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A bill to be entitled

2003

An act relating to workers' compensation; amending s. 2 440.02, F.S.; redefining the term "employee" for purposes 3 4 of the Workers' Compensation Law; removing provisions authorizing certain officers of a corporation to elect to 5 be exempt from ch. 440, F.S.; redefining the term б "employment"; deleting an exception provided for 7 professional athletes; redefining the term "wages"; 8 amending s. 440.05, F.S.; providing a procedure under 9 which an officer of a corporation or partner to a 10 11 partnership may elect to be exempt from ch. 440, F.S.; providing certain exceptions; revising requirements for 12 notice; specifying a date after which an officer or 13 partner may not elect to be exempt from ch. 440, F.S.; 14 amending s. 440.092, F.S.; deleting a requirement that 15 certain compensable activities produce a direct benefit to 16 the employer; amending s. 440.10, F.S.; providing for 17 mandatory penalties to be assessed against an employer who 18 fails to secure compensation as required by ch. 440, F.S.; 19 amending s. 440.11, F.S.; providing for the exclusive 20 liability of a carrier or self-insured employer; amending 21 s. 440.13, F.S.; including a licensed psychologist and 22 licensed acupuncturist within the definition of the terms 23 "physician" and "doctor"; deleting a mandatory requirement 24 for certification; providing for an employer or carrier to 25 allow an employee to select medical providers; revising 26 requirements for requesting treatment or care; providing 27 requirements for transfer of care; providing notice 2.8 requirements for access to medical records; revising 29 requirements for independent medical examinations; 30

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2003 31 requiring that a health care provider file a petition in order to contest the disallowance or adjustment of payment 32 by a carrier; providing for the medical provider to 33 34 recover costs and attorney's fees; revising requirements for determining reimbursement amounts; restricting a 35 health care provider's right to recover payment for 36 medical fees; requiring that a provider file a petition in 37 order to recover such payments; providing for costs and 38 attorney's fees; amending s. 440.134, F.S.; revising 39 requirements for managed care arrangements; revising 40 41 requirements for medical benefits; amending s. 440.15, F.S.; revising the requirements for paying impairment 42 benefits and supplemental benefits; prohibiting an 43 employee from receiving supplemental benefits and 44 impairment benefits; amending s. 440.16, F.S.; increasing 45 the limits on the amount of certain benefits paid as 46 compensation for death; amending s. 440.185, F.S.; 47 providing a penalty for failure of an employer to notify 48 the carrier of an injury; amending s. 440.19, F.S.; 49 increasing the period of limitation on filing a petition 50 for benefits; amending s. 440.20, F.S.; requiring the 51 Department of Insurance to adopt by rule forms for 52 settlement agreements; amending s. 440.205, F.S.; 53 authorizing a civil suit for damages against an employer 54 who unlawfully coerces an employee for a valid claim for 55 56 compensation; providing that a carrier who engages in unlawful conduct is subject to civil suit; amending s. 57 440.25, F.S.; revising procedures for mediations and 58 hearings; amending s. 440.29, F.S.; providing for the 59 practice and procedure of compensation claims to be 60

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2003 61 governed by rules of the Supreme Court; amending s. 440.45, F.S.; providing additional qualifications for 62 members of the statewide nominating commission for judges 63 of compensation claims; removing a requirement that the 64 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims adopt 65 procedural rules; amending s. 627.041, F.S.; revising the 66 Ratings Law to include within regulated rating 67 organizations those organizations that make and file 68 prospective loss costs; amending s. 627.091, F.S.; 69 providing definitions; providing for licensed rating 70 71 organizations to file prospective loss costs, loss data, and other information with the Department of Insurance for 72 approval; amending s. 627.096, F.S.; providing that the 73 data, statistics, schedules, and other information 74 submitted to the Workers' Compensation Rating Bureau are 75 subject to public disclosure under public records 76 requirements; amending s. 627.101, F.S.; providing 77 requirements for the review and approval of prospective 78 loss costs filings; amending s. 627.211, F.S.; providing 79 for changes in premiums based on loss adjustment expenses; 80 providing for severability; providing an effective date. 81 82 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 83 84 Subsections (15), (17), and (28) of section Section 1. 85 440.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 86 440.02 Definitions. -- When used in this chapter, unless the 87 context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall 88 89 have the following meanings:

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90 (15)(a) "Employee" means any person engaged in any 91 employment under any appointment or contract of hire or 92 apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, whether 93 lawfully or unlawfully employed, and includes, but is not 94 limited to, aliens and minors.

(b) <u>Except as provided in s. 440.05</u>, "employee" <u>means</u>
 includes any person who is an officer of a corporation and who
 performs services for remuneration for such corporation within
 this state, whether or not such services are continuous.

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

102 2. As to officers of a corporation who are actively engaged in the construction industry, no more than three 103 officers may elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing 104 written notice of the election with the department as provided 105 in s. 440.05. However, any exemption obtained by a corporate 106 officer of a corporation actively engaged in the construction 107 industry is not applicable with respect to any commercial 108 building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 or greater. 109

110 3. An officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt 111 from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election 112 with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee. 113

Services are presumed to have been rendered to the corporation if the officer is compensated by other than dividends upon shares of stock of the corporation which the officer owns. (c)1. Except as provided in s. 440.05, "employee" means includes a sole proprietor or a partner who devotes full time to the proprietorship or partnership. and, except as provided in Page 4 of 62

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HB 1409 2003 this paragraph, elects to be included in the definition of 120 employee by filing notice thereof as provided in s. 440.05. 121 Partners or sole proprietors actively engaged in the 122 123 construction industry are considered employees unless they elect to be excluded from the definition of employee by filing written 124 notice of the election with the department as provided in s. 125 440.05. However, no more than three partners in a partnership 126 that is actively engaged in the construction industry may elect 127 to be excluded. A sole proprietor or partner who is actively 128 engaged in the construction industry and who elects to be exempt 129 130 from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee. 131 132 For purposes of this chapter, an independent contractor is an employee unless he or she meets all of the conditions set forth 133 in subparagraph (d)1. 134 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., the 135 term "employee" includes a sole proprietor or partner actively 136 engaged in the construction industry with respect to any 137

138 commercial building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 139 or greater. Any exemption obtained is not applicable, with 140 respect to work performed at such a commercial building project. 141 (d) "Employee" does not include:

142 1. An independent contractor, <u>except that an independent</u> 143 <u>contractor is an employee for purposes of this chapter unless he</u> 144 or she substantially meets all of the following criteria if:

a. The independent contractor maintains a separate
business with his or her own work facility, truck, equipment,
materials, or similar accommodations;

b. The independent contractor holds or has applied for a federal employer identification number, unless the independent Page 5 of 62

HB 1409 2003 contractor is a sole proprietor who is not required to obtain a 150 federal employer identification number under state or federal 151 requirements; 152 153 c. The independent contractor performs or agrees to perform specific services or work for specific amounts of money 154 and controls the means of performing the services or work; 155 The independent contractor incurs the principal 156 d. expenses related to the service or work that he or she performs 157 or agrees to perform; 158 The independent contractor is responsible for the 159 e. satisfactory completion of work or services that he or she 160 performs or agrees to perform and is or could be held liable for 161 162 a failure to complete the work or services; f. The independent contractor receives compensation for 163 work or services performed for a commission or on a per-job or 164 competitive-bid basis and not on any other basis; 165 The independent contractor may realize a profit or 166 g.

h. The independent contractor has continuing or recurringbusiness liabilities or obligations; and

suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services;

170 i. The success or failure of the independent contractor's
 171 business depends on the relationship of business receipts to
 172 expenditures.

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However, the determination as to whether an individual included
in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1987,
Industry Numbers 0711, 0721, 0722, 0751, 0761, 0762, 0781, 0782,
0783, 0811, 0831, 0851, 2411, 2421, 2435, 2436, 2448, or 2449,
or a newspaper delivery person, is an independent contractor is
governed not by the criteria in this paragraph but by common-law
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HB 1409 2003 principles, giving due consideration to the business activity of 180 the individual. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph 181 or any other provision of this chapter, with respect to any 182 commercial building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 183 or greater, a person who is actively engaged in the construction 184 industry is not an independent contractor and is either an 185 employer or an employee who may not be exempt from the coverage 186 requirements of this chapter. 187

188 2. A real estate salesperson or agent, if that person
 189 agrees, in writing, to perform for remuneration solely by way of
 190 commission.

Bands, orchestras, and musical and theatrical
 performers, including disk jockeys, performing in licensed
 premises as defined in chapter 562, if a written contract
 evidencing an independent contractor relationship is entered
 into before the commencement of such entertainment.

An owner-operator of a motor vehicle who transports 196 4 property under a written contract with a motor carrier which 197 evidences a relationship by which the owner-operator assumes the 198 responsibility of an employer for the performance of the 199 200 contract, if the owner-operator is required to furnish the necessary motor vehicle equipment and all costs incidental to 201 the performance of the contract, including, but not limited to, 202 fuel, taxes, licenses, repairs, and hired help; and the owner-203 operator is paid a commission for transportation service and is 204 205 not paid by the hour or on some other time-measured basis. 5. A person whose employment is both casual and not in the 206

207 course of the trade, business, profession, or occupation of the 208 employer.

HB 1409 2003 2.6. A volunteer, except a volunteer worker for the state 209 or a county, municipality, or other governmental entity. A 210 person who does not receive monetary remuneration for services 211 is presumed to be a volunteer unless there is substantial 212 evidence that a valuable consideration was intended by both 213 employer and employee. For purposes of this chapter, the term 214 "volunteer" includes, but is not limited to: 215

Persons who serve in private nonprofit agencies and who 216 a. receive no compensation other than expenses in an amount less 217 than or equivalent to the standard mileage and per diem expenses 218 219 provided to salaried employees in the same agency or, if such agency does not have salaried employees who receive mileage and 220 per diem, then such volunteers who receive no compensation other 221 than expenses in an amount less than or equivalent to the 222 customary mileage and per diem paid to salaried workers in the 223 community as determined by the department; and 224

b. Volunteers participating in federal programsestablished under Pub. L. No. 93-113.

227 <u>3.7.</u> Any <u>sole proprietor, partner, or</u> officer of a 228 corporation who<u>, pursuant to s. 440.05, is entitled to and</u> 229 elects to be exempt from this chapter.

8. A sole proprietor or officer of a corporation who actively engages in the construction industry, and a partner in a partnership that is actively engaged in the construction industry, who elects to be exempt from the provisions of this chapter. Such sole proprietor, officer, or partner is not an employee for any reason until the notice of revocation of election filed pursuant to s. 440.05 is effective.

237 9. An exercise rider who does not work for a single horse
 238 farm or breeder, and who is compensated for riding on a case-by-

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HB 1409 2003 239 case basis, provided a written contract is entered into prior to 240 the commencement of such activity which evidences that an 241 employee/employer relationship does not exist.

10. A taxicab, limousine, or other passenger vehicle-forhire driver who operates said vehicles pursuant to a written agreement with a company which provides any dispatch, marketing, insurance, communications, or other services under which the driver and any fees or charges paid by the driver to the company for such services are not conditioned upon, or expressed as a proportion of, fare revenues.

249 4.11. A person who performs services as a sports official for an entity sponsoring an interscholastic sports event or for 250 a public entity or private, nonprofit organization that sponsors 251 an amateur sports event. For purposes of this subparagraph, 252 such a person is an independent contractor. For purposes of this 253 subparagraph, the term "sports official" means any person who is 254 a neutral participant in a sports event, including, but not 255 limited to, umpires, referees, judges, linespersons, 256 scorekeepers, or timekeepers. This subparagraph does not apply 257 to any person employed by a district school board who serves as 258 a sports official as required by the employing school board or 259 who serves as a sports official as part of his or her 260 responsibilities during normal school hours. 261

(17)(a) "Employment," subject to the other provisions of
this chapter, means any service performed by an employee for the
person employing him or her.

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(b) "Employment" includes:

Employment by the state and all political subdivisions
 thereof and all public and quasi-public corporations therein,
 including officers elected at the polls.

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HB 1409 2003 Subject to s. 440.05, all private employments in which 269 2. four or more employees are employed by the same employer or, 270 with respect to the construction industry, all private 271 272 employment in which one or more employees are employed by the same employer. In a private employment wherein the employer 273 employs employees through an employee leasing company, the 274 effective date of employment is the date the employee begins 275 performing work for the employer and not the date that the 276 employee appears on an employee list maintained by the leasing 277 278 company. 279 3. Volunteer firefighters responding to or assisting with fire or medical emergencies whether or not the firefighters are 280 on duty. 281 (C) "Employment" does not include service performed by or 282 as: 283 Domestic servants in private homes. 1. 284 2. Agricultural labor performed on a farm in the employ of 285 a bona fide farmer, or association of farmers, that employs 5 or 286 fewer regular employees and that employs fewer than 12 other 287 employees at one time for seasonal agricultural labor that is 288 completed in less than 30 days, provided such seasonal 289 employment does not exceed 45 days in the same calendar year. 290 The term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-291 bearing animals, fish, and truck farms, ranches, nurseries, and 292 orchards. The term "agricultural labor" includes field foremen, 293 timekeepers, checkers, and other farm labor supervisory 294 personnel. 295 3. Professional athletes, such as professional boxers, 296 wrestlers, baseball, football, basketball, hockey, polo, tennis, 297

HB 1409 2003 jai alai, and similar players, and motorsports teams competing 298 in a motor racing event as defined in s. 549.08. 299 3.4. Labor under a sentence of a court to perform 300 301 community services as provided in s. 316.193. 4.5. State prisoners or county inmates, except those 302 performing services for private employers or those enumerated in 303 s. 948.03(8)(a). 304 (28)"Wages" means the money rate at which the service 305 rendered is recompensed under the contract of hiring in force at 306 the time of the injury and includes only the wages earned and 307 308 reported for federal income tax purposes on the job where the employee is injured and any other concurrent employment reported 309 for federal income tax purposes where he or she is also subject 310 to workers' compensation coverage and benefits, together with 311 the reasonable value of housing furnished to the employee by the 312 employer which is the permanent year-round residence of the 313 employee, and gratuities to the extent reported to the employer 314 in writing as taxable income received in the course of 315 employment from others than the employer, and employer 316 contributions for health insurance for the employee and or the 317 employee's dependents. However, housing furnished to migrant 318 workers shall be included in wages unless provided after the 319 time of injury. In employment in which an employee receives 320 consideration for housing, the reasonable value of such housing 321 compensation shall be the actual cost to the employer or based 322 upon the Fair Market Rent Survey promulgated pursuant to s. 8 of 323 the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974, whichever is 324 less. However, if employer contributions for housing or health 325 326 insurance are continued after the time of the injury, the

HB 1409 2003 contributions are not "wages" for the purpose of calculating an 327 employee's average weekly wage. 328 Section 2. Section 440.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 329 330 read: 440.05 Election of exemption; revocation of election; 331 notice; certification. --332 (1) An officer of a corporation may elect to be exempt 333 from this chapter by filing written notice of the election with 334 the department as provided in this section. An officer of a 335 corporation who makes such election is not considered an 336 employee under this chapter. Not more than three officers of a 337 corporation actively engaged in the construction industry may 338 339 elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing written notice with the department. An exemption obtained by a corporate 340 officer of a corporation actively engaged in the construction 341 industry is not applicable with respect to a commercial building 342 project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 or more. 343 (2) A partner or sole proprietor may elect to be exempt 344 from this chapter by filing written notice of the election with 345 the department as provided in this section. A partner or sole 346 proprietor who makes such election is not considered an employee 347 under this chapter. Partners actively engaged in the 348 construction industry may not elect to have more than three 349 partners excluded from this chapter. An exemption obtained by a 350 partner or sole proprietor actively engaged in the construction 351 industry is not applicable with respect to a commercial building 352 project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 or more. 353 (3) A corporate officer, partner, or sole proprietor may 354 355 revoke an election to be exempt from this chapter by mailing

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	HB 1409 2003
356	notice of the exemption to the department in Tallahassee in
357	accordance with a form prescribed by the department.
358	(a) The department shall by rule prescribe forms and
359	procedures for filing an election of exemption, a revocation of
360	an election to be exempt, and a notice of coverage for employers
361	and for issuing certificates of the election of exemption. The
362	forms must be submitted to the department by each employer that
363	files for the election of exemption.
364	(1) Each corporate officer who elects not to accept the
365	provisions of this chapter or who, after electing such
366	exemption, revokes that exemption shall mail to the department
367	in Tallahassee notice to such effect in accordance with a form
368	to be prescribed by the department.
369	(2) Each sole proprietor or partner who elects to be
370	included in the definition of "employee" or who, after such
371	election, revokes that election must mail to the department in
372	Tallahassee notice to such effect, in accordance with a form to
373	be prescribed by the department.
374	(3) Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a
375	corporation who is actively engaged in the construction industry
376	and who elects an exemption from this chapter or who, after
377	electing such exemption, revokes that exemption, must mail a
378	written notice to such effect to the department on a form
379	prescribed by the department. The notice of election to be
380	exempt from the provisions of this chapter must be notarized and
381	under oath. The notice of election must clearly indicate the
382	following: "Any person who, knowingly and with intent to injure,
383	defraud, or deceive the department or any employer or employee,
384	insurance company, or purposes program, files a notice of

HB 1409 2003 385 election to be exempt which contains any false or misleading information commits a felony of the third degree." 386 The notice of election to be exempt which is submitted 387 (b) 388 to the department by the sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation must list the name, federal tax identification 389 number, social security number, all certified or registered 390 licenses issued pursuant to chapter 489 held by the person 391 seeking the exemption, a copy of relevant documentation as to 392 employment status filed with the Internal Revenue Service as 393 specified by the department, a copy of the relevant occupational 394 395 license in the primary jurisdiction of the business, and, for corporate officers and partners, the registration number of the 396 397 corporation or partnership filed with the Division of Corporations of the Department of State. The notice of election 398 to be exempt must identify each sole proprietorship, 399 partnership, or corporation that employs the person electing the 400 exemption and must list the social security number or federal 401 tax identification number of each such employer and the 402 additional documentation required by this section. In addition, 403 the notice of election to be exempt must provide that the sole 404 proprietor, partner, or officer electing an exemption is not 405 entitled to benefits under this chapter, must provide that the 406 election does not exceed exemption limits for officers and 407 partnerships provided in s. 440.02, and must certify that any 408 employees of the sole proprietor, partner, or officer electing 409 410 an exemption are covered by workers' compensation insurance. Upon receipt of the notice of the election to be exempt, receipt 411 of all application fees, and a determination by the department 412 that the notice meets the requirements of this subsection, the 413 department shall issue a certification of the election to the 414 Page 14 of 62

HB 1409 2003 sole proprietor, partner, or officer, unless the department 415 determines that the information contained in the notice is 416 invalid. The department shall revoke a certificate of election 417 418 to be exempt from coverage upon a determination by the department that the person does not meet the requirements for 419 exemption or that the information contained in the notice of 420 election to be exempt is invalid. The certificate of election 421 must list the names of the sole proprietorship, partnership, or 422 corporation listed in the request for exemption. A new 423 certificate of election must be obtained each time the person is 424 425 employed by a new sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation that is not listed on the certificate of election. A 426 427 copy of the certificate of election must be sent to each workers' compensation carrier identified in the request for 428 exemption. Upon filing a notice of revocation of election, a 429 sole proprietor, partner, or officer who is a subcontractor must 430 notify her or his contractor. Upon revocation of a certificate 431 of election of exemption by the department, the department shall 432 notify the workers' compensation carriers identified in the 433 request for exemption. 434

(4) The notice of election to be exempt from the 435 provisions of this chapter must contain a notice that clearly 436 states in substance the following: "Any person who, knowingly 437 and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive the department or 438 any employer or employee, insurance company, or purposes 439 440 program, files a notice of election to be exempt containing any false or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the 441 third degree." Each person filing a notice of election to be 442 443 exempt shall personally sign the notice and attest that he or

HB 1409 2003 444 she has reviewed, understands, and acknowledges the foregoing 445 notice.

(4) (5) A notice given under subsection (1) or₇ subsection 446 (2), or subsection (3) shall become effective when issued by the 447 department or 30 days after an application for an exemption is 448 received by the department, whichever occurs first. However, if 449 an accident or occupational disease occurs less than 30 days 450 after the effective date of the insurance policy under which the 451 payment of compensation is secured or the date the employer 452 qualified as a self-insurer, such notice is effective as of 453 454 12:01 a.m. of the day following the date it is mailed to the department in Tallahassee. 455

(5) (6) A construction industry certificate of election to 456 be exempt which is issued in accordance with this section shall 457 be valid for 2 years after the effective date stated thereon. 458 Both the effective date and the expiration date must be listed 459 on the face of the certificate by the department. The 460 construction industry certificate must expire at midnight, 2 461 years from its issue date, as noted on the face of the exemption 462 certificate. Any person who has received from the division a 463 construction industry certificate of election to be exempt which 464 is in effect on December 31, 1998, shall file a new notice of 465 election to be exempt by the last day in his or her birth month 466 following December 1, 1998. A construction industry certificate 467 of election to be exempt may be revoked before its expiration by 468 the sole proprietor, partner, or officer for whom it was issued 469 or by the department for the reasons stated in this section. At 470 least 60 days prior to the expiration date of a construction 471 industry certificate of exemption issued after December 1, 1998, 472 the department shall send notice of the expiration date and an 473

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HB 1409 2003 474 application for renewal to the certificateholder at the address 475 on the certificate.

476 (6)(7) Any contractor responsible for compensation under 477 s. 440.10 may register in writing with the workers' compensation 478 carrier for any subcontractor and shall thereafter be entitled 479 to receive written notice from the carrier of any cancellation 480 or nonrenewal of the policy.

481 <u>(7)(8)(a)</u> The department must assess a fee of \$50 with 482 each request for a construction industry certificate of election 483 to be exempt or renewal of election to be exempt under this 484 section.

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

(9) The 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.

496 <u>(8)(10)</u> Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a 497 corporation who is actively engaged in the construction industry 498 and who elects an exemption from this chapter shall maintain 499 business records as specified by the division by rule, which 500 rules must include the provision that any corporation with 501 exempt officers and any partnership actively engaged in the 502 construction industry with exempt partners must maintain written

HB 1409 2003 503 statements of those exempted persons affirmatively acknowledging 504 each such individual's exempt status.

505 <u>(9)(11)</u> Any sole proprietor or partner actively engaged in 506 the construction industry claiming an exemption under this 507 section shall maintain a copy of his or her federal income tax 508 records for each of the immediately previous 3 years in which he 509 or she claims an exemption. Such federal income tax records must 510 include a complete copy of the following for each year in which 511 an exemption is claimed:

(a) For sole proprietors, a copy of Federal Income Tax
Form 1040 and its accompanying Schedule C;

(b) For partners, a copy of the partner's Federal Income Tax Schedule K-1(Form 1065) and Federal Income Tax Form 1040 and its accompanying Schedule E.

A sole proprietor or partner shall produce, upon request by the 518 division, a copy of those documents together with a statement by 519 the sole proprietor or partner that the tax records provided are 520 true and accurate copies of what the sole proprietor or partner 521 has filed with the federal Internal Revenue Service. The 522 statement must be signed under oath by the sole proprietor or 523 partner and must be notarized. The division shall issue a stop-524 work order under s. 440.107(5) to any sole proprietor or partner 525 who fails or refuses to produce a copy of the tax records and 526 affidavit required under this paragraph to the division within 3 527 business days after the request is made. 528

529 (10)(12) For those sole proprietors or partners that have 530 not been in business long enough to provide the information 531 required of an established business, the division shall require 532 such sole proprietor or partner to provide copies of the most

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HB 1409 2003 recently filed Federal Income Tax Form 1040. The division shall 533 establish by rule such other criteria to show that the sole 534 proprietor or partner intends to engage in a legitimate 535 536 enterprise within the construction industry and is not otherwise attempting to evade the requirements of this section. The 537 division shall establish by rule the form and format of 538 financial information required to be submitted by such 539 employers. 540

(11) (13) Any corporate officer claiming an exemption under 541 this section must be listed on the records of this state's 542 Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, as a corporate 543 officer. If the person who claims an exemption as a corporate 544 officer is not so listed on the records of the Secretary of 545 State, the individual must provide to the division, upon request 546 by the division, a notarized affidavit stating that the 547 individual is a bona fide officer of the corporation and stating 548 the date his or her appointment or election as a corporate 549 officer became or will become effective. The statement must be 550 signed under oath by both the officer and the president or chief 551 operating officer of the corporation and must be notarized. The 552 division shall issue a stop-work order under s. 440.107(1) to 553 any corporation who employs a person who claims to be exempt as 554 a corporate officer but who fails or refuses to produce the 555 documents required under this subsection to the division within 556 3 business days after the request is made. 557

558 (12) Effective January 1, 2006, and notwithstanding any
 559 other provision of this section or this chapter, an officer of a
 560 corporation and a partner to a partnership of more than two
 561 persons may not elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing
 562 written notice of the election. An exemption filed before

HB 1409 2003 563 January 1, 2006, by an officer of a corporation or a partner to a partnership of more than two persons expires on January 1, 564 2007, and is null and void. 565 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 440.092, Florida 566 Statutes, is amended to read: 567 440.092 Special requirements for compensability; deviation 568 from employment; subsequent intervening accidents. --569 (1)RECREATIONAL AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES. -- Recreational or 570 social activities are not compensable unless such recreational 571 or social activities are an expressly required incident of 572 573 employment and produce a substantial direct benefit to the employer beyond improvement in employee health and morale that 574 575 is common to all kinds of recreation and social life. Section 4. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 576 440.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 577 440.10 Liability for compensation. --578 (1)579 (f) If an employer fails to secure compensation as 580 required by this chapter, the department shall may assess 581 against the employer a penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each 582 employee of that employer who is classified by the employer as 583 an independent contractor but who is found by the department to 584 not meet the criteria for an independent contractor that are set 585 forth in s. 440.02. The division shall adopt rules to administer 586 the provisions of this paragraph. 587 588 A sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who 589 elects exemption from this chapter by filing a certificate of 590 election under s. 440.05 may not recover benefits or 591 compensation under this chapter. An independent contractor who 592 Page 20 of 62 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 1409 2003 provides the general contractor with both an affidavit stating 593 that he or she meets the requirements of s. 440.02 and a 594 certificate of exemption is not an employee under s. 440.02 and 595 may not recover benefits under this chapter. For purposes of 596 determining the appropriate premium for workers' compensation 597 coverage, carriers may not consider any person who meets the 598 requirements of this paragraph to be an employee. 599 Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 440.11, Florida 600 Statutes, is amended to read: 601 440.11 Exclusiveness of liability. --602 603 (4) Except as provided in Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 624.155, the liability of a carrier or a self-insured 604 605 employer to an employee or to anyone entitled to bring suit in the name of the employee for acts related to the handling of a 606 workers' compensation claim shall be as provided in this 607 chapter, which is shall be exclusive and in place of all other 608 liability. 609 Section 6. Paragraph (r) of subsection (1), subsection 610 (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (4), and subsections (5), (7), 611 (12), and (14) of section 440.13, Florida Statutes, are amended 612 to read: 613 440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for 614 violations; limitations.--615 DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: (1)616 "Physician" or "doctor" means a physician licensed (r) 617 under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under 618 chapter 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 619 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an 620 optometrist licensed under chapter 463, a psychologist licensed 621 under chapter 490 or chapter 491, an acupuncturist licensed 622

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HB 1409 623 <u>under chapter 457</u>, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466, each 624 of whom <u>the agency may require to be</u> must be certified by the 625 agency as a health care provider.

626

(2) MEDICAL TREATMENT; DUTY OF EMPLOYER TO FURNISH. --

Subject to the limitations specified elsewhere in this 627 (a) chapter, the employer shall furnish to the employee such 628 medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance for 629 such period as the nature of the injury or the process of 630 recovery may require, including medicines, medical supplies, 631 durable medical equipment, orthoses, prostheses, and other 632 633 medically necessary apparatus. Remedial treatment, care, and attendance, including work-hardening programs or pain-management 634 programs accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of 635 Rehabilitation Facilities or Joint Commission on the 636 637 Accreditation of Health Organizations or pain-management programs affiliated with medical schools, shall be considered as 638 covered treatment only when such care is given based on a 639 referral by a physician as defined in this chapter. Each 640 facility shall maintain outcome data, including work status at 641 discharges, total program charges, total number of visits, and 642 length of stay. 643

An employer or carrier may allow an employee to select 644 (b) the medical providers who will furnish medically necessary 645 treatment and care to the employee. The carrier must notify each 646 employee of the right to select medical providers by certified 647 mail. If an employee selects his or her medical providers, the 648 employee is not entitled to an independent medical examination 649 at the expense of the carrier as provided under subsection (5). 650 If the carrier does not allow an employee to select medical 651 providers, the employer or carrier is not entitled to an 652

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independent medical examination under subsection (5). The 653 department shall utilize such data and report to the President 654 of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 655 656 regarding the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of such program, no later than October 1, 1994. Medically necessary treatment, 657 care, and attendance does not include chiropractic services in 658 excess of 18 treatments or rendered 8 weeks beyond the date of 659 the initial chiropractic treatment, whichever comes first, 660 unless the carrier authorizes additional treatment or the 661 employee is catastrophically injured. 662

663 (c)(b) The employer shall provide appropriate professional 664 or nonprofessional attendant care performed only at the 665 direction and control of a physician when such care is medically 666 necessary. The value of nonprofessional attendant care provided 667 by a family member must be determined as follows:

I. If the family member is not employed, the per-hourvalue equals the federal minimum hourly wage.

If the family member is employed and elects to leave 2. 670 that employment to provide attendant or custodial care, the per-671 hour value of that care equals the per-hour value of the family 672 member's former employment, not to exceed the per-hour value of 673 such care available in the community at large. A family member 674 or a combination of family members providing nonprofessional 675 attendant care under this paragraph may not be compensated for 676 more than a total of 12 hours per day. 677

(d)(c) If the employer fails to provide treatment or care
required by this section after request by the injured employee,
the employee may obtain such treatment at the expense of the
employer. The employee must make a specific written request for
the treatment or care being sought. The carrier must authorize

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HB 1409 2003 683 the requested treatment or care within 14 days after receipt of the written request. If the carrier fails, refuses, or neglects 684 to authorize treatment or care as required in this subsection, 685 it is presumed that the treatment or care requested by the 686 employee was medically necessary unless there is clear and 687 convincing evidence that the carrier's failure to authorize the 688 treatment or care was for reasons beyond its control or that the 689 treatment or care is contrary to the employee's health, safety, 690 or welfare. The timeframe for authorization provided in this 691 paragraph does not apply to a request for emergency treatment or 692 693 care., if the treatment is compensable and medically necessary. There must be a specific request for the treatment, and the 694 695 employer or carrier must be given a reasonable time period 696 within which to provide the treatment or care. However, the 697 employee is not entitled to recover any amount personally expended for the treatment or service unless he or she has 698 requested the employer to furnish that treatment or service and 699 the employer has failed, refused, or neglected to do so within a 700 reasonable time or unless the nature of the injury requires such 701 treatment, nursing, and services and the employer or his or her 702 superintendent or foreman, having knowledge of the injury, has 703 704 neglected to provide the treatment or service.

(e)(d) If the employee selected his or her medical 705 provider, the carrier has the right to transfer the care of an 706 injured employee from the attending health care provider if an 707 independent medical examination determines that the employee is 708 not making appropriate progress in recuperation. An independent 709 medical examination that does not involve an actual physical 710 711 examination of the employee may not serve as the basis for a transfer of care under this paragraph. If an employee challenges 712

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713 <u>a transfer of care, the employee must show that the care prior</u> 714 <u>to the transfer was appropriate to his or her injuries and was</u> 715 <u>medically necessary and that he or she was making appropriate</u> 716 <u>progress in recuperation.</u>

(f) Except in emergency situations and for treatment 717 rendered by a managed care arrangement, after any initial 718 examination and diagnosis by a physician providing remedial 719 treatment, care, and attendance, and before a proposed course of 720 medical treatment begins, each insurer shall review, in 721 accordance with the requirements of this chapter, the proposed 722 course of treatment, to determine whether such treatment would 723 be recognized as reasonably prudent. The review must be in 724 725 accordance with all applicable workers' compensation practice parameters. The insurer must accept any such proposed course of 726 727 treatment unless the insurer notifies the physician of its specific objections to the proposed course of treatment by the 728 close of the tenth business day after notification by the 729 physician, or a supervised designee of the physician, of the 730 proposed course of treatment. 731

(g)(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.

738 (4) NOTICE OF TREATMENT TO CARRIER; FILING WITH
739 DEPARTMENT.--

(c) It is the policy for the administration of the
workers' compensation system that there be reasonable access to
medical information by all parties to facilitate the self-

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HB 1409 2003 executing features of the law. Notwithstanding the limitations 743 in s. 456.057 and subject to the limitations in s. 381.004, upon 744 the request of the employer, the carrier, an authorized 745 qualified rehabilitation provider, or the attorney for the 746 employer or carrier, the medical records of an injured employee 747 must be furnished to those persons and the medical condition of 748 the injured employee must be discussed with those persons, if 749 the records and the discussions are restricted to conditions 750 relating to the workplace injury. Any such discussions may be 751 held before or after the filing of a claim, with 5 days' written 752 753 notice to the employee or the employee's legal representative, without the knowledge, consent, or presence of any other party 754 755 or his or her agent or representative. A health care provider 756 who willfully refuses to provide medical records or to discuss 757 the medical condition of the injured employee, after a reasonable request is made for such information pursuant to this 758 subsection, shall be subject by the agency to one or more of the 759 penalties set forth in paragraph (8)(b). 760

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(5) INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.--

Except as provided in paragraph (e), in any dispute (a) 762 concerning overutilization, medical benefits, compensability, or 763 disability under this chapter, the carrier or the employee may, 764 at the expense of the carrier, select an independent medical 765 examiner. The examiner may be a health care provider treating or 766 providing other care to the employee. An independent medical 767 examiner may not render an opinion outside his or her area of 768 expertise, as demonstrated by licensure and applicable practice 769 770 parameters.

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771	(b) Each party is bound by his or her selection of an
772	independent medical examiner and is entitled to an alternate
773	examiner only if:
774	1. The examiner is not qualified to render an opinion upon
775	an aspect of the employee's illness or injury which is material
776	to the claim or petition for benefits;
777	2. The examiner ceases to practice in the specialty
778	relevant to the employee's condition;
779	3. The examiner is unavailable due to injury, death, or
780	relocation outside a reasonably accessible geographic area; or
781	4. The parties agree to an alternate examiner.
782	
783	Any party may request, or a judge of compensation claims may
784	require, designation of an agency medical advisor as an
785	independent medical examiner. The opinion of the advisors acting
786	as examiners shall not be afforded the presumption set forth in
787	paragraph (9)(c).
788	(c) The carrier <u>shall</u> may, at its election, contact the
789	employee or the employee's legal representative claimant
790	directly to schedule a reasonable time for an independent
791	medical examination. The carrier must confirm the scheduling
792	agreement in writing within 5 days and notify the employee and
793	the employee's legal representative claimant's counsel, if any,
794	at least 7 days before the date upon which the independent
795	medical examination is scheduled to occur. An attorney
796	representing a claimant is not authorized to schedule
797	independent medical evaluations under this subsection.
798	(d) If the employee fails to appear for the independent
799	medical examination without good cause and fails to advise the
800	physician at least 24 hours before the scheduled date for the
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HB 1409 2003 examination that he or she cannot appear, the employee is barred 801 from recovering compensation for any period during which he or 802 she has refused to submit to such examination. Further, the 803 employee shall reimburse the carrier 50 percent of the 804 physician's cancellation or no-show fee unless the carrier that 805 schedules the examination fails to timely provide to the 806 employee a written confirmation of the date of the examination 807 pursuant to paragraph (c) which includes an explanation of why 808 he or she failed to appear. The employee may appeal to a judge 809 of compensation claims for reimbursement when the carrier 810 811 withholds payment in excess of the authority granted by this section. 812

(e) If the carrier allows an employee to select his or her 813 medical providers, the employee is not entitled to an 814 independent medical examination at the expense of the employer 815 or carrier. If the carrier does not allow the employee to select 816 medical providers, the carrier is not entitled to an independent 817 medical examination under this section. No medical opinion other 818 than the opinion of a medical advisor appointed by the judge of 819 compensation claims or agency, an independent medical examiner, 820 or an authorized treating provider is admissible in proceedings 821 before the judges of compensation claims. 822

823 (f) Attorney's fees incurred by an injured employee in 824 connection with delay of or opposition to an independent medical 825 examination, including, but not limited to, motions for 826 protective orders, are not recoverable under this chapter.

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(7) UTILIZATION AND REIMBURSEMENT DISPUTES.--

(a) Any health care provider, carrier, or employer who
elects to contest the disallowance or adjustment of payment by a
carrier under subsection (6) may file a petition for benefits in

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831	accordance with s. 440.192 and proceed in the same manner as an
832	employee must, within 30 days after receipt of notice of
833	disallowance or adjustment of payment, petition the agency to
834	resolve the dispute . If the medical provider prevails in
835	contesting a disallowance or adjustment of payment, the provider
836	is entitled to recover taxable costs and attorney's fees as
837	provided in s. 440.34. The petitioner must serve a copy of the
838	petition on the carrier and on all affected parties by certified
839	mail. The petition must be accompanied by all documents and
840	records that support the allegations contained in the petition.
841	Failure of a petitioner to submit such documentation to the
842	agency results in dismissal of the petition.
843	(b) The carrier must submit to the agency within 10 days
844	after receipt of the petition all documentation substantiating
845	the carrier's disallowance or adjustment. Failure of the carrier
846	to submit the requested documentation to the agency within 10
847	days constitutes a waiver of all objections to the petition.
848	(c) Within 60 days after receipt of all documentation, the
849	agency must provide to the petitioner, the carrier, and the
850	affected parties a written determination of whether the carrier
851	properly adjusted or disallowed payment. The agency must be
852	guided by standards and policies set forth in this chapter,
853	including all applicable reimbursement schedules, in rendering
854	its determination.
855	(d) If the agency finds an improper disallowance or
856	improper adjustment of payment by an insurer, the insurer shall
857	reimburse the health care provider, facility, insurer, or
858	employer within 30 days, subject to the penalties provided in
859	this subsection.

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(e) The agency shall adopt rules to carry out this subsection. The rules may include provisions for consolidating petitions filed by a petitioner and expanding the timetable for rendering a determination upon a consolidated petition.

864 <u>(b)(f)</u> Any carrier that engages in a pattern or practice 865 of arbitrarily or unreasonably disallowing or reducing payments 866 to health care providers may be subject to <u>an administrative</u> 867 <u>fine assessed by the agency in an amount not to exceed \$5,000</u> 868 <u>for any single improper disallowance or reduction.</u> one or more 869 of the following penalties imposed by the agency:

870 1. Repayment of the appropriate amount to the health care
 871 provider.

872 2. An administrative fine assessed by the agency in an
873 amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of improperly
874 disallowing or reducing payments.

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

877 (12) CREATION OF THREE-MEMBER PANEL; GUIDES OF MAXIMUM
 878 REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWANCES. --

A three-member panel is created, consisting of the (a) 879 Insurance Commissioner, or the Insurance Commissioner's 880 designee, and two members to be appointed by the Governor, 881 subject to confirmation by the Senate, one member who, on 882 account of present or previous vocation, employment, or 883 affiliation, shall be classified as a representative of 884 employers, the other member who, on account of previous 885 vocation, employment, or affiliation, shall be classified as a 886 representative of employees. The panel shall determine statewide 887 888 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance provided by 889

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HB 1409 2003 physicians, hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, work-890 hardening programs, pain programs, and durable medical 891 equipment. The reimbursement for medical services furnished 892 under this chapter may not be less than 100 percent of the 893 applicable reimbursement allowance, as determined in accordance 894 with the current procedural terminology codes of the American 895 Medical Association, and as adopted and updated annually by the 896 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The maximum 897 reimbursement allowances for inpatient hospital care shall be 898 based on a schedule of per diem rates, to be approved by the 899 900 three-member panel no later than March 1, 1994, to be used in conjunction with a precertification manual as determined by the 901 902 agency. All compensable charges for hospital outpatient care shall be reimbursed at 75 percent of usual and customary 903 charges. Until the three-member panel approves a schedule of per 904 diem rates for inpatient hospital care and it becomes effective, 905 all compensable charges for hospital inpatient care must be 906 reimbursed at 75 percent of their usual and customary charges. 907 Annually, the three-member panel shall adopt schedules of 908 maximum reimbursement allowances for physicians, hospital 909 inpatient care, hospital outpatient care, ambulatory surgical 910 centers, work-hardening programs, and pain programs. However, 911 The maximum percentage of increase in the individual 912 reimbursement allowance may not exceed the percentage of annual 913 increase, as determined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid 914 915 Services, in the Consumer Price Index for the previous year. An individual physician, hospital, ambulatory surgical center, pain 916 program, or work-hardening program shall be reimbursed either 917 the usual and customary charge for treatment, care, and 918 attendance, the agreed-upon contract price, or the maximum 919 Page 31 of 62

HB 1409 2003 920 reimbursement allowance in the appropriate schedule, whichever 921 is less.

As to reimbursement for a prescription medication, the 922 (b) 923 reimbursement amount for a prescription shall be the average wholesale price times 1.2 plus \$4.18 for the dispensing fee, 924 except where the carrier has contracted for a lower amount. Fees 925 for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical services shall be 926 reimbursable at the applicable fee schedule amount. Where the 927 employer or carrier has contracted for such services and the 928 employee elects to obtain them through a provider not a party to 929 930 the contract, the carrier shall reimburse at the schedule, negotiated, or contract price, whichever is lower. 931

(C) Reimbursement for all fees and other charges for such 932 treatment, care, and attendance, including treatment, care, and 933 attendance provided by any hospital or other health care 934 provider, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening program, or 935 pain program, for which the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid 936 Services do not provide a maximum rate of reimbursement must not 937 exceed the amounts provided by the uniform schedule of maximum 938 reimbursement allowances as determined by the panel or as 939 otherwise provided in this section. This subsection also applies 940 to independent medical examinations performed by health care 941 providers under this chapter. Until The three-member panel shall 942 approve approves a uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement 943 allowances and it becomes effective, all compensable charges for 944 treatment, care, and attendance provided by physicians, 945 ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening programs, or pain 946 programs for which the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid 947 Services do not provide a maximum rate of reimbursement shall be 948 reimbursed at the lowest maximum reimbursement allowance across 949

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HB 1409 2003 all 1992 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for the 950 services provided regardless of the place of service. In 951 determining the uniform schedule, the panel shall first approve 952 953 the data which it finds representative of prevailing charges in the state for similar treatment, care, and attendance of injured 954 persons. Each health care provider, health care facility, 955 ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening program, or pain 956 program receiving workers' compensation payments shall maintain 957 records verifying their usual charges. In establishing the 958 uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel 959 must consider: 960

961 1. The levels of reimbursement for similar treatment, 962 care, and attendance made by other health care programs or 963 third-party providers;

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

The financial impact of the reimbursement allowances 968 3. upon health care providers and health care facilities, including 969 trauma centers as defined in s. 395.4001, and its effect upon 970 their ability to make available to injured workers such 971 medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance. 972 The uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances must be 973 reasonable, must promote health care cost containment and 974 975 efficiency with respect to the workers' compensation health care delivery system, and must be sufficient to ensure availability 976 of such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and 977 978 attendance to injured workers; and

1001

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

982 (d) In addition to establishing the uniform schedule of983 maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel shall:

1. Take testimony, receive records, and collect data to evaluate the adequacy of the workers' compensation fee schedule, nationally recognized fee schedules and alternative methods of reimbursement to certified health care providers and health care facilities for inpatient and outpatient treatment and care.

989 2. Survey certified health care providers and health care 990 facilities to determine the availability and accessibility of 991 workers' compensation health care delivery systems for injured 992 workers.

3. Survey carriers to determine the estimated impact on carrier costs and workers' compensation premium rates by implementing changes to the carrier reimbursement schedule or implementing alternative reimbursement methods.

997 4. Submit recommendations on or before January 1, 2003,
998 and biennially thereafter, to the President of the Senate and
999 the Speaker of the House of Representatives on methods to
1000 improve the workers' compensation health care delivery system.

The division shall provide data to the panel, including but not limited to, utilization trends in the workers' compensation health care delivery system. The division shall provide the panel with an annual report regarding the resolution of medical reimbursement disputes and any actions pursuant to s. 440.13(8). The division shall provide administrative support and service to the panel to the extent requested by the panel.

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PAYMENT OF MEDICAL FEES. --(14)

Except for emergency care treatment, fees for medical 1010 (a) services are payable only to a health care provider certified 1011 and authorized to render remedial treatment, care, or attendance 1012 under this chapter. A health care provider may not collect or 1013 1014 receive a fee from an injured employee within this state, except as otherwise provided by this chapter. If an authorized medical 1015 1016 provider attempts to recover from the employee payment of medical services authorized and provided under this chapter, the 1017 provider forfeits the right to receive reimbursement for those 1018 1019 medical services. Such providers have recourse against the employer or carrier for payment for services rendered in 1020 1021 accordance with this chapter.

1022 (b) A health care provider that seeks payment of fees for 1023 medical services may file a petition for benefits in accordance with s. 440.192 and proceed in the same manner as an employee. 1024 If the health care provider prevails in obtaining payment for 1025 medical services, the provider is entitled to recover taxable 1026 costs and attorney's fees as provided in s. 440.34. 1027

(c) (b) Fees charged for remedial treatment, care, and 1028 attendance, except for independent medical examinations, may not 1029 exceed the applicable fee schedules adopted under this chapter. 1030 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 1031 following overall maximum medical improvement from an injury 1032 compensable under this chapter, the employee is obligated to pay 1033 a copayment of \$10 per visit for medical services. The copayment 1034 shall not apply to emergency care provided to the employee. 1035 Section 7. Subsections (10), (16), and (17) of section 1036 1037 440.134, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1038

440.134 Workers' compensation managed care arrangement.--

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(10) Written procedures and methods for the management of an injured worker's medical care by a medical care coordinator including:

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

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

1052 (C) The policies and procedures for allowing an employee one change to another provider as provided in s. 440.13(2)(g)1053 within the same specialty and provider network as the authorized 1054 treating physician during the course of treatment for a work-1055 related injury, if a request is made to the medical care 1056 coordinator by the employee; and requiring that special 1057 provision be made for more than one such referral through the 1058 arrangement's grievance procedures. 1059

(d) The process for assuring that all referrals authorized
by a medical care coordinator are made to the participating
network providers, unless medically necessary treatment, care,
and attendance are not available and accessible to the injured
worker in the provider network.

(16) When a carrier enters into a managed care arrangement
 pursuant to this section, the medical benefits available to
 employees must, at a minimum, equal those afforded employees
 under s. 440.13 employees who are covered by the provisions of

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HB 1409 2003 1069 such arrangement shall be deemed to have received all the benefits to which they are entitled pursuant to s. 440.13(2)(a) 1070 and (b). In addition, the employer shall be deemed to have 1071 1072 complied completely with the requirements of such provisions. The provisions governing managed care arrangements shall govern 1073 exclusively unless those arrangements are contrary to s. 440.13 1074 specifically stated otherwise in this section. 1075

(17)Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, 1076 when a carrier provides medical care through a workers' 1077 compensation managed care arrangement, pursuant to this section, 1078 1079 those workers who are subject to the arrangement must receive medical services for work-related injuries and diseases as 1080 1081 prescribed in the contract, if provided the employer and carrier have provided notice to the employees of the arrangement in a 1082 1083 manner approved by the agency. Treatment received outside the workers' compensation managed care arrangement is not 1084 compensable unless authorized by the carrier prior to the 1085 treatment date, except as provided under s. 440.13(2)(d). 1086

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 440.15, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

1089 440.15 Compensation for disability.--Compensation for 1090 disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the limits 1091 provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows:

1092

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

1093

(a) Impairment benefits. --

1094 1. Once the employee has reached the date of maximum 1095 medical improvement, impairment benefits are due and payable 1096 within 20 days after the carrier has knowledge of the impairment 1097 <u>unless the employee is entitled to supplemental benefits under</u> 1098 paragraph (b).

The three-member panel, in cooperation with the

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department, shall establish and use a uniform permanent impairment rating schedule. This schedule must be based on medically or scientifically demonstrable findings as well as the systems and criteria set forth in the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment; the Snellen Charts, published by American Medical Association Committee for Eye Injuries; and the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedules. The schedule should be based upon objective findings. The schedule shall be more comprehensive than the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment and shall expand the areas already addressed and address additional areas not currently contained in the guides. On August 1, 1979, and pending the adoption, by rule, of a permanent schedule, Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, copyright 1977, 1971, 1988, by the American Medical Association, shall be the temporary schedule and shall be used for the purposes hereof. For injuries after July 1, 1990, pending the adoption by rule of a uniform disability rating agency schedule, the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedule shall be used unless that schedule does not address an injury. In such case, the Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment by the American Medical Association shall be used. Determination of permanent impairment under this schedule must be made by a physician licensed under chapter 458, a doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed under chapters 458 and 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466, as appropriate considering the nature of the injury. No

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HB 1409 2003 other persons are authorized to render opinions regarding the 1129 existence of or the extent of permanent impairment. 1130

All impairment income benefits shall be based on an 3. 1132 impairment rating using the impairment schedule referred to in subparagraph 2. Impairment income benefits are paid weekly at 1133 the rate of two-thirds 50 percent of the employee's average 1134 weekly temporary total disability benefit not to exceed the 1135 maximum weekly benefit under s. 440.12. An employee's 1136 entitlement to impairment income benefits begins the day after 1137 the employee reaches maximum medical improvement or the 1138 expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, and 1139 continues until the earlier of: 1140

The expiration of a period computed at the rate of 3 1141 a. 1142 weeks for each percentage point of impairment; or

1143

b. The death of the employee.

4. After the employee has been certified by a doctor as 1144 having reached maximum medical improvement or 6 weeks before the 1145 expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, the 1146 certifying doctor shall evaluate the condition of the employee 1147 and assign an impairment rating, using the impairment schedule 1148 referred to in subparagraph 2. Compensation is not payable for 1149 the mental, psychological, or emotional injury arising out of 1150 depression from being out of work. If the certification and 1151 evaluation are performed by a doctor other than the employee's 1152 treating doctor, the certification and evaluation must be 1153 submitted to the treating doctor, and the treating doctor must 1154 indicate agreement or disagreement with the certification and 1155 evaluation. The certifying doctor shall issue a written report 1156 to the department, the employee, and the carrier certifying that 1157 maximum medical improvement has been reached, stating the 1158

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1159 impairment rating, and providing any other information required
1160 by the department by rule. If the employee has not been
1161 certified as having reached maximum medical improvement before
1162 the expiration of 102 weeks after the date temporary total
1163 disability benefits begin to accrue, the carrier shall notify
1164 the treating doctor of the requirements of this section.

11655. The carrier shall pay the employee impairment income1166benefits for a period based on the impairment rating.

6. The department may by rule specify forms and procedures governing the method of payment of wage loss and impairment benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994.

1171

(b) Supplemental benefits.--

1172 1. All supplemental benefits must be paid in accordance 1173 with this subsection. An employee is entitled to supplemental 1174 benefits as provided in this paragraph as of the expiration of 1175 the impairment period, if:

a. The employee has an impairment rating from the compensable injury of <u>10</u> 20 percent or more as determined pursuant to this chapter;

b. The employee has not returned to work or has returned
to work earning less than 80 percent of the employee's average
weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment; and

c. The employee has in good faith attempted to obtain employment commensurate with the employee's ability to work.

1184 <u>2. An employee who is entitled to receive supplemental</u> 1185 <u>benefits under this paragraph is not entitled to receive</u> 1186 <u>impairment benefits under paragraph (a).</u>

11873.2.If an employee is not entitled to supplemental1188benefits at the time of payment of the final weekly impairment

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HB 1409 1189 income benefit because the employee is earning at least 80 1190 percent of the employee's average weekly wage, the employee may 1191 become entitled to supplemental benefits at any time within 1 1192 year after the impairment income benefit period ends if:

a. The employee earns wages that are less than 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at least 90 days;

b. The employee meets the other requirements ofsubparagraph 1.; and

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

4.3. If an employee earns wages that are at least 801200 1201 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at least 90 days during which the employee is receiving 1202 1203 supplemental benefits, the employee ceases to be entitled to supplemental benefits for the filing period. Supplemental 1204 benefits that have been terminated shall be reinstated when the 1205 employee satisfies the conditions enumerated in subparagraph 2. 1206 and files the statement required under subparagraph 5. 4. 1207 Notwithstanding any other provision, if an employee is not 1208 entitled to supplemental benefits for 12 consecutive months, the 1209 employee ceases to be entitled to any additional income benefits 1210 for the compensable injury. If the employee is discharged within 1211 12 months after losing entitlement under this subsection, 1212 benefits may be reinstated if the employee was discharged at 1213 that time with the intent to deprive the employee of 1214 supplemental benefits. 1215

1216 <u>5.4.</u> After the initial determination of supplemental 1217 benefits, the employee must file a statement with the carrier 1218 stating that the employee has earned less than 80 percent of the

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HB 1409 2003 1219 employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment, stating the amount of wages the employee 1220 earned in the filing period, and stating that the employee has 1221 in good faith sought employment commensurate with the employee's 1222 ability to work. The statement must be filed quarterly on a form 1223 and in the manner prescribed by the department. The department 1224 may modify the filing period as appropriate to an individual 1225 1226 case. Failure to file a statement relieves the carrier of liability for supplemental benefits for the period during which 1227 a statement is not filed. 1228

<u>6.5.</u> The carrier shall begin payment of supplemental benefits not later than the seventh day after the expiration date of the impairment income benefit period and shall continue to timely pay those benefits. The carrier may request a mediation conference for the purpose of contesting the employee's entitlement to or the amount of supplemental income benefits.

7.6. Supplemental benefits are calculated quarterly and 1236 paid monthly. For purposes of calculating supplemental benefits, 1237 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and the average 1238 wages the employee has earned per week are compared quarterly. 1239 For purposes of this paragraph, if the employee is offered a 1240 bona fide position of employment that the employee is capable of 1241 performing, given the physical condition of the employee and the 1242 geographic accessibility of the position, the employee's weekly 1243 wages are considered equivalent to the weekly wages for the 1244 position offered to the employee. 1245

1246 <u>8.7.</u> Supplemental benefits are payable at the rate of 80 1247 percent of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's 1248 average weekly wage determined pursuant to s. 440.14 and the

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HB 140920031249weekly wages the employee has earned during the reporting1250period, not to exceed the maximum weekly income benefit under s.1251440.12.

<u>9.8.</u> The department may by rule define terms that are necessary for the administration of this section and forms and procedures governing the method of payment of supplemental benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994.

(c) Duration of temporary impairment and supplemental
income benefits.--The employee's eligibility for temporary
benefits, impairment income benefits, and supplemental benefits
terminates on the expiration of 401 weeks after the date of
injury.

Section 9. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 440.16, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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440.16 Compensation for death.--

(1) If death results from the accident within 1 year
thereafter or follows continuous disability and results from the
accident within 5 years thereafter, the employer shall pay:

(a) Within 14 days after receiving the bill, actual
 funeral expenses not to exceed \$10,000 \$5,000.

(b) Compensation, in addition to the above, in the 1270 following percentages of the average weekly wages to the 1271 following persons entitled thereto on account of dependency upon 1272 the deceased, and in the following order of preference, subject 1273 to the limitation provided in subparagraph 2., but such 1274 compensation shall be subject to the limits provided in s. 1275 440.12(2), shall not exceed \$250,000 \$100,000, and may be less 1276 1277 than, but shall not exceed, for all dependents or persons entitled to compensation, 66 2/3 percent of the average wage: 1278

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1279 1. To the spouse, if there is no child, 50 percent of the 1280 average weekly wage, such compensation to cease upon the 1281 spouse's death.

To the spouse, if there is a child or children, the 1282 2. compensation payable under subparagraph 1. and, in addition, 16 1283 2/3 percent on account of the child or children. However, when 1284 the deceased is survived by a spouse and also a child or 1285 children, whether such child or children are the product of the 1286 union existing at the time of death or of a former marriage or 1287 marriages, the judge of compensation claims may provide for the 1288 1289 payment of compensation in such manner as may appear to the judge of compensation claims just and proper and for the best 1290 1291 interests of the respective parties and, in so doing, may 1292 provide for the entire compensation to be paid exclusively to 1293 the child or children; and, in the case of death of such spouse, 33 1/3 percent for each child. However, upon the surviving 1294 spouse's remarriage, the spouse shall be entitled to a lump-sum 1295 payment equal to 26 weeks of compensation at the rate of 50 1296 percent of the average weekly wage as provided in s. 440.12(2), 1297 unless the \$250,000 \$100,000 limit provided in this paragraph is 1298 exceeded, in which case the surviving spouse shall receive a 1299 lump-sum payment equal to the remaining available benefits in 1300 lieu of any further indemnity benefits. In no case shall a 1301 surviving spouse's acceptance of a lump-sum payment affect 1302 payment of death benefits to other dependents. 1303

3. To the child or children, if there is no spouse, 33 1/3percent for each child.

4. To the parents, 25 percent to each, such compensationto be paid during the continuance of dependency.

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5. To the brothers, sisters, and grandchildren, 15 percent for each brother, sister, or grandchild.

To the surviving spouse, payment of postsecondary 1310 (C) student fees for instruction at any area technical center 1311 established under s. 1001.44 for up to 1,800 classroom hours or 1312 payment of student fees at any community college established 1313 under part III of chapter 1004 for up to 80 semester hours. The 1314 spouse of a deceased state employee shall be entitled to a full 1315 waiver of such fees as provided in ss. 1009.22 and 1009.23 in 1316 lieu of the payment of such fees. The benefits provided for in 1317 1318 this paragraph shall be in addition to other benefits provided for in this section and shall terminate 7 years after the death 1319 1320 of the deceased employee, or when the total payment in eligible compensation under paragraph (b) has been received. To qualify 1321 1322 for the educational benefit under this paragraph, the spouse shall be required to meet and maintain the regular admission 1323 requirements of, and be registered at, such area technical 1324 center or community college, and make satisfactory academic 1325 progress as defined by the educational institution in which the 1326 student is enrolled. 1327

Compensation under this chapter to aliens not 1328 (7) residents (or about to become nonresidents) of the United States 1329 or Canada shall be the same in amount as provided for residents, 1330 except that dependents in any foreign country shall be limited 1331 to surviving spouse and child or children, or if there be no 1332 surviving spouse or child or children, to surviving father or 1333 mother whom the employee has supported, either wholly or in 1334 part, for the period of 1 year prior to the date of the injury, 1335 and except that the judge of compensation claims may, at the 1336 option of the judge of compensation claims, or upon the 1337

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HB 1409 2003 application of the insurance carrier, commute all future 1338 installments of compensation to be paid to such aliens by paying 1339 or causing to be paid to them one-half of the commuted amount of 1340 such future installments of compensation as determined by the 1341 judge of compensation claims, and provided further that 1342 compensation to dependents referred to in this subsection shall 1343 in no case exceed \$100,000 \$50,000. 1344 Section 10. Subsection (9) of section 440.185, Florida 1345 Statutes, is amended to read: 1346 440.185 Notice of injury or death; reports; penalties for 1347 1348 violations.--

(9) Any employer or carrier who fails or refuses to timely 1349 1350 send any form, report, or notice required by this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for each such 1351 failure or refusal. If an However, any employer who fails to 1352 notify the carrier of the injury on the prescribed form or by 1353 letter within the 7 days required in subsection (2), the 1354 department shall impose a shall be liable for the civil penalty 1355 of \$500 per incident, which shall be paid by the employer and 1356 not the carrier. Failure by the employer to meet its 1357 obligations under subsection (2) does shall not relieve the 1358 carrier from liability for the civil penalty if it fails to 1359 comply with subsections (4) and (5). 1360

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 440.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1363 1364 440.19 Time bars to filing petitions for benefits.--(2) Payment of any indemnity benefit or the furnishing of

remedial treatment, care, or attendance pursuant to either a notice of injury or a petition for benefits shall toll the limitations period set forth above for 2 years following 1 year

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HB 1409 2003 from the date of such payment. This tolling period does not 1368 apply to the issues of compensability, date of maximum medical 1369 improvement, or permanent impairment. 1370 Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (11) of section 1371 440.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1372 440.20 Time for payment of compensation; penalties for 1373 late payment. --1374 (11)1375 (c)1. Notwithstanding s. 440.21(2), when a claimant is 1376 represented by counsel, the claimant may waive all rights to any 1377 1378 and all benefits under this chapter by entering into a settlement agreement releasing the employer and the carrier from 1379 1380 liability for workers' compensation benefits in exchange for a lump-sum payment to the claimant. The settlement agreement 1381 1382 requires approval by the judge of compensation claims only as to the attorney's fees paid to the claimant's attorney by the 1383 claimant. The parties need not submit any information or 1384 documentation in support of the settlement, except as needed to 1385 justify the amount of the attorney's fees. Neither the employer 1386 nor the carrier is responsible for any attorney's fees relating 1387 to the settlement and release of claims under this section. 1388 Payment of the lump-sum settlement amount must be made within 14 1389 days after the date the judge of compensation claims mails the 1390 order approving the attorney's fees. Any order entered by a 1391 judge of compensation claims approving the attorney's fees as 1392 set out in the settlement under this subsection is not 1393 considered to be an award and is not subject to modification or 1394 review. The judge of compensation claims shall report these 1395 settlements to the Deputy Chief Judge in accordance with the 1396 requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b). Settlements 1397

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HB 1409 2003 entered into under this subsection are valid and apply to all 1398 1399 dates of accident. The department shall adopt by rule a form for 1400 2. settlement agreements which must be used for any settlement 1401 agreement entered into under this paragraph. The settlement 1402 1403 agreement form may not include any provision that resolves a claim of the employee which is separate and apart from the claim 1404 arising under this chapter. 1405 Section 13. Section 440.205, Florida Statutes, is amended 1406 to read: 1407 440.205 Coercion of employees.--1408 (1) An No employer may not shall discharge, threaten to 1409 1410 discharge, intimidate, or coerce any employee by reason of such 1411 employee's valid claim for compensation or attempt to claim 1412 compensation under the Workers' Compensation Law. An employer who violates this subsection is subject to civil suit for 1413 damages which may be filed in any circuit court of this state 1414 where the employer resides or transacts business. The immunity 1415 provided for employers under s. 440.11 does not extend to the 1416 conduct prohibited by this subsection. 1417 (2) A carrier may not engage in conduct prohibited under 1418 s. 440.105. A carrier who engages in conduct prohibited under s. 1419 440.105 is subject to civil suit for damages which may be filed 1420 in any circuit court of this state where the carrier resides or 1421 transacts business. The immunity provided for carriers under s. 1422 440.11 does not extend to conduct prohibited under s. 440.105. 1423 Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (f) of 1424 subsection (4) of section 440.25, Florida Statutes, are amended 1425 1426 to read: 440.25 Procedures for mediation and hearings .--1427 Page 48 of 62

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1428 (1)Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), within 90 days after a petition for benefits is filed under s. 440.192, 1429 a mediation conference concerning such petition shall be held. 1430 Within 40 days after such petition is filed, the judge of 1431 compensation claims shall notify the interested parties by order 1432 that a mediation conference concerning such petition will be 1433 held unless the parties have notified the Office of the Judges 1434 of Compensation Claims that a mediation has been held. Such 1435 order must give the date by which the mediation conference must 1436 be held. Such order may be served personally upon the interested 1437 1438 parties or may be sent to the interested parties by mail. The claimant or the adjuster of the employer or carrier residing or 1439 1440 working outside the district where the mediation is to be held 1441 may, at the mediator's discretion, attend the mediation 1442 conference by telephone or, if agreed to by the parties, other electronic means. A continuance may be granted if the requesting 1443 party demonstrates to the judge of compensation claims that the 1444 reason for requesting the continuance arises from circumstances 1445 beyond the party's control. Any order granting a continuance 1446 must set forth the date of the rescheduled mediation conference. 1447 A mediation conference may not be used solely for the purpose of 1448 mediating attorney's fees. 1449

Any party who participates in a mediation conference (2) 1450 shall not be precluded from requesting a hearing following the 1451 mediation conference should both parties not agree to be bound 1452 by the results of the mediation conference. A mediation 1453 conference is required to be held unless this requirement is 1454 waived by the Deputy Chief Judge. However, a mediation 1455 1456 conference is not required if the petition is for reimbursement of mileage expenses for medical purposes, payment of medical 1457

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benefits valued on the face of the petition at less than \$1,000,
or payment of penalties or interest on indemnity benefits. No
later than 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.

1464

(4)

(f) Each judge of compensation claims shall is required to 1465 submit a special report to the Deputy Chief Judge in each 1466 contested workers' compensation case in which the judge fails to 1467 1468 issue an order within 30 days after the close of evidence in a proceeding to determine an issue pursuant to s. 440.20 or s. 1469 1470 440.34 case is not determined within 30 days of final hearing or closure of the hearing record. Said form shall be provided by 1471 1472 the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings and shall contain the names of the judge of compensation claims and 1473 of the attorneys involved and a brief explanation by the judge 1474 of compensation claims as to the reason for such a delay in 1475 issuing a final order. 1476

1477 Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 440.29, Florida1478 Statutes, is amended to read:

1479 440.29 Procedure before the judge of compensation 1480 claims.--

(3) The practice and procedure before the judges of
compensation claims shall be governed by rules adopted by the
Supreme Court, except to the extent that such rules conflict
with the provisions of this chapter.

1485 Section 16. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) and 1486 subsection (4) of section 440.45, Florida Statutes, are amended 1487 to read:

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440.45 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims.-- (2)

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the Governor
shall appoint a judge of compensation claims from a list of
three persons nominated by a statewide nominating commission.
The statewide nominating commission shall be composed of the
following:

1. Five members, at least one of whom must be a member of 1495 a minority group as defined in s. 288.703(3), two of whom must 1496 be board certified in workers' compensation law by The Florida 1497 1498 Bar and represent employers and carriers exclusively, and two of whom must be board certified in workers' compensation law by The 1499 1500 Florida Bar and represent employees exclusively, one of each who resides in each of the territorial jurisdictions of the district 1501 courts of appeal, appointed by the Board of Governors of The 1502 Florida Bar from among The Florida Bar members who are engaged 1503 in the practice of law. On July 1, 1999, the term of office of 1504 each person appointed by the Board of Governors of The Florida 1505 Bar to the commission expires. The Board of Governors shall 1506 appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered district court of 1507 1508 appeal jurisdictions to 4-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-numbered district court 1509 of appeal jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1510 1999. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4-year 1511 term; 1512

2. Five electors, at least one of whom must be a member of a minority group as defined in s. 288.703(3), one of each who resides in each of the territorial jurisdictions of the district courts of appeal, appointed by the Governor. On July 1, 1999, the term of office of each person appointed by the Governor to

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HB 1409 2003 1518 the commission expires. The Governor shall appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered district court of appeal 1519 jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999, and 1520 members who reside in the even-numbered district court of appeal 1521 jurisdictions to 4-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999. 1522 Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4-year term; 1523 and 1524

3. Five electors, at least one of whom must be a member of 1525 a minority group as defined in s. 288.703(3), one of each who 1526 resides in the territorial jurisdictions of the district courts 1527 1528 of appeal, selected and appointed by a majority vote of the other 10 members of the commission. On October 1, 1999, the term 1529 of office of each person appointed to the commission by its 1530 other members expires. A majority of the other members of the 1531 commission shall appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered 1532 district court of appeal jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, 1533 beginning October 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-1534 numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4-year terms 1535 each, beginning October 1, 1999. Thereafter, each member shall 1536 be appointed for a 4-year term. 1537

A vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled by the 1539 original appointing authority for the unexpired balance of the 1540 term. No attorney who appears before any judge of compensation 1541 claims more than four times a year is eligible to serve on the 1542 statewide nominating commission, except as provided in 1543 subparagraph 1. The meetings and determinations of the 1544 nominating commission as to the judges of compensation claims 1545 1546 shall be open to the public and shall be recorded.

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Each judge of compensation claims shall be appointed 1547 (C) for a term of 4 years, but during the term of office may be 1548 removed by the Governor for cause. Prior to the expiration of a 1549 judge's term of office, the statewide nominating commission 1550 shall review the judge's conduct and determine whether the 1551 judge's performance is satisfactory. Effective July 1, 2002, in 1552 determining whether a judge's performance is satisfactory, the 1553 commission shall consider the extent to which the judge has met 1554 the requirements of this chapter, including, but not limited to, 1555 the requirements of ss. 440.25(1) and (4)(a)-(f), 440.34(2), and 1556 1557 440.442. A judge of compensation claims appearing before the commission shall testify under oath and is subject to penalties 1558 1559 for perjury. If the judge's performance is deemed satisfactory, the commission shall report its finding to the Governor no later 1560 than 6 months prior to the expiration of the judge's term of 1561 office. The Governor shall review the commission's report and 1562 may reappoint the judge for an additional 4-year term. If the 1563 Governor does not reappoint the judge, the Governor shall inform 1564 the commission. The judge shall remain in office until the 1565 Governor has appointed a successor judge in accordance with 1566 paragraphs (a) and (b). If a vacancy occurs during a judge's 1567 unexpired term, the statewide nominating commission does not 1568 find the judge's performance is satisfactory, or the Governor 1569 does not reappoint the judge, the Governor shall appoint a 1570 successor judge for a term of 4 years in accordance with 1571 1572 paragraph (b).

(4) The Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims shall
 adopt rules to effect the purposes of this section. Such rules
 shall include procedural rules applicable to workers'
 compensation claim resolution and uniform criteria for measuring

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HB 1409 2003 the performance of the office, including, but not limited to, 1577 the number of cases assigned and disposed, the age of pending 1578 and disposed cases, timeliness of decisionmaking, extraordinary 1579 fee awards, and other data necessary for the judicial nominating 1580 commission to review the performance of judges as required in 1581 paragraph (2)(c). The workers' compensation rules of procedure 1582 approved by the Supreme Court apply until the rules adopted by 1583 the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims pursuant to this 1584 section become effective. 1585 Section 17. Subsections (3) and (6) of section 627.041, 1586 1587 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 627.041 Definitions.--As used in this part: 1588 1589 (3) "Rating organization" means every person, other than an authorized insurer, whether located within or outside this 1590 state, who has as his or her object or purpose the making of 1591 prospective loss costs, rates, rating plans, or rating systems. 1592 Two or more authorized insurers that act in concert for the 1593 purpose of making prospective loss costs, rates, rating plans, 1594 or rating systems, and that do not operate within the specific 1595 authorizations contained in ss. 627.311, 627.314(2), (4), and 1596 627.351, shall be deemed to be a rating organization. No single 1597 insurer shall be deemed to be a rating organization. 1598 "Subscriber" means an insurer which is furnished at (6) 1599 its request: 1600 With prospective loss costs, rates, and rating manuals 1601 (a) by a rating organization of which it is not a member; or 1602 With advisory services by an advisory organization of (b) 1603 which it is not a member. 1604 1605 Section 18. Section 627.091, Florida Statutes, is amended 1606 to read: Page 54 of 62

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1607	627.091 Rate filings; workers' compensation and employer's
1608	liability insurances
1609	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1610	(a) "Expenses" means that portion of a rate attributable
1611	to acquisition, field supervision, collection expenses, and
1612	general expenses.
1613	(b) "Multiplier" means the profit and expenses, other than
1614	loss adjustment expenses associated with writing workers'
1615	compensation and employer's liability insurance, expressed as a
1616	single, nonintegral number to be applied to the prospective loss
1617	costs approved by the department in making rates for each
1618	classification of risks used by that insurer.
1619	(c) "Prospective loss costs" means that portion of a rate
1620	reflecting historical aggregate losses and loss adjustment
1621	expenses projected through development to their ultimate value
1622	and through trending to a future point in time. The term does
1623	not include provisions for profit or expenses, other than loss
1624	adjustment expenses.
1625	(2) (1) As to workers' compensation and employer's
1626	liability insurances, every insurer shall file with the
1627	department every manual of classifications, rules, and rates,
1628	every rating plan, and every modification of any of the
1629	foregoing which it proposes to use. Every insurer is authorized
1630	to include deductible provisions in its manual of
1631	classifications, rules, and rates. Such deductibles shall in all
1632	cases be in a form and manner which is consistent with the
1633	underlying purpose of chapter 440.
1634	(3)(2) Every such filing shall state the proposed
1635	effective date thereof, and shall indicate the character and
1636	extent of the coverage contemplated. When a filing is not

HB 1409 2003 accompanied by the information upon which the insurer supports 1637 the filing and the department does not have sufficient 1638 information to determine whether the filing meets the applicable 1639 requirements of this part, it shall within 15 days after the 1640 date of filing require the insurer to furnish the information 1641 upon which it supports the filing. The information furnished in 1642 support of a filing may include: 1643 The experience or judgment of the insurer or rating 1644 (a) organization making the filing; 1645 Its interpretation of any statistical data it relies 1646 (b) 1647 upon; The experience of other insurers or rating (C) 1648 1649 organizations; or (d) Any other factors which the insurer or rating 1650 organization deems relevant. 1651 (4) (4) (3) A filing and any supporting information shall be 1652 open to public inspection as provided in s. 119.07(1). 1653 (5) (4) An insurer may satisfy its obligation to make such 1654 filings of prospective loss costs by becoming a member of, or a 1655 subscriber to, a licensed rating organization which makes such 1656 filings and by authorizing the department to accept such filings 1657 in its behalf; but nothing contained in this chapter shall be 1658 construed as requiring any insurer to become a member or a 1659 subscriber to any rating organization. 1660 (6)(a) A licensed rating organization may develop and file 1661 for approval with the department reference filings containing 1662 prospective loss costs and the underlying loss data and other 1663 supporting statistical and actuarial information. A rating 1664 1665 organization may not develop or file final rates or multipliers for expenses and profit. After a loss cost reference filing has 1666 Page 56 of 62

SC.	
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1667	been filed with the department and approved, the rating
1668	organization shall provide its member insurers with a copy of
1669	the approved reference filing.
1670	(b) Each insurer shall independently and individually file
1671	with the department the final rates it will use and the
1672	effective date of any rate changes. An insurer may independently
1673	file its rates, including prospective loss costs, as authorized
1674	by this section. An insurer that is a member or subscriber to a
1675	rating organization may use the prospective loss costs in an
1676	approved reference filing by the rating organization or the
1677	insurer may file for a deviation from the loss cost reference
1678	filing under s. 627.211.
1679	(c) If an insurer uses the prospective loss costs in the
1680	approved reference filing, the insurer must independently and
1681	individually file with the department its multiplier for
1682	expenses and profit. The insurer's rates shall be the
1683	combination of the prospective loss costs and the multiplier for
1684	expenses and profit. Insurers shall file data in accordance with
1685	the uniform statistical plan approved by the department.
1686	Insurers may use variable or fixed expense loads or a
1687	combination of these and may vary the expense load by class, if
1688	the insurer files supporting data justifying such variations. An
1689	insurer that uses the prospective loss costs in an approved
1690	reference filing may use its multiplier and final rates
1691	immediately upon filing with the department, subject to
1692	disapproval by the department.
1693	(d) Insurers may file with the department premium
1694	discounts, credits, and surcharges that bear a reasonable
1695	relationship to the expected loss and expense experience of an
1696	individual policyholder, subject to a maximum surcharge of 40
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SC.	
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1697	percent above the approved rate and a maximum discount or credit
1698	of 50 percent below the approved rate. An insurer that uses the
1699	prospective loss costs in an approved reference filing may use
1700	premium discounts, credits, and surcharges immediately upon
1701	filing with the department, subject to disapproval by the
1702	department.
1703	(e) An insurer may request to have its multiplier for
1704	expenses and profit remain on file and reference all subsequent
1705	prospective loss costs reference filings. Upon the effective
1706	date of approval of subsequent reference loss costs filings, the
1707	insurer's rates shall be the combination of the prospective loss
1708	costs and the multiplier contained in its filing with the
1709	department. The insurer's filed multiplier remains in effect
1710	until the insurer withdraws it and files a revised multiplier.
1711	If the insurer elects to use the prospective loss costs as filed
1712	but with a different effective date, the insurer must file
1713	notice with the department of the effective date.
1714	(7) A rating organization may file supplementary rating
1715	information that includes policy-writing rules, rating plans
1716	classification codes and descriptions, and rules that include
1717	factors or relativities, such as increased limits factors,
1718	classification relativities, or similar factors, but excludes
1719	minimum premiums. An insurer may elect to use such supplementary
1720	rating information approved by the department.
1721	(8) A rating organization may file:
1722	(a) Final rates and rating plans for the residual market;
1723	(b) The uniform classification plan and rules;
1724	(c) The uniform experience rating plan and rules; and

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1725(d) Advisory manual workers' compensation rates to be used1726for the sole purpose of computing the assessment liability of1727self-insurers.

1728 (9)(5) Pursuant to the provisions of s. 624.3161, the
 1729 department may examine the underlying statistical data used in
 1730 such filings.

(10) (10) (6) Whenever the committee of a recognized rating 1731 1732 organization with responsibility for workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance rates in this state meets to 1733 discuss the necessity for, or a request for, Florida rate 1734 increases or decreases, the determination of Florida rates, the 1735 rates to be requested, and any other matters pertaining 1736 1737 specifically and directly to such Florida rates, such meetings shall be held in this state and shall be subject to s. 286.011. 1738 1739 The committee of such a rating organization shall provide at least 3 weeks' prior notice of such meetings to the department 1740 and shall provide at least 14 days' prior notice of such 1741 meetings to the public by publication in the Florida 1742 Administrative Weekly. 1743

1744 Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 627.096, Florida 1745 Statutes, is amended to read:

1746

627.096 Workers' Compensation Rating Bureau. --

There is created within the department a Workers' (1)1747 Compensation Rating Bureau, which shall make an investigation 1748 and study of all insurers authorized to issue workers' 1749 compensation and employer's liability coverage in this state. 1750 Such bureau shall study the data, statistics, schedules, or 1751 other information as it may deem necessary to assist and advise 1752 the department in its review of filings made by or on behalf of 1753 workers' compensation and employer's liability insurers. 1754 The

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HB 1409 2003 department shall have the authority to promulgate rules 1755 requiring all workers' compensation and employer's liability 1756 insurers to submit to the rating bureau any data, statistics, 1757 schedules, and other information deemed necessary to the rating 1758 bureau's study and advisement. All data, statistics, schedules, 1759 and other information submitted to, or considered by, the 1760 Workers' Compensation Rating Bureau are public records for 1761 purposes of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 1762 Constitution. 1763

1764Section 20.Section 627.101, Florida Statutes, is amended1765to read:

1766627.101When filing becomes effective; workers'1767compensation and employer's liability insurances.--

(1)The department shall review prospective loss costs 1768 1769 filings and final rate filings as to workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances as soon as reasonably possible 1770 after they have been made in order to determine whether they 1771 meet the applicable requirements of this part. If the 1772 department determines that part of a rate filing does not meet 1773 the applicable requirements of this part, it may reject so much 1774 of the filing as does not meet these requirements, and approve 1775 1776 the remainder of the filing.

The department shall specifically approve a (2) 1777 prospective loss costs the filing before it becomes effective, 1778 unless the department has concluded it to be in the public 1779 interest to hold a public hearing to determine whether the 1780 filing meets the requirements of this chapter and has given 1781 notice of such hearing to the insurer or rating organization 1782 1783 that made the filing, and in which case the effectiveness of the filing shall be subject to the further order of the department 1784

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HB 1409 2003 made as provided in s. 627.111. An insurer that uses prospective 1785 loss costs in an approved reference filing may use its 1786 multiplier and final rates immediately upon filing with the 1787 department as provided in s. 627.091, subject to disapproval by 1788 the department. If the department specifically disapproves a 1789 1790 prospective loss costs filing or a final rate the filing, the provisions of subsection (4) shall apply. 1791

(3) An insurer or rating organization may, at the time it
makes a prospective loss costs filing with the department,
request a public hearing thereon. In such event, the department
shall give notice of the hearing.

If the department disapproves a prospective loss costs (4) 1796 filing or a final rate filing, it shall promptly give notice of 1797 1798 such disapproval to the insurer or rating organization that made 1799 the filing, stating the respects in which it finds that the filing does not meet the requirements of this chapter. 1800 If the department approves a filing, it shall give prompt notice 1801 thereof to the insurer or rating organization that made the 1802 filing, and in which case the filing shall become effective upon 1803 such approval or upon such subsequent date as may be 1804 satisfactory to the department and the insurer or rating 1805 1806 organization that made the filing.

1807 Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 627.211, Florida1808 Statutes, is amended to read:

1809 627.211 Deviations; workers' compensation and employer's
1810 liability insurances.--

(1) Every member or subscriber to a rating organization
shall, as to workers' compensation or employer's liability
insurance, adhere to the filings made on its behalf by such
organization; except that any such insurer may make written

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HB 1409 2003 application to the department for permission to file a uniform 1815 percentage decrease or increase to be applied to the premiums 1816 produced by the rating system so filed for a kind of insurance, 1817 for a class of insurance which is found by the department to be 1818 a proper rating unit for the application of such uniform 1819 percentage decrease or increase, or for a subdivision of 1820 workers' compensation or employer's liability insurance: 1821 Comprised of a group of manual classifications which 1822 (a) is treated as a separate unit for ratemaking purposes; or 1823 For which separate provisions for loss adjustment 1824 (b) 1825 expenses expense provisions are included in the filings of the rating organization. 1826 1827 1828 Such application shall specify the basis for the modification and shall be accompanied by the data upon which the applicant 1829 A copy of the application and data shall be sent relies. 1830 simultaneously to the rating organization. 1831 Section 22. If any provision of this act or its 1832 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 1833 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of 1834 the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision 1835 or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are 1836 severable. 1837 Section 23. This act shall take effect January 1, 2004. 1838