with the Division of Insurance Fraud of the 289

1 department on or before July 1, 1996. An insurer may, in lieu 2 of adopting and filing an anti-fraud plan, comply with the 3 provisions of subsection (1). (3) Each insurers anti-fraud plans shall include: 4 5 (a) A description of the insurer's procedures for б detecting and investigating possible fraudulent insurance 7 acts; 8 (b) A description of the insurer's procedures for the 9 mandatory reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts to 10 the Division of Insurance Fraud of the department; 11 (c) A description of the insurer's plan for anti-fraud education and training of its claims adjusters or other 12 13 personnel; and (d) A written description or chart outlining the 14 organizational arrangement of the insurer's anti-fraud 15 personnel who are responsible for the investigation and 16 17 reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts. (4) Any insurer who obtains a certificate of authority 18 19 after July 1, 1995, shall have 18 months in which to comply 20 with the requirements of this section. 21 (5) For purposes of this section, the term "unit or division" includes the assignment of fraud investigation to 22 employees whose principal responsibilities are the 23 24 investigation and disposition of claims. If an insurer creates a distinct unit or division, hires additional 25 employees, or contracts with another entity to fulfill the 26 requirements of this section, the additional cost incurred 27 28 must be included as an administrative expense for ratemaking 29 purposes. 30 (6) Each insurer writing workers' compensation 31 insurance shall report to the department, on or before August 290

1 1 of each year, on its experience in implementing and maintaining an anti-fraud investigative unit or an anti-fraud 2 3 plan. The report must include, at a minimum: The dollar amount of recoveries and losses 4 (a) 5 attributable to workers' compensation fraud delineated by the type of fraud: claimant, employer, provider, agent, or other; б 7 The number of referrals to the Bureau of Workers' (b) 8 Compensation Fraud for the prior year; 9 (c) A description of the organization of the 10 anti-fraud investigative unit, if applicable, including the 11 position titles and descriptions of staffing; (d) The rationale for the level of staffing and 12 resources being provided for the anti-fraud investigative 13 unit, which may include objective criteria such as number of 14 policies written, number of claims received on an annual 15 basis, volume of suspected fraudulent claims currently being 16 detected, other factors, and an assessment of optimal caseload 17 that can be handled by an investigator on an annual basis; 18 19 (e) The in-service education and training provided to underwriting and claims personnel to assist in identifying and 20 21 evaluating instances of suspected fraudulent activity in underwriting or claims activities; and 22 (f) A description of a public awareness program 23 24 focused on the costs and frequency of insurance fraud and methods by which the public can prevent it. 25 If an insurer fails to submit a final anti-fraud 26 (7) 27 plan or otherwise fails to submit a plan, or fails to implement the provisions of a plan or an anti-fraud 28 29 investigative unit, or otherwise refuses to comply with the 30 provisions of this section, the department may: 31

291

1 (a) Impose an administrative fine of not more than \$2,000 per day for such failure by an insurer, until the 2 3 department deems the insurer to be in compliance; 4 (b) Impose upon the insurer a fraud detection and 5 prevention plan that is deemed to be appropriate by the б department and that must be implemented by the insurer; or 7 Impose the provisions of both paragraphs (a) and (C) 8 (b). 9 (8) The department may adopt rules to administer this 10 section. 11 Section 66. Subsection (2) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 627.062 Rate standards.--13 (2) As to all such classes of insurance: 14 15 (a) Insurers or rating organizations shall establish and use rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals to allow 16 17 the insurer a reasonable rate of return on such classes of insurance written in this state. A copy of rates, rating 18 19 schedules, rating manuals, premium credits or discount 20 schedules, and surcharge schedules, and changes thereto, shall 21 be filed with the department under one of the following 22 procedures: 23 If the filing is made at least 90 days before the 1. 24 proposed effective date and the filing is not implemented during the department's review of the filing and any 25 proceeding and judicial review, then such filing shall be 26 27 considered a "file and use" filing. In such case, the 28 department shall finalize its review by issuance of a notice 29 of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the filing. The notice of 30 31 intent to approve and the notice of intent to disapprove 292

1 constitute agency action for purposes of the Administrative 2 Procedure Act. Requests for supporting information, requests 3 for mathematical or mechanical corrections, or notification to the insurer by the department of its preliminary findings 4 5 shall not toll the 90-day period during any such proceedings 6 and subsequent judicial review. The rate shall be deemed 7 approved if the department does not issue a notice of intent 8 to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the filing. 9

10 2. If the filing is not made in accordance with the 11 provisions of subparagraph 1., such filing shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the 12 13 effective date, and shall be considered a "use and file" filing. An insurer making a "use and file" filing is 14 potentially subject to an order by the department to return to 15 policyholders portions of rates found to be excessive, as 16 17 provided in paragraph (h).

(b) Upon receiving a rate filing, the department shall review the rate filing to determine if a rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. In making that determination, the department shall, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the following factors:

Past and prospective loss experience within and
 without this state.

26

2. Past and prospective expenses.

27 3. The degree of competition among insurers for the28 risk insured.

4. Investment income reasonably expected by the
insurer, consistent with the insurer's investment practices,
from investable premiums anticipated in the filing, plus any

293

1 other expected income from currently invested assets 2 representing the amount expected on unearned premium reserves 3 and loss reserves. The department may promulgate rules 4 utilizing reasonable techniques of actuarial science and 5 economics to specify the manner in which insurers shall б calculate investment income attributable to such classes of 7 insurance written in this state and the manner in which such 8 investment income shall be used in the calculation of 9 insurance rates. Such manner shall contemplate allowances for 10 an underwriting profit factor and full consideration of 11 investment income which produce a reasonable rate of return; however, investment income from invested surplus shall not be 12 13 considered. The profit and contingency factor as specified in 14 the filing shall be utilized in computing excess profits in conjunction with s. 627.0625. 15 The reasonableness of the judgment reflected in the 16 5. 17 filing. 6. Dividends that are issued to employers that provide 18 19 financial incentives for employees who maintain a safe 20 workplace, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits allowed or returned to Florida policyholders, members, or subscribers. 21 The adequacy of loss reserves. 22 7. The cost of reinsurance. 23 8. 24 9. Trend factors, including trends in actual losses 25 per insured unit for the insurer making the filing. Conflagration and catastrophe hazards, if 26 10. 27 applicable. 28 11. A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and 29 contingencies. 30 The cost of medical services, if applicable. 12. 31 294

1 13. Other relevant factors which impact upon the 2 frequency or severity of claims or upon expenses. 3 In the case of fire insurance rates, consideration (C) 4 shall be given to the availability of water supplies and the 5 experience of the fire insurance business during a period of б not less than the most recent 5-year period for which such 7 experience is available. 8 (d) If conflagration or catastrophe hazards are given 9 consideration by an insurer in its rates or rating plan, 10 including surcharges and discounts, the insurer shall 11 establish a reserve for that portion of the premium allocated to such hazard and shall maintain the premium in a catastrophe 12 reserve. Any removal of such premiums from the reserve for 13 14 purposes other than paying claims associated with a catastrophe or purchasing reinsurance for catastrophes shall 15 be subject to approval of the department. Any ceding 16 17 commission received by an insurer purchasing reinsurance for 18 catastrophes shall be placed in the catastrophe reserve. 19 (e) After consideration of the rate factors provided 20 in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), a rate may be found by the 21 department to be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory based upon the following standards: 22 1. Rates shall be deemed excessive if they are likely 23 24 to produce a profit from Florida business that is unreasonably 25 high in relation to the risk involved in the class of business or if expenses are unreasonably high in relation to services 26 27 rendered. 28 2. Rates shall be deemed excessive if, among other 29 things, the rate structure established by a stock insurance company provides for replenishment of surpluses from premiums, 30 31 when the replenishment is attributable to investment losses. 295 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 3. Rates shall be deemed inadequate if they are 2 clearly insufficient, together with the investment income 3 attributable to them, to sustain projected losses and expenses in the class of business to which they apply. 4 5 4. A rating plan, including discounts, credits, or 6 surcharges, shall be deemed unfairly discriminatory if it 7 fails to clearly and equitably reflect consideration of the 8 policyholder's participation in a risk management program 9 adopted pursuant to s. 627.0625. 10 5. A rate shall be deemed inadequate as to the premium 11 charged to a risk or group of risks if discounts or credits are allowed which exceed a reasonable reflection of expense 12 13 savings and reasonably expected loss experience from the risk 14 or group of risks. 6. A rate shall be deemed unfairly discriminatory as 15 to a risk or group of risks if the application of premium 16 17 discounts, credits, or surcharges among such risks does not 18 bear a reasonable relationship to the expected loss and 19 expense experience among the various risks. 20 (f) In reviewing a rate filing, the department may require the insurer to provide at the insurer's expense all 21 information necessary to evaluate the condition of the company 22 and the reasonableness of the filing according to the criteria 23 24 enumerated in this section. 25 (g) The department may at any time review a rate, rating schedule, rating manual, or rate change; the pertinent 26 27 records of the insurer; and market conditions. If the 28 department finds on a preliminary basis that a rate may be 29 excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the department shall initiate proceedings to disapprove the rate 30 31 and shall so notify the insurer. However, the department may 296

1 not disapprove as excessive any rate for which it has given 2 final approval or which has been deemed approved for a period 3 of 1 year after the effective date of the filing unless the 4 department finds that a material misrepresentation or material 5 error was made by the insurer or was contained in the filing. б Upon being so notified, the insurer or rating organization 7 shall, within 60 days, file with the department all 8 information which, in the belief of the insurer or 9 organization, proves the reasonableness, adequacy, and 10 fairness of the rate or rate change. The department shall 11 issue a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove pursuant to the procedures of paragraph (a) within 12 13 90 days after receipt of the insurer's initial response. In such instances and in any administrative proceeding relating 14 to the legality of the rate, the insurer or rating 15 organization shall carry the burden of proof by a 16 17 preponderance of the evidence to show that the rate is not 18 excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. After the 19 department notifies an insurer that a rate may be excessive, 20 inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, unless the department 21 withdraws the notification, the insurer shall not alter the rate except to conform with the department's notice until the 22 earlier of 120 days after the date the notification was 23 24 provided or 180 days after the date of the implementation of 25 the rate. The department may, subject to chapter 120, disapprove without the 60-day notification any rate increase 26 filed by an insurer within the prohibited time period or 27 28 during the time that the legality of the increased rate is 29 being contested. (h) In the event the department finds that a rate or 30

31 rate change is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly

297

1 discriminatory, the department shall issue an order of 2 disapproval specifying that a new rate or rate schedule which 3 responds to the findings of the department be filed by the 4 insurer. The department shall further order, for any "use and 5 file" filing made in accordance with subparagraph (a)2., that 6 premiums charged each policyholder constituting the portion of 7 the rate above that which was actuarially justified be 8 returned to such policyholder in the form of a credit or 9 refund. If the department finds that an insurer's rate or rate 10 change is inadequate, the new rate or rate schedule filed with 11 the department in response to such a finding shall be applicable only to new or renewal business of the insurer 12 13 written on or after the effective date of the responsive filing. 14 15 (i) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, the department shall not prohibit any insurer, 16 17 including any residual market plan or joint underwriting 18 association, from paying acquisition costs based on the full 19 amount of premium, as defined in s. 627.403, applicable to any 20 policy, or prohibit any such insurer from including the full amount of acquisition costs in a rate filing. 21 22 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to workers' 23 24 compensation and employer's liability insurance and to motor 25 vehicle insurance. Section 67. Subsection (4) of section 627.311, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 627.311 Joint underwriters and joint reinsurers.--29 (4)(a) Effective upon this act becoming a law, the 30 department shall, after consultation with insurers, approve a 31 joint underwriting plan of insurers which shall operate as a 298 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 nonprofit entity. For the purposes of this subsection, the 2 term "insurer" includes group self-insurance funds authorized 3 by s. 624.4621, commercial self-insurance funds authorized by 4 s. 624.462, assessable mutual insurers authorized under s. 5 628.6011, and insurers licensed to write workers' compensation б and employer's liability insurance in this state. The purpose 7 of the plan is to provide workers' compensation and employer's 8 liability insurance to applicants who are required by law to 9 maintain workers' compensation and employer's liability 10 insurance and who are in good faith entitled to but who are 11 unable to procure purchase such insurance through the voluntary market. It is the intent of the Legislature that the 12 plan rates for workers' compensation and employer's liability 13 insurance be actuarially sound and that such rates not be 14 competitive with approved voluntary market rates, so that the 15 plan functions as a residual market mechanism. The joint 16 17 underwriting plan shall issue policies beginning January 1, 1994. The plan must have actuarially sound rates that assure 18 19 that the plan is self-supporting. (b) The operation of the plan is subject to the 20 21 supervision of a 7-member 13-member board of governors appointed by the Chief Financial Officer. The board of 22 governors shall be comprised of: 23 24 1. Three representatives of workers' compensation 25 insurers, at least one of which represents a domestic workers' compensation insurer Five of the 20 domestic insurers, as 26 27 defined in s. 624.06(1), having the largest voluntary direct premiums written in this state for workers' compensation and 28 29 employer's liability insurance, which shall be elected by 30 those 20 domestic insurers; 31

299

1 2. Three representatives of employers Five of the 20 foreign insurers as defined in s. 624.06(2) having the largest 2 3 voluntary direct premiums written in this state for workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance, which shall 4 5 be elected by those 20 foreign insurers; and б 3. One person, who shall serve as the chair, appointed 7 by the Insurance Commissioner; 8 4. One person appointed by the largest property and 9 casualty insurance agents' association in this state; and 10 3.5. The consumer advocate appointed under s. 627.0613 11 or the consumer advocate's designee. 12 Each board member shall serve at the pleasure of the Chief 13 Financial Officer, shall be appointed to a 3-year 4-year term, 14 15 and may serve consecutive terms. The Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of the appointees as chair. The Chief 16 17 Financial Officer shall fill any board vacancy for the remaining portion of an unexpired term.No board member shall 18 19 be an insurer which provides service to the plan or which has 20 an affiliate which provides services to the plan or which is 21 serviced by a service company or third-party administrator which provides services to the plan or which has an affiliate 22 which provides services to the plan. The minutes, audits, and 23 procedures of the board of governors are subject to chapter 24 25 119, and the meetings of the board are subject to chapter 286. (c) The operation of the plan shall be governed by a 26 plan of operation that is prepared at the direction of the 27 28 board of governors. The plan of operation may be changed at 29 any time by the board of governors or upon request of the department. The plan of operation and all changes thereto are 30 31

300

1 subject to the approval of the department. The plan of 2 operation shall: 3 1. Authorize the board to engage in the activities necessary to implement this subsection, including, but not 4 5 limited to, borrowing money. 6 2. Develop criteria for eligibility for coverage by 7 the plan, including, but not limited to, take-out and keep-out 8 provisions, as established in this subsection. documented 9 rejection by at least two insurers which reasonably assures 10 that insureds covered under the plan are unable to acquire 11 coverage in the voluntary market. Any insured may voluntarily elect to accept coverage from an insurer for a premium equal 12 to or greater than the plan premium if the insurer writing the 13 14 coverage adheres to the provisions of s. 627.171. 3. Require notice from the producer agent to the 15 insured at the time of the application for coverage that the 16 17 application is for coverage with the plan and that coverage may be available through an insurer, group self-insurers' 18 19 fund, commercial self-insurance fund, or assessable mutual 20 insurer through another insurance agent at a lower cost. 21 Establish a market-assistance plan to facilitate 4. depopulation of the plan by assisting employers that apply for 22 coverage, or that are insured by the plan, in obtaining 23 24 coverage in the voluntary market programs to encourage 25 insurers to provide coverage to applicants of the plan in the voluntary market and to insureds of the plan, including, but 26 27 not limited to: 28 Providing that all employers that apply for a. 29 coverage or that are insured by the plan participate in the 30 market-assistance plan. 31

301

1	b. Establishing procedures for an insurer to use in
2	notifying the plan of the insurer's desire to participate in
3	the market-assistance plan <del>provide coverage to applicants to</del>
4	the plan or existing insureds of the plan and in describing
5	the types of risks in which the insurer is interested. The
б	description of the desired risks must be on a form developed
7	<del>by the plan</del> .
8	<u>c.<del>b.</del></u> Developing forms and procedures <u>for the</u>
9	market-assistance plan to promptly that provide participating
10	insurers with account profiles, which include, but are not
11	limited to, the employer's name and federal employer
12	identification number; the effective date reserved for
13	in-process applications or the effective date of the plan
14	policy; the governing class code; business description of the
15	employer; the total number of employees estimated to be
16	covered under the policy; the total estimated annual payroll,
17	including corporate officers, partners, and sole proprietors;
18	the total estimated annual premium for the employer; the
19	employer's experience modification factor; the employer's
20	physical or mailing address; and the mailing address of the
21	applicable producer of record an insurer with the information
22	necessary to determine whether the insurer wants to write
23	particular applicants to the plan or insureds of the plan.
24	<u>d.<del>c.</del> Establishing procedures whereby an insurer can</u>
25	keep out or take out an employer eligible for the Tier One
26	Rating Plan or the Tier Two Rating Plan, not to exceed 125
27	percent of the approved voluntary market manual rate for that
28	insured. An insurer keeping out or taking out an eligible
29	employer under this paragraph shall not be required to make an
30	additional rate or form filing with the Office of Insurance
31	Regulation, and such take out or keep out shall not invoke the
	302

1 provision of s. 627.171. An employer that is the subject of a take-out or keep-out under this paragraph may be charged by 2 3 the insurer taking out or keeping out the employer a rate not to exceed 125 percent of the effective voluntary market manual 4 5 rate for no more than 3 years, after which time the employer б shall be rated on voluntary market rates and rules. An employer who offers coverage under a take-out or keep-out 7 8 offer shall be ineligible for coverage in the plan. Developing procedures for notice to the plan and the applicant to the 9 10 plan or insured of the plan that an insurer will insure the 11 applicant or the insured of the plan, and notice of the cost of the coverage offered; and developing procedures for the 12 13 selection of an insuring entity by the applicant or insured of 14 the plan. e.d. Establishing procedures by which participating 15 insurers promptly notify the market assistance plan of the 16 17 identity of an employer whose insurance business it intends to take out or keep out and the identity of any employer to whom 18 19 the insurer provides coverage, including the premium charged for such coverage. Provide for a market-assistance plan to 20 21 assist in the placement of employers. All applications for coverage in the plan received 45 days before the effective 22 date for coverage shall be processed through the 23 24 market-assistance plan. A market-assistance plan specifically designed to serve the needs of small good policyholders as 25 defined by the board must be finalized by January 1, 1994. 26 27 f. Establishing procedures by which the 28 market-assistance plan will make available to participating 29 insurers monthly depopulation reports, which include the 30 account profiles of employers for whom the plan bound coverage 31

303

1 in the preceding month and employers covered by the plan whose 2 coverage is due to expire within the following 3 months. 3 5. Provide for policy and claims services to the 4 insureds of the plan of the nature and quality provided for 5 insureds in the voluntary market. 6 6. Provide for the review of applications for coverage 7 with the plan for reasonableness and accuracy, using any 8 available historic information regarding the applicant 9 insured. 10 7. Provide for procedures for auditing insureds of the 11 plan which are based on reasonable business judgment and are designed to maximize the likelihood that the plan will collect 12 13 the appropriate premiums. 8. Authorize the plan to terminate the coverage of and 14 refuse future coverage for any insured that submits a 15 fraudulent application to the plan or provides fraudulent or 16 17 grossly erroneous records to the plan or to any service provider of the plan in conjunction with the activities of the 18 19 plan. 20 9. Establish service standards for producers agents 21 who submit business to the plan. 10. Establish criteria and procedures to prohibit any 22 producer agent who does not adhere to the established service 23 24 standards from placing business with the plan or receiving, 25 directly or indirectly, any commissions for business placed with the plan. 26 27 11. Provide for the establishment of reasonable safety 28 programs for all insureds in the plan. 29 12. Authorize the plan to terminate the coverage of 30 and refuse future coverage to any insured who fails to pay 31 premiums or surcharges when due; who, at the time of 304 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 1 application, is delinquent in payments of workers' 2 compensation or employer's liability insurance premiums or 3 surcharges owed to an insurer, group self-insurers' fund, 4 commercial self-insurance fund, or assessable mutual insurer 5 licensed to write such coverage in this state; or who refuses 6 to substantially comply with any safety programs recommended 7 by the plan.

8 13. Authorize the board of governors to provide the 9 services required by the plan through staff employed by the 10 plan, through reasonably compensated service providers who 11 contract with the plan to provide services as specified by the 12 board of governors, or through a combination of employees and 13 service providers.

14 14. Provide for service standards for service
15 providers, methods of determining adherence to those service
16 standards, incentives and disincentives for service, and
17 procedures for terminating contracts for service providers
18 that fail to adhere to service standards.

19 15. Provide procedures for selecting service providers 20 and standards for qualification as a service provider that 21 reasonably assure that any service provider selected will 22 continue to operate as an ongoing concern and is capable of 23 providing the specified services in the manner required.

24 16. Provide for reasonable accounting and25 data-reporting practices.

26 17. Provide for annual review of costs associated with 27 the administration and servicing of the policies issued by the 28 plan to determine alternatives by which costs can be reduced.

29 18. Authorize the acquisition of such excess insurance 30 or reinsurance as is consistent with the purposes of the plan. 31

305

19. Provide for an annual report to the department on			
a date specified by the department and containing such			
information as the department reasonably requires.			
20. Establish multiple rating plans for various			
<del>classifications of risk which reflect risk of loss, hazard</del>			
grade, actual losses, size of premium, and compliance with			
loss control. At least one of such plans must be a			
preferred-rating plan to accommodate small-premium			
policyholders with good experience as defined in			
sub-subparagraph 22.a.			
<u>20.<del>21.</del> Establish producer</u> <del>agent</del> commission schedules.			
<u>21.<del>22.</del> Establish a three-tier rating plan</u> <del>three</del>			
subplans as follows:			
a. Tier One must include those employers whose premium			
does not exceed \$20,000 at the time of application who have			
neither incurred any lost-time claims nor incurred			
medical-only claims exceeding 50 percent of the premium in the			
immediately preceding 2 years. However, if the final premium			
audit shows that there has been material misclassification of			
employees or material underreporting of payroll by the			
employer, the employer is ineligible for the Tier One and Tier			
<u>Two rating plans and is subject to s. 440.107.Subplan "A"</u>			
must include those insureds whose annual premium does not			
exceed \$2,500 and who have neither incurred any lost-time			
claims nor incurred medical-only claims exceeding 50 percent			
of their premium for the immediate 2 years.			
b. <u>Tier Two must include those employers in the plan</u>			
who are unable to procure in the voluntary market, but have an			
experience modification factor of 1.05 or less, and charitable			
and nonprofit organizations. For purposes of this			
sub-subparagraph the term "charitable and nonprofit			

1 organization" means an organization that is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the 2 3 Internal Revenue Code and receives 50 percent or more of its funding from gifts, grants, endowments, or federal or state 4 5 contracts. Subplan "B" must include insureds that are б employers identified by the board of governors as high-risk 7 employers due solely to the nature of the operations being 8 performed by those insureds and for whom no market exists in 9 the voluntary market, and whose experience modifications are less than 1.00. 10 11 c. Tier Three must include all other employers of the plan, and may include multiple subrating plans for various 12 classifications of insureds which reflect the risk of loss, 13 hazard grade, actual losses, size of premium, compliance with 14 loss control, and other reasonable actuarial factors. Subplan 15 'C" must include all other insureds within the plan. 16 17 d. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "employer" includes all affiliated entities of the employer. 18 19 The term "affiliated" means and includes one or more corporations or entities under the same or substantially the 20 21 same control of a group of business entities that are connected or associated so that one entity controls or has the 22 power to control each of the other business entities. 23 24 (d) The premiums for Tier One and Tier Two insureds shall be 125 percent of the premium for that insured using the 25 26 approved voluntary market manual rates. The premium for Tier 27 Three shall be actuarially sound to assure that Tier Three is 28 self-supporting. The plan must be funded through actuarially 29 sound premiums charged to insureds of the plan. The plan may 30 issue assessable policies only to those insureds in Tier Three 31 subplan "C."Those assessable policies must be clearly

307

1 identified as assessable by containing, in contrasting color 2 and in not less than 10-point type, the following statements: 3 "This is an assessable policy. If the plan is unable to pay 4 its obligations, policyholders will be required to contribute 5 on a pro rata earned premium basis the money necessary to meet б any assessment levied." The plan may issue assessable policies 7 with differing terms and conditions to different groups within 8 the plan when a reasonable basis exists for the 9 differentiation. The plan may offer rating, dividend plans, 10 and other plans to encourage loss prevention programs. 11 (e) The plan shall establish and use its rates and rating plans, and the plan may establish and use changes in 12 13 rating plans at any time, but no more frequently than two times per any rating class for any calendar year. By December 14 1, 1993, and December 1 of each year thereafter, the board 15 shall establish and use actuarially sound rates for use by the 16 17 plan to assure that the plan is self-funding while those rates are in effect. Such Plan rates and rating plans must be filed 18 19 with the department within 30 calendar days after their effective dates, and shall be considered a "use and file" 20 filing. Any disapproval by the department must have an 21 effective date that is at least 60 days from the date of 22 disapproval of the rates and rating plan and must have 23 24 prospective effect only. The plan may not be subject to any 25 order by the department to return to policyholders any portion of the rates disapproved by the department. The department may 26 not disapprove any rates or rating plans unless it 27 28 demonstrates that such rates and rating plans are excessive, 29 inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. (f) No later than June 1 of each year, the plan shall 30

31 obtain an independent actuarial certification of the results

308

1 of the operations of the plan for prior years, and shall 2 furnish a copy of the certification to the department. If, 3 after the effective date of the plan, the projected ultimate 4 incurred losses and expenses and dividends for prior years 5 exceed collected premiums, accrued net investment income, and б prior assessments for prior years, the certification is 7 subject to review and approval by the department before it 8 becomes final.

9 (g) Whenever a deficit occurs in Tier One or Tier Two, 10 the board shall levy, after verification by the department, 11 assessments for as many years as necessary to cover the deficits, but not to exceed 2 percent of premium annually, to 12 be collected by all insurers to be paid by their Florida 13 14 workers' compensation policyholders as a line item in addition to the calculated premium.Whenever a deficit exists in Tier 15 Three, the plan shall, within 90 days, provide the department 16 17 with a program to eliminate the deficit within a reasonable time. The Tier-Three deficit may be funded through increased 18 19 premiums charged to insureds of the plan for subsequent years, 20 through the use of policyholder surplus attributable to any year, and through assessments on insureds in the plan if the 21 plan uses assessable policies. The department shall adopt by 22 rule insurer reporting requirements for the assessments under 23 24 this paragraph.

(h) Any premium or assessments collected by the plan in excess of the amount necessary to fund projected ultimate incurred losses and expenses of the plan and not paid to insureds of the plan in conjunction with loss prevention or dividend programs shall be retained by the plan for future use.

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309

1 (i) The decisions of the board of governors do not 2 constitute final agency action and are not subject to chapter 3 120. (j) Policies for insureds shall be issued by the plan. 4 5 The plan created under this subsection is liable (k) б only for payment for losses arising under policies issued by 7 the plan with dates of accidents occurring on or after January 8 1, 1994. 9 (1) Plan losses are the sole and exclusive 10 responsibility of the plan, and payment for such losses must 11 be funded in accordance with this subsection and must not come, directly or indirectly, from insurers or any guaranty 12 13 association for such insurers. (1) (m) Each joint underwriting plan or association 14 15 created under this section is not a state agency, board, or commission. However, for the purposes of s. 199.183(1) only, 16 17 the joint underwriting plan is a political subdivision of the 18 state and is exempt from the corporate income tax. 19 (n) Each joint underwriting plan or association may 20 elect to pay premium taxes on the premiums received on its 21 behalf or may elect to have the member insurers to whom the 22 premiums are allocated pay the premium taxes if the member insurer had written the policy. The joint underwriting plan or 23 24 association shall notify the member insurers and the 25 Department of Revenue by January 15 of each year of its 26 election for the same year. As used in this paragraph, the 27 term "premiums received" means the consideration for 28 insurance, by whatever name called, but does not include any 29 policy assessment or surcharge received by the joint underwriting association as a result of apportioning losses or 30 31 deficits of the association pursuant to this section. 310

1	$(m)(\sigma)$ Neither the plan nor any member of the board of					
2	governors is liable for monetary damages to any person for any					
3	statement, vote, decision, or failure to act, regarding the					
4	management or policies of the plan, unless:					
5	1. The member breached or failed to perform her or his					
6	duties as a member; and					
7	2. The member's breach of, or failure to perform,					
8	duties constitutes:					
9	a. A violation of the criminal law, unless the member					
10	had reasonable cause to believe her or his conduct was not					
11	unlawful. A judgment or other final adjudication against a					
12	member in any criminal proceeding for violation of the					
13	criminal law estops that member from contesting the fact that					
14	her or his breach, or failure to perform, constitutes a					
15	violation of the criminal law; but does not estop the member					
16	from establishing that she or he had reasonable cause to					
17	believe that her or his conduct was lawful or had no					
18	reasonable cause to believe that her or his conduct was					
19	unlawful;					
20	b. A transaction from which the member derived an					
21	improper personal benefit, either directly or indirectly; or					
22	c. Recklessness or any act or omission that was					
23	committed in bad faith or with malicious purpose or in a					
24	manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human					
25	rights, safety, or property. For purposes of this					
26	sub-subparagraph, the term "recklessness" means the acting, or					
27	omission to act, in conscious disregard of a risk:					
28	(I) Known, or so obvious that it should have been					
29	known, to the member; and					
30						
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	211					

1	(II) Known to the member, or so obvious that it should					
2	have been known, to be so great as to make it highly probable					
3	that harm would follow from such act or omission.					
4	(n)(p) No insurer shall provide workers' compensation					
5	and employer's liability insurance to any person who is					
6	delinquent in the payment of premiums, assessments, penalties,					
7	or surcharges owed to the plan.					
8	(o) The plan and any premiums, assessments, penalties,					
9	fees, and surcharges of the plan are exempt from premium					
10	taxation, and are exempt from any assessments under ss. 440.49					
11	and 440.51.					
12	(p) The operational activities of the plan shall be					
13	maintained in the same city in which the plan was located as					
14	of January 1, 2003.					
15	Section 68. Paragraphs (a), (c), (e), and (g) of					
16	subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are					
17	amended to read:					
18	921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity					
19	ranking chart					
20	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART					
21						
22	Florida Felony					
23	Statute Degree Description					
24						
25	(a) LEVEL 1					
26	24.118(3)(a) 3rd Counterfeit or altered state					
27	lottery ticket.					
28	212.054(2)(b) 3rd Discretionary sales surtax;					
29	limitations, administration, and					
30	collection.					
31						
	310					

	<b>Florida Senate - 2</b> 309-2552-03	2003	CS for CS for SB 1132
1	212.15(2)(b)	3rd	Failure to remit sales taxes,
2			amount greater than \$300 but less
3			than \$20,000.
4	319.30(5)	3rd	Sell, exchange, give away
5			certificate of title or
6			identification number plate.
7	319.35(1)(a)	3rd	Tamper, adjust, change, etc., an
8			odometer.
9	320.26(1)(a)	3rd	Counterfeit, manufacture, or sell
10			registration license plates or
11			validation stickers.
12	322.212		
13	(1)(a)-(c)	3rd	Possession of forged, stolen,
14			counterfeit, or unlawfully issued
15			driver's license; possession of
16			simulated identification.
17	322.212(4)	3rd	Supply or aid in supplying
18			unauthorized driver's license or
19			identification card.
20	322.212(5)(a)	3rd	False application for driver's
21			license or identification card.
22	370.13(3)(a)	3rd	Molest any stone crab trap, line,
23			or buoy which is property of
24			licenseholder.
25	370.135(1)	3rd	Molest any blue crab trap, line,
26			or buoy which is property of
27			licenseholder.
28	372.663(1)	3rd	Poach any alligator or
29			crocodilia.
30			
31			
			212

1	414.39(2)	3rd	Unauthorized use, possession,
2			forgery, or alteration of food
3			stamps, Medicaid ID, value
4			greater than \$200.
5	414.105(3)	<u>3rd</u>	Workers' compensation insurance
6			fraud.
7	414.39(3)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent misappropriation of
8			public assistance funds by
9			employee/official, value more
10			than \$200.
11	443.071(1)	3rd	False statement or representation
12			to obtain or increase
13			unemployment compensation
14			benefits.
15	509.151(1)	3rd	Defraud an innkeeper, food or
16			lodging value greater than \$300.
17	517.302(1)	3rd	Violation of the Florida
18			Securities and Investor
19			Protection Act.
20	562.27(1)	3rd	Possess still or still apparatus.
21	713.69	3rd	Tenant removes property upon
22			which lien has accrued, value
23			more than \$50.
24	812.014(3)(c)	3rd	Petit theft (3rd conviction);
25			theft of any property not
26			specified in subsection (2).
27	812.081(2)	3rd	Unlawfully makes or causes to be
28			made a reproduction of a trade
29			secret.
30			
31			

1	815.04(4)(a)	3rd	Offense against intellectual
2			property (i.e., computer
3			programs, data).
4	817.52(2)	3rd	Hiring with intent to defraud,
5			motor vehicle services.
6	817.569(2)	3rd	Use of public record or public
7			records information to facilitate
8			commission of a felony.
9	826.01	3rd	Bigamy.
10	828.122(3)	3rd	Fighting or baiting animals.
11	831.04(1)	3rd	Any erasure, alteration, etc., of
12			any replacement deed, map, plat,
13			or other document listed in s.
14			92.28.
15	831.31(1)(a)	3rd	Sell, deliver, or possess
16			counterfeit controlled
17			substances, all but s. 893.03(5)
18			drugs.
19	832.041(1)	3rd	Stopping payment with intent to
20			defraud \$150 or more.
21	832.05		
22	(2)(b)&(4)(c)	3rd	Knowing, making, issuing
23			worthless checks \$150 or more or
24			obtaining property in return for
25			worthless check \$150 or more.
26	838.015(3)	3rd	Bribery.
27	838.016(1)	3rd	Public servant receiving unlawful
28			compensation.
29	838.15(2)	3rd	Commercial bribe receiving.
30	838.16	3rd	Commercial bribery.
31			

1	843.18	3rd	Fleeing by boat to elude a law
2			enforcement officer.
3	847.011(1)(a)	3rd	Sell, distribute, etc., obscene,
4			lewd, etc., material (2nd
5			conviction).
6	849.01	3rd	Keeping gambling house.
7	849.09(1)(a)-(d)	3rd	Lottery; set up, promote, etc.,
8			or assist therein, conduct or
9			advertise drawing for prizes, or
10			dispose of property or money by
11			means of lottery.
12	849.23	3rd	Gambling-related machines;
13			"common offender" as to property
14			rights.
15	849.25(2)	3rd	Engaging in bookmaking.
16	860.08	3rd	Interfere with a railroad signal.
17	860.13(1)(a)	3rd	Operate aircraft while under the
18			influence.
19	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of cannabis.
20	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of cannabis (more than
21			20 grams).
22	934.03(1)(a)	3rd	Intercepts, or procures any other
23			person to intercept, any wire or
24			oral communication.
25			(c) LEVEL 3
26	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
27	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude
28			law enforcement officer in marked
29			patrol vehicle with siren and
30			lights activated.
31			

Florida Senate	-	2003
309-2552-03		

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1	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor
2			vehicle with identification
3			number plate removed.
4	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of
5			title to a motor vehicle or
6			mobile home.
7	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen
8			vehicle.
9	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess,
10			sell, etc., a blank, forged, or
11			unlawfully obtained title or
12			registration.
13	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
14	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit
15			fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent
16			titles or bills of sale of
17			vessels.
18	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess
19			vessel with counterfeit or wrong
20			ID number.
21	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement
22			for cleanup expenses under the
23			Inland Protection Trust Fund.
24	440.105(4)(f)1.	<u>3rd</u>	Workers' compensation insurance
25			fraud; property value less than
26			<u>\$20,000.</u>
27	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product
28			or the container using materially
29			false/misleading information.
30	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
31			

1	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
2			discharge firearm from a vehicle.
3	796.05(1)	3rd	Live on earnings of a prostitute.
4	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or
5			interfere with vehicles or
6			equipment used in firefighting.
7	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
8			firefighter in performance of
9			duty.
10	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than
11			structure or conveyance armed
12			with firearm or dangerous weapon.
13	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but
14			less than \$10,000.
15	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age
16			or older; \$300 or more but less
17			than \$10,000.
18	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to
19			defraud or obtain property.
20	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud
21			(Florida Communications Fraud
22			Act), property valued at less
23			than \$20,000.
24	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
25	817.234(8)&(9)	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of persons
26			involved in motor vehicle
27			accidents.
28	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value
29			less than \$20,000.
30	817.505(4)	3rd	Patient brokering.
31			

1	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent
2			to inflict intense pain, serious
3			physical injury, or death.
4	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment
5			instrument with intent to defraud
6			or possessing a counterfeit
7			payment instrument.
8	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for
9			counterfeiting drivers' licenses
10			or identification cards.
11	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public
12			servant.
13	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police
14			dog or horse.
15	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
16	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
17			cannabis (or other s.
18			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
19			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
20			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
21			(3), or (4) drugs).
22	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
23			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
24			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
25			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
26			(3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet
27			of university or public park.
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			210

Florida Senate	-	2003
309-2552-03		

1	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
2			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
3			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
4			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
5			(3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet
б			of public housing facility.
7	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled
8			substance other than felony
9			possession of cannabis.
10	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from
11			practitioner regarding previous
12			receipt of or prescription for a
13			controlled substance.
14	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain
15			controlled substance by fraud,
16			forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
17	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to
18			package of controlled substance.
19	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent
20			material information on any
21			document or record required by
22			chapter 893.
23	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other
24			person, or owner of an animal in
25			obtaining a controlled substance
26			through deceptive, untrue, or
27			fraudulent representations in or
28			related to the practitioner's
29			practice.
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## **Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the
2			practitioner's practice to assist
3			a patient, other person, or owner
4			of an animal in obtaining a
5			controlled substance.
6	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription
7			for a controlled substance for a
8			fictitious person.
9	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a
10			controlled substance for a
11			patient, other person, or an
12			animal if the sole purpose of
13			writing the prescription is a
14			monetary benefit for the
15			practitioner.
16	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
17			investigation evidence.
18	944.47		
19	(1)(a)12.	3rd	Introduce contraband to
20			correctional facility.
21	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the
22			grounds of a correctional
23			institution.
24	985.3141	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile facility
25			(secure detention or residential
26			commitment facility).
27			(e) LEVEL 5
28	316.027(1)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal
29			injuries, failure to stop;
30			leaving scene.
31	316.1935(4)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
			321

1	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor
2			vehicle with suspended license,
3			resulting in death or serious
4			bodily injury.
5	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving
6			personal injury; leaving scene.
7	381.0041		
8	(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
9			knowing HIV positive.
10	440.105(4)(f)2.	2nd	Workers' compensation insurance
11			fraud; property value \$20,000 or
12			more but less than \$200,000.
13	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
14	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge
15			destructive device.
16	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of deadly explosive
17			or weapon of mass destruction.
18	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled
19			shotgun or machine gun.
20	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of firearms
21			or electronic weapons or devices.
22	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
23			offender less than 18 years.
24	800.04(7)(c)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
25			offender 18 years or older.
26	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense
27			fire bomb with intent to damage
28			any structure or property.
29	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of age
30			or older; \$10,000 or more but
31			less than \$50,000.
			322

Florida Senate	-	2003
309-2552-03		

1	812.015(8)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is
2			valued at \$300 or more and one or
3			more specified acts.
4	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or
5			trafficking in.
6	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
7	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting
8			a chop shop.
9	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value
10			\$20,000 to \$50,000.
11	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value
12			\$20,000 or more but less than
13			\$100,000.
14	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal
15			identification information; value
16			of benefit, services received,
17			payment avoided, or amount of
18			injury or fraud, \$75,000 or more.
19	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent
20			use of scanning device or
21			reencoder.
22	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition in
23			the presence of an elderly person
24			or disabled adult.
25	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote
26			any photographic material, motion
27			picture, etc., which includes
28			sexual conduct by a child.
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			202

1	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an
2			individual in the care and
3			custody of a state agency
4			involving great bodily harm or
5			death.
6	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to
7			person; resist arrest with
8			violence.
9	874.05(2)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting another
10			to join a criminal street gang;
11			second or subsequent offense.
12	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
13			cocaine (or other s.
14			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
15			(2)(a), $(2)(b)$ , or $(2)(c)4$ .
16			drugs).
17	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
18			cannabis (or other s.
19			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
20			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
21			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
22			(3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000
23			feet of a child care facility or
24			school.
25	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
26			cocaine (or other s.
27			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
28			(2)(a), $(2)(b)$ , or $(2)(c)4$ .
29			drugs) within 200 feet of
30			university or public park.
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			201

	309-2552-03		
1	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
2			cannabis or other drug prohibited
3			under s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
4			(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,
5			(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,
6			(2)(c)9., (3), or (4) within
7			1,000 feet of property used for
8			religious services or a specified
9			business site.
10	893.13(1)(f)1.	lst	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
11			cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)
12			(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or (2)(a),
13			(2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs) within
14			200 feet of public housing
15			facility.
16	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Deliver to minor cannabis (or
17			other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
18			(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,
19			(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,
20			(2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs).
21			(g) LEVEL 7
22	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily
23			injury.
24	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious
25			bodily injury.
26	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence
27			or intentional act resulting in
28			great bodily harm, permanent
29			disfiguration, permanent
30			disability, or death.
31	409.920(2)	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud.
			325

 Florida Senate - 2003
 CS for CS for SB 1132

 309-2552-03
 CS for CS for SB 1132

1	440.105(4)(f)3.	lst	Workers' compensation insurance
2			fraud, the amount of the claim or
3			premium \$100,000 or more.
4	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care
5			profession without a license.
6	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care
7			profession without a license
8			which results in serious bodily
9			injury.
10	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a
11			license.
12	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine
13			without a license.
14	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine
15			without a license.
16	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine
17			without a license.
18	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a
19			license.
20	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a
21			license.
22	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a
23			license.
24	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a
25			license.
26	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental
27			hygiene without a license.
28	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a
29			license.
30	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care
31			services without a license.
			326

1	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory
2			personnel without a license.
3	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics
4			without a license.
5	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical
6			devices without a prescription.
7	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a
8			license.
9	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of
10			ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the
11			total money and property
12			unlawfully obtained exceeded
13			\$50,000 and there were five or
14			more victims.
15	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or
16			payment instruments exceeding
17			\$300 but less than \$20,000 by
18			money transmitter.
19	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money transmitter business by
20			unauthorized person, currency or
21			payment instruments exceeding
22			\$300 but less than \$20,000.
23	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial
24			transactions exceeding \$300 but
25			less than \$20,000 by financial
26			institution.
27	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a
28			person by a person other than the
29			perpetrator or the perpetrator of
30			an attempted felony.
31			

1	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
2			act, procurement, or culpable
3			negligence of another
4			(manslaughter).
5	782.071	2nd	Killing of human being or viable
б			fetus by the operation of a motor
7			vehicle in a reckless manner
8			(vehicular homicide).
9	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
10			operation of a vessel in a
11			reckless manner (vessel
12			homicide).
13	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally
14			causing great bodily harm or
15			disfigurement.
16	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly
17			weapon.
18	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator
19			aware victim pregnant.
20	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of
21			injunction or court order.
22	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law
23			enforcement officer.
24	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually
25			violent predators facility staff.
26	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65
27			years of age or older.
28	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified
29			official or employee.
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1	784.082(1)	lst	Aggravated battery by detained
2			person on visitor or other
3			detainee.
4	784.083(1)	lst	Aggravated battery on code
5			inspector.
6	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation
7			subsequent to previous conviction
8			of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
9	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under
10			specified circumstances.
11	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or
12			deliver hoax bomb.
13	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
14			threatening to use any hoax bomb
15			while committing or attempting to
16			commit a felony.
17	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or
18			attempting to use a hoax weapon
19			of mass destruction.
20	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
21			threatening to use a hoax weapon
22			of mass destruction while
23			committing or attempting to
24			commit a felony.
25	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
26			years for prostitution.
27	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
28			victim less than 12 years of age;
29			offender less than 18 years.
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	<b>Florida Senate - 2003</b> 309-2552-03		CS for CS for SB 1132
1	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
2			victim 12 years of age or older
3			but less than 16 years; offender
4			18 years or older.
5	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
6			fire or explosive.
7	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
8			unarmed; no assault or battery.
9	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
10			unarmed; no assault or battery.
11	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance;
12			unarmed; no assault or battery.
13	812.014(2)(a)	lst	Property stolen, valued at
14			\$100,000 or more; cargo stolen
15			valued at \$50,000 or more;
16			property stolen while causing
17			other property damage; 1st degree
18			grand theft.
19	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency
20			medical equipment; 2nd degree
21			grand theft.
22	812.0145(2)(a)	lst	Theft from person 65 years of age
23			or older; \$50,000 or more.
24	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates,
25			organizes, plans, etc., the theft
26			of property and traffics in
27			stolen property.
28	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
29	812.133(2)(b)	lst	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
30			weapon, or other weapon.
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1	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value
2			\$100,000 or more.
3	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
4			disabled adult causing great
5			bodily harm, disability, or
6			disfigurement.
7	825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or
8			disabled adult and property is
9			valued at \$20,000 or more, but
10			less than \$100,000.
11	827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great
12			bodily harm, disability, or
13			disfigurement.
14	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16
15			years of age by person 21 years
16			of age or older.
17	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about
18			alleged capital felony to a law
19			enforcement officer.
20	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
21	893.13(1)(c)1.	lst	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
22			cocaine (or other drug prohibited
23			under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
24			(1)(d), $(2)(a)$ , $(2)(b)$ , or
25			(2)(c)4.) within 1,000 feet of a
26			child care facility or school.
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			331

	<b>Florida Senate - 2003</b> 309-2552-03		CS for CS for SB 1132
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	893.13(1)(e)1.	lst	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4., within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.
9 10 11 12	893.13(4)(a)	lst	Deliver to minor cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).
12 13 14 15	893.135(1)(a)1.	lst	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 25 lbs., less than 2,000 lbs.
16 17 18 19	893.135 (1)(b)1.a. 893.135	lst	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
20 21 22 23	(1)(c)1.a.	lst	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 4 grams, less than 14 grams.
23 24 25 26	893.135 (1)(d)1.	lst	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
27 28 29 30	893.135(1)(e)1.	lst	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 200 grams, less than 5 kilograms.
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	<b>Florida Senate - 2</b> 0 309-2552-03	003	CS for CS for SB 1132
1 2 3	893.135(1)(f)1.	lst	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 14 grams, less than 28 grams.
4 5 6 7	893.135 (1)(g)1.a.	lst	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4 grams or more, less than 14 grams.
8 9 10 11 12	893.135 (1)(h)1.a.	lst	Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
13 14 15 16	893.135 (1)(j)1.a.	lst	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
17 18 19 20	893.135 (1)(k)2.a.	lst	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
21 22 23	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
24 25 26 27	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but
28 29 30	Section 69. Statutes, is amende		less than \$20,000. ion (6) of section 112.181, Florida d:
31			333

1 112.181 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, law enforcement officers, correctional officers; 2 3 special provisions relative to certain communicable diseases.--4 5 (6) REQUIRED MEDICAL TESTS; PREEMPLOYMENT б PHYSICAL.--In order to be entitled to the presumption provided 7 by this section: 8 (a) An emergency rescue or public safety or 9 correctional officer worker must, prior to diagnosis, have 10 undergone standard, medically acceptable tests for evidence of 11 the communicable disease for which the presumption is sought, or evidence of medical conditions derived therefrom, which 12 tests fail to indicate the presence of infection. This 13 paragraph does not apply in the case of meningococcal 14 15 meningitis. (b) On or after June 15, 1995, an emergency rescue or 16 17 public safety worker may be required to undergo a 18 preemployment physical examination that tests for and fails to 19 reveal any evidence of hepatitis or tuberculosis. Section 70. Each workers' compensation insurer shall 20 21 make a rate filing by August 15, 2003, reflecting the anticipated savings of this act, to be effective January 1, 22 2004, for new and renewal policies, subject to approval by the 23 24 Office of Insurance Regulation. An insurer may satisfy its 25 obligation to make such a filing by being a member of, or a subscriber to, a licensed rating organization which makes such 26 27 filings on its behalf. Such filing shall be subject to all requirements of Florida law that apply to rate filings for 28 29 workers' compensation. 30 Section 71. The amendments to sections 440.02 and 31 440.15, Florida Statutes, which are made by this act shall not

334

1 be construed to affect any determination of disability under section 112.18, section 112.181, or section 112.19, Florida 2 3 Statutes. Section 72. Four positions within the Division of 4 5 Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management б Services responsible for coding or entering data contained 7 within final orders issued by the judges of compensation 8 claims are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Division of 9 10 Workers' Compensation of the Department of Financial Services. 11 Section 73. Ten positions within the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management 12 Services responsible for receiving and preparing docketing 13 orders for the petitions for benefits and for receiving and 14 entering data related to the petitions for benefits are 15 transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 16 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Division of Workers' 17 Compensation of the Department of Financial Services. 18 19 Section 74. Four positions and the sum of \$290,923 are appropriated from the Workers' Compensation Administration 20 21 Trust Fund in the Department of Financial Services. These funds and positions are appropriated in lump sum and shall be 22 allocated pursuant to the review process in chapter 216.177, 23 24 Florida Statutes. Three positions and the sum of \$207,474 25 shall be allocated to the state attorneys in the Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Judicial Circuits. One position and 26 \$83,449 shall be allocated to the Department of Legal Affairs. 27 Section 75. Nineteen full-time equivalent positions 28 and the associated funding for salaries, benefits, other 29 30 capital outlay, and expenses related to oversight of medical services in workers' compensation provider relations, dispute 31 335

1 and complaint resolution, program evaluation, data management, and review of carrier medical bill payments are transferred by 2 3 a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Agency for Health Care Administration to 4 5 the Department of Financial Services. Section 76. It is the intent of the Legislature to б 7 create a state mutual insurance fund for workers' 8 compensation, effective January 1, 2005, if the workers' compensation rates do not decrease by 20 percent on or before 9 10 January 1, 2005. 11 Section 77. (1) There is established a Joint Select Committee on Workers' Compensation Rating Reform. The 12 committee shall study the merits of requiring each workers' 13 compensation insurer to individually file its expense and 14 profit portion of a rate filing, while permitting each insurer 15 to use a lost cost filing made by a licensed rating 16 organization. The committee shall also study options for the 17 current prior approval system for workers' compensation rate 18 19 filings, including, but not limited to, rate filing procedures that would promote greater competition and would encourage 20 insurers to write workers' compensation coverage in the state 21 while protecting employers from rates that are excessive, 22 inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. 23 24 (2) The committee shall be composed of three Senators appointed by the President of the Senate and three 25 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of 26 27 Representatives. The appointed members of the committee shall elect a chair and vice chair. The staffs of the Senate Banking 28 29 and Insurance Committee and the House Insurance Committee 30 shall serve as staff for the committee. The Department of 31 Financial Services and the Office of Insurance Regulation 336

1	shall provide information and assistance as requested by the
2	committee.
3	(3) The committee shall issue its final report and
4	recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker
5	of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2003.
б	Section 78. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003.
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1		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2		Senate Bill CS/SB 1132
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4	The	committee substitute:
5	1.	Revises the definition of "catastrophic injury" to be
6		limited to specific types of injuries, and deletes all references to ability to engage in gainful employment.
7	2.	Revises the criteria for permanent total disability benefits and reduces the supplemental benefits for
8		permanent total disability to 3 % per year.
9	3.	Revises the attorney fee provision to include limiting contingency fee awards to 20% of first \$5,000 of benefits
10		secured, and 15% of remainder for first 10 years of benefits, except a fee based on future medical benefits
11		is limited to 5 years.
12	4.	Revises the medical fee schedule to provide that until the three-member panel approves a schedule of
13		reimbursement for inpatient hospital care based on DRGs,
14		the maximum reimbursement for inpatient hospital care shall be 20 percent less than the per-diem rates in effect on December 31, 2002.
15	5.	
16	5.	Provides that the Early Intervention Office, upon receiving a notice of a "lost time case," must contact parties by phone or mail to explain rights related to
17		receiving assistance.
18	6.	Deletes the transfer of the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud to the Department of Law
19		Enforcement and retains it in the Department of Financial Services.
20	7.	Requires the Judges of Compensation Claims to report to
21	, <b>.</b>	the deputy chief judge of compensation claims any final hearings not held within 210 days after he receipt of
22		the petition for benefits and the reasons for the continuances.
23	8.	Establishes a Joint Select Committee on Workers'
24	0.	Compensation Rating Reform and requires a final report to the Legislature by December 31, 2003.
25	9.	Deletes the provision that the operational activities of
26	- •	the joint underwriting plan shall be headquartered in Tallahassee.
27	10.	Requires peer review panel members to be licensed in
28		Florida, selected from a list of providers on a rotational basis.
29	11.	Provides that only the disability and medical treatment
30		associated with a compensable injury shall be payable, excluding the pre-existing disability or medical
31		condition.
		220

**Florida Senate - 2003** 309-2552-03

1	12.	Reduces the limitation on chiropractic services from 36 to 24 treatments and 16 to 12 weeks.
2	13.	
3	± <b>5</b> .	Reduces permanent partial disability benefits by 50% for each week in which the employee has earned income equal to or greater than the employee's average week wage.
4		to of greater than the employee's average week wage.
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