HB 1539

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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; revising provisions that authorize certain officers of a corporation to elect to be 5 exempt from ch. 440, F.S.; redefining the term б "employment"; redefining the term "wages"; amending s. 7 440.05, F.S.; providing a procedure under which an officer 8 of a corporation may elect to be exempt from ch. 440, 9 F.S.; providing certain exceptions; removing references to 10 sole proprietors and partners from provisions authorizing 11 election of exemption; revising requirements for notice; 12 amending s. 440.11, F.S.; providing for the exclusive 13 liability of a carrier or self-insured employer; amending 14 s. 440.13, F.S.; including a licensed psychologist within 15 the definition of the terms "physician" and "doctor"; 16 deleting a mandatory requirement for certification; 17 providing for an employer or carrier to allow an employee 18 to select medical providers; revising requirements for 19 requesting treatment or care; providing requirements for 20 transfer of care; providing notice requirements for access 21 to medical records; revising requirements for independent 22 medical examinations; authorizing a health care provider 23 to file a petition in order to contest the disallowance or 24 adjustment of payment by a carrier; providing for the 25 26 medical provider to recover costs and attorney's fees; revising requirements for determining reimbursement 27 amounts; restricting a health care provider's right to 2.8 recover payment for medical fees; requiring that a 29 provider file a petition in order to recover such 30

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2003 31 payments; providing for costs and attorney's fees; amending s. 440.134, F.S.; revising requirements for 32 managed care arrangements; revising requirements for 33 medical benefits; amending s. 440.15, F.S.; revising the 34 requirements for paying impairment benefits and 35 supplemental benefits; prohibiting an employee from 36 receiving supplemental benefits and impairment benefits; 37 amending s. 440.16, F.S.; increasing the limits on the 38 amount of certain benefits paid as compensation for death; 39 amending s. 440.19, F.S.; increasing the period of 40 41 limitation on filing a petition for benefits; amending s. 440.205, F.S.; authorizing a civil suit for damages 42 against an employer who unlawfully coerces an employee for 43 a valid claim for compensation; providing that a carrier 44 who engages in unlawful conduct is subject to civil suit; 45 amending s. 440.25, F.S.; revising procedures for 46 mediations and hearings; amending s. 440.45, F.S.; 47 providing additional qualifications for members of the 48 statewide nominating commission for judges of compensation 49 claims; removing a requirement that the Office of the 50 Judges of Compensation Claims adopt procedural rules; 51 amending s. 627.041, F.S.; revising the Rating Law to 52 include within regulated rating organizations those 53 organizations that make and file prospective loss costs; 54 amending s. 627.091, F.S.; providing definitions; 55 providing for licensed rating organizations to file 56 prospective loss costs, loss data, and other information 57 58 with the Department of Insurance for approval; amending s. 627.096, F.S.; providing that the data, statistics, 59 schedules, and other information submitted to the Workers' 60

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61	Compensation Rating Bureau are subject to public
62	disclosure under public records requirements; amending s.
63	627.101, F.S.; providing requirements for the review and
64	approval of prospective loss costs filings; amending s.
65	627.211, F.S.; providing for changes in premiums based on
66	loss adjustment expenses; providing for severability;
67	providing an effective date.
68	
69	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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71	Section 1. Subsection (15), paragraph (b) of subsection
72	(17), and subsection (28) of section 440.02, Florida Statutes,
73	are amended to read:
74	440.02 DefinitionsWhen used in this chapter, unless the
75	context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall
76	have the following meanings:
77	(15)(a) "Employee" means any person engaged in any
78	employment under any appointment or contract of hire or
79	apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, whether
80	lawfully or unlawfully employed, and includes, but is not
81	limited to, aliens and minors.
82	(b) Except as provided in s. 440.05, "employee" includes
83	any person who is an officer of a corporation and who performs
84	services for remuneration for such corporation within this
85	state, whether or not such services are continuous.
86	1. Any officer of a corporation may elect to be exempt
87	from this chapter by filing written notice of the election with
88	the department as provided in s. 440.05.
89	2. As to officers of a corporation who are actively
90	engaged in the construction industry, no more than three
C	Page 3 of 55 ODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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91	officers may elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing
92	written notice of the election with the department as provided
93	in s. 440.05. However, any exemption obtained by a corporate
94	officer of a corporation actively engaged in the construction
95	industry is not applicable with respect to any commercial
96	building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 or greater.
97	3. An officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt
98	from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election
99	with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee.
100	
101	Services are presumed to have been rendered to the corporation
102	if the officer is compensated by other than dividends upon
103	shares of stock of the corporation which the officer owns.
104	(c) l. "Employee" includes a sole proprietor or a partner
105	who devotes full time to the proprietorship or partnership and,
106	except as provided in this paragraph, elects to be included in
107	the definition of employee by filing notice thereof as provided
108	in s. 440.05. Partners or sole proprietors actively engaged in
109	the construction industry are considered employees unless they
110	elect to be excluded from the definition of employee by filing
111	written notice of the election with the department as provided
112	in s. 440.05. However, no more than three partners in a
113	partnership that is actively engaged in the construction
114	industry may elect to be excluded. A sole proprietor or partner
115	who is actively engaged in the construction industry and who
116	elects to be exempt from this chapter by filing a written notice
117	of the election with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is
118	not an employee. For purposes of this chapter, an independent
119	contractor is an employee unless he or she meets all of the
120	conditions set forth in subparagraph (d)1.

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HB 1539 2003 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., the 121 term "employee" includes a sole proprietor or partner actively 122 engaged in the construction industry with respect to any 123 124 commercial building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 or greater. Any exemption obtained is not applicable, with 125 respect to work performed at such a commercial building project. 126 (d) "Employee" does not include: 127

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1. An independent contractor, if:

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

b. The independent contractor holds or has applied for a federal employer identification number, unless the independent contractor is a sole proprietor who is not required to obtain a federal employer identification number under state or federal requirements;

c. The independent contractor performs or agrees to
 perform specific services or work for specific amounts of money
 and controls the means of performing the services or work;

140 d. The independent contractor incurs the principal
141 expenses related to the service or work that he or she performs
142 or agrees to perform;

e. The independent contractor is responsible for the
satisfactory completion of work or services that he or she
performs or agrees to perform and is or could be held liable for
a failure to complete the work or services;

f. The independent contractor receives compensation for
work or services performed for a commission or on a per-job or
competitive-bid basis and not on any other basis;

HB 1539 150 g. The independent contractor may realize a profit or 151 suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services; 152 h. The independent contractor has continuing or recurring 153 business liabilities or obligations; and

154 i. The success or failure of the independent contractor's
 155 business depends on the relationship of business receipts to
 156 expenditures.

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However, the determination as to whether an individual included 158 in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1987, 159 Industry Numbers 0711, 0721, 0722, 0751, 0761, 0762, 0781, 0782, 160 0783, 0811, 0831, 0851, 2411, 2421, 2435, 2436, 2448, or 2449, 161 or a newspaper delivery person, is an independent contractor is 162 governed not by the criteria in this paragraph but by common-law 163 principles, giving due consideration to the business activity of 164 the individual. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph 165 or any other provision of this chapter, with respect to any 166 commercial building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 167 or greater, a person who is actively engaged in the construction 168 industry is not an independent contractor and is either an 169 170 employer or an employee who may not be exempt from the coverage requirements of this chapter. 171

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

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

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180 4. An owner-operator of a motor vehicle who transports property under a written contract with a motor carrier which 181 evidences a relationship by which the owner-operator assumes the 182 responsibility of an employer for the performance of the 183 contract, if the owner-operator is required to furnish the 184 necessary motor vehicle equipment and all costs incidental to 185 the performance of the contract, including, but not limited to, 186 fuel, taxes, licenses, repairs, and hired help; and the owner-187 operator is paid a commission for transportation service and is 188 not paid by the hour or on some other time-measured basis. 189

190 5. A person whose employment is both casual and not in the 191 course of the trade, business, profession, or occupation of the 192 employer.

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

Persons who serve in private nonprofit agencies and who 200 а. receive no compensation other than expenses in an amount less 201 than or equivalent to the standard mileage and per diem expenses 202 provided to salaried employees in the same agency or, if such 203 agency does not have salaried employees who receive mileage and 204 per diem, then such volunteers who receive no compensation other 205 than expenses in an amount less than or equivalent to the 206 customary mileage and per diem paid to salaried workers in the 207 community as determined by the department; and 208

HB 1539 2003 Volunteers participating in federal programs 209 b. established under Pub. L. No. 93-113. 210 Any officer of a corporation who, pursuant to s. 211 7. 440.05, is entitled to elect and who elects to be exempt from 212 this chapter. 213 8. A sole proprietor or officer of a corporation who 214 actively engages in the construction industry, and a partner in 215 a partnership that is actively engaged in the construction 216 industry, who elects to be exempt from the provisions of this 217 chapter. Such sole proprietor, officer, or partner is not an 218 219 employee for any reason until the notice of revocation of election filed pursuant to s. 440.05 is effective. 220 8.9. An exercise rider who does not work for a single 221

horse farm or breeder, and who is compensated for riding on a case-by-case basis, provided a written contract is entered into prior to the commencement of such activity which evidences that an employee/employer relationship does not exist.

<u>9.10</u>. A taxicab, limousine, or other passenger vehiclefor-hire driver who operates said vehicles pursuant to a written agreement with a company which provides any dispatch, marketing, insurance, communications, or other services under which the driver and any fees or charges paid by the driver to the company for such services are not conditioned upon, or expressed as a proportion of, fare revenues.

<u>10.11.</u> A person who performs services as a sports official for an entity sponsoring an interscholastic sports event or for a public entity or private, nonprofit organization that sponsors an amateur sports event. For purposes of this subparagraph, such a person is an independent contractor. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "sports official" means any person who is

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HB 1539 2003 239 a neutral participant in a sports event, including, but not limited to, umpires, referees, judges, linespersons, 240 scorekeepers, or timekeepers. This subparagraph does not apply 241 to any person employed by a district school board who serves as 242 a sports official as required by the employing school board or 243 who serves as a sports official as part of his or her 244 responsibilities during normal school hours. 245 (17)246 "Employment" includes: (b) 247 Employment by the state and all political subdivisions 1. 248 249 thereof and all public and quasi-public corporations therein, including officers elected at the polls. 250 2. Subject to the provisions of s. 440.05, all private 251 employments in which four or more employees are employed by the 252 same employer or, with respect to the construction industry, all 253 private employment in which one or more employees are employed 254 by the same employer. In any private employment wherein an 255 employer employs employees through an employee leasing company, 256 the effective date of the employment shall be the date the 257 employee begins performing work for the employer and not the 258 date the employee appears on any employee list maintained by the 259 leasing company. 260 Volunteer firefighters responding to or assisting with 3. 261 fire or medical emergencies whether or not the firefighters are 262 on duty. 263 "Wages" means the money rate at which the service 264 (28)rendered is recompensed under the contract of hiring in force at 265 the time of the injury and includes only the wages earned and 266 reported for federal income tax purposes on the job where the 267 employee is injured and any other concurrent employment reported 268 Page 9 of 55

HB 1539 2003 269 for federal income tax purposes where he or she is also subject to workers' compensation coverage and benefits, together with 270 the reasonable value of housing furnished to the employee by the 271 272 employer which is the permanent year-round residence of the employee, and gratuities to the extent reported to the employer 273 in writing as taxable income received in the course of 274 employment from others than the employer, and employer 275 contributions for health insurance for the employee and or the 276 employee's dependents. However, housing furnished to migrant 277 workers shall be included in wages unless provided after the 278 279 time of injury. In employment in which an employee receives consideration for housing, the reasonable value of such housing 280 281 compensation shall be the actual cost to the employer or based upon the Fair Market Rent Survey promulgated pursuant to s. 8 of 282 the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974, whichever is 283 less. However, if employer contributions for housing or health 284 insurance are continued after the time of the injury, the 285 contributions are not "wages" for the purpose of calculating an 286 employee's average weekly wage. 287

288 Section 2. Section 440.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 289 read:

290 440.05 Election of exemption; revocation of election; 291 notice; certification.--

(1) <u>An officer of a corporation may elect to be exempt</u>
<u>from this chapter by filing written notice of the election with</u>
<u>the department pursuant to this section. Thereafter, such</u>
<u>officer shall not be considered an employee under this chapter.</u>
<u>Not more than three corporate officers of any corporation may</u>
<u>elect to be exempt from this chapter.</u> Each corporate officer who
<u>elects not to accept the provisions of this chapter or who,</u>

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HB 1539 2003 299 after electing such exemption, revokes that exemption shall mail to the department in Tallahassee notice to such effect in 300 accordance with a form to be prescribed by the department. 301 302 (2) Each sole proprietor or partner who elects to be included in the definition of "employee" or who, after such 303 election, revokes that election must mail to the department in 304 Tallahassee notice to such effect, in accordance with a form to 305 be prescribed by the department. 306

307 <u>(2)(3)</u> Each <u>corporate officer</u> sole proprietor, partner, or 308 officer of a corporation who is actively engaged in the 309 construction industry and who elects an exemption from this 310 chapter or who, after electing such exemption, revokes that 311 exemption, must mail a written notice to such effect to the 312 department on a form prescribed by the department.

The department shall by rule prescribe forms and 313 (a) procedures for filing an election of exemption, revocation of 314 315 election to be exempt, notice of election of coverage for all employers and for issuing certificates of the election of 316 exemption. Such forms shall be submitted to the department by 317 all employers filing for the election of exemption. The notice 318 of election to be exempt from the provisions of this chapter 319 must be notarized and under oath. The notice of election shall 320 clearly state the following: "Any person who, knowingly and 321 with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive the department or any 322 employer or employee, insurance company, or purposes program, 323 files a notice of election to be exempt containing any false or 324 misleading information commits a felony of the third degree." 325 The notice of election to be exempt which is submitted 326 (b) to the department by the sole proprietor, partner, or officer of 327 -corporation must list the name, federal tax identification 328

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HB 1539 2003 number, social security number, all certified or registered 329 licenses issued pursuant to chapter 489 held by the person 330 seeking the exemption, a copy of relevant documentation as to 331 employment status filed with the Internal Revenue Service as 332 specified by the department, a copy of the relevant occupational 333 license in the primary jurisdiction of the business, and, for 334 corporate officers and partners, the registration number of the 335 corporation or partnership filed with the Division of 336 Corporations of the Department of State. The notice of election 337 to be exempt must identify each sole proprietorship, 338 339 partnership, or corporation that employs the person electing the exemption and must list the social security number or federal 340 tax identification number of each such employer and the 341 additional documentation required by this section. In addition, 342 the notice of election to be exempt must provide that the sole 343 proprietor, partner, or officer electing an exemption is not 344 entitled to benefits under this chapter, must provide that the 345 election does not exceed exemption limits for officers and 346 partnerships provided in s. 440.02, and must certify that any 347 employees of the sole proprietor, partner, or officer electing 348 an exemption are covered by workers' compensation insurance. 349 Upon receipt of the notice of the election to be exempt, receipt 350 of all application fees, and a determination by the department 351 that the notice meets the requirements of this subsection, the 352 department shall issue a certification of the election to the 353 sole proprietor, partner, or officer, unless the department 354 determines that the information contained in the notice is 355 invalid. The department shall revoke a certificate of election 356 to be exempt from coverage upon a determination by the 357 department that the person does not meet the requirements for 358 Page 12 of 55

HB 1539 2003 exemption or that the information contained in the notice of 359 election to be exempt is invalid. The certificate of election 360 must list the name names of the sole proprietorship, 361 partnership, or corporation listed in the request for exemption. 362 A new certificate of election must be obtained each time the 363 person is employed by a new sole proprietorship, partnership, or 364 corporation that is not listed on the certificate of election. A 365 copy of the certificate of election must be sent to each 366 workers' compensation carrier identified in the request for 367 exemption. Upon filing a notice of revocation of election, an a 368 369 sole proprietor, partner, or officer who is a subcontractor must notify her or his contractor. Upon revocation of a certificate 370 of election of exemption by the department, the department shall 371 notify the workers' compensation carriers identified in the 372 request for exemption. 373

(4) The notice of election to be exempt from the 374 provisions of this chapter must contain a notice that clearly 375 states in substance the following: "Any person who, knowingly 376 and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive the department or 377 any employer or employee, insurance company, or purposes 378 program, files a notice of election to be exempt containing any 379 false or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the 380 third degree." Each person filing a notice of election to be 381 exempt shall personally sign the notice and attest that he or 382 she has reviewed, understands, and acknowledges the foregoing 383 notice. 384

 $\frac{(4)(5)}{(2)}$ A notice given under subsection (1) <u>or</u>, subsection (2), <u>or subsection (3)</u> shall become effective when issued by the department or 30 days after an application for an exemption is received by the department, whichever occurs first. However, if

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

(5) (6) A construction industry certificate of election to 395 be exempt which is issued in accordance with this section shall 396 be valid for 2 years after the effective date stated thereon. 397 Both the effective date and the expiration date must be listed 398 399 on the face of the certificate by the department. The construction industry certificate must expire at midnight, 2 400 years from its issue date, as noted on the face of the exemption 401 certificate. Any person who has received from the division a 402 construction industry certificate of election to be exempt which 403 is in effect on December 31, 1998, shall file a new notice of 404 election to be exempt by the last day in his or her birth month 405 following December 1, 1998. A construction industry certificate 406 of election to be exempt may be revoked before its expiration by 407 the sole proprietor, partner, or officer for whom it was issued 408 or by the department for the reasons stated in this section. At 409 least 60 days prior to the expiration date of a construction 410 industry certificate of exemption issued after December 1, 1998, 411 the department shall send notice of the expiration date and an 412 application for renewal to the certificateholder at the address 413 on the certificate. 414

415 <u>(6)(7)</u> Any contractor responsible for compensation under 416 s. 440.10 may register in writing with the workers' compensation 417 carrier for any subcontractor and shall thereafter be entitled

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HB 1539 418 to receive written notice from the carrier of any cancellation 419 or nonrenewal of the policy.

420 (7)(8)(a) The department must assess a fee of \$50 with
421 each request for a construction industry certificate of election
422 to be exempt or renewal of election to be exempt under this
423 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.

(8)(10) Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a 435 corporation who is actively engaged in the construction industry 436 and who elects an exemption from this chapter shall maintain 437 business records as specified by the division by rule, which 438 rules must include the provision that any corporation with 439 exempt officers and any partnership actively engaged in the 440 construction industry with exempt partners must maintain written 441 statements of those exempted persons affirmatively acknowledging 442 each such individual's exempt status. 443

444 (11) Any sole proprietor or partner actively engaged in
445 the construction industry claiming an exemption under this
446 section shall maintain a copy of his or her federal income tax
447 records for each of the immediately previous 3 years in which he

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448	or she claims an exemption. Such federal income tax records must
449	include a complete copy of the following for each year in which
450	an exemption is claimed:
451	(a) For sole proprietors, a copy of Federal Income Tax
452	Form 1040 and its accompanying Schedule C;
453	(b) For partners, a copy of the partner's Federal Income
454	Tax Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) and Federal Income Tax Form 1040
455	and its accompanying Schedule E.
456	
457	A sole proprietor or partner shall produce, upon request by the
458	division, a copy of those documents together with a statement by
459	the sole proprietor or partner that the tax records provided are
460	true and accurate copies of what the sole proprietor or partner
461	has filed with the federal Internal Revenue Service. The
462	statement must be signed under oath by the sole proprietor or
463	partner and must be notarized. The division shall issue a stop-
464	work order under s. 440.107(5) to any sole proprietor or partner
465	who fails or refuses to produce a copy of the tax records and
466	affidavit required under this paragraph to the division within 3
467	business days after the request is made.
468	(12) For those sole proprietors or partners that have not
469	been in business long enough to provide the information required
470	of an established business, the division shall require such sole
471	proprietor or partner to provide copies of the most recently
472	filed Federal Income Tax Form 1040. The division shall establish
473	by rule such other criteria to show that the sole proprietor or
474	partner intends to engage in a legitimate enterprise within the
475	construction industry and is not otherwise attempting to evade
476	the requirements of this section. The division shall establish

Page 16 of 55 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions. HB 1539 2003 477 by rule the form and format of financial information required to 478 be submitted by such employers.

(9)(13) Any corporate officer claiming an exemption under 479 this section must be listed on the records of this state's 480 Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, as a corporate 481 officer. If the person who claims an exemption as a corporate 482 officer is not so listed on the records of the Secretary of 483 State, the individual must provide to the division, upon request 484 by the division, a notarized affidavit stating that the 485 individual is a bona fide officer of the corporation and stating 486 487 the date his or her appointment or election as a corporate officer became or will become effective. The statement must be 488 489 signed under oath by both the officer and the president or chief operating officer of the corporation and must be notarized. The 490 division shall issue a stop-work order under s. 440.107(1) to 491 any corporation who employs a person who claims to be exempt as 492 a corporate officer but who fails or refuses to produce the 493 documents required under this subsection to the division within 494 3 business days after the request is made. 495

496 Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 440.11, Florida
497 Statutes, is amended to read:

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440.11 Exclusiveness of liability.--

(4) Except as provided in Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 624.155, the liability of a carrier or a self-insured 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 workers' compensation claim shall be as provided in this chapter, which shall be exclusive and in place of all other liability.

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Section 4. Paragraph (r) of subsection (1), subsection (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (4), and subsections (5), (7), (12), and (14) of section 440.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

510 440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for 511 violations; limitations.--

(1)DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term: 512 (r) "Physician" or "doctor" means a physician licensed 513 under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under 514 chapter 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 515 516 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, a psychologist licensed 517 under chapter 490 or chapter 491, or a dentist licensed under 518 chapter 466, each of whom the agency may require to be must be 519 certified by the agency as a health care provider. 520

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

Subject to the limitations specified elsewhere in this 522 (a) chapter, the employer shall furnish to the employee such 523 medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance for 524 such period as the nature of the injury or the process of 525 recovery may require, including medicines, medical supplies, 526 durable medical equipment, orthoses, prostheses, and other 527 medically necessary apparatus. Remedial treatment, care, and 528 attendance, including work-hardening programs or pain-management 529 programs accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of 530 Rehabilitation Facilities or Joint Commission on the 531 Accreditation of Health Organizations or pain-management 532 programs affiliated with medical schools, shall be considered as 533 covered treatment only when such care is given based on a 534 referral by a physician as defined in this chapter. Each 535

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HB 1539 2003 facility shall maintain outcome data, including work status at 536 discharges, total program charges, total number of visits, and 537 length of stay. The department shall utilize such data and 538 539 report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the efficacy and cost-540 effectiveness of such program, no later than October 1, 1994. 541 Medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance does not 542 include chiropractic services in excess of 18 treatments or 543 rendered 8 weeks beyond the date of the initial chiropractic 544 treatment, whichever comes first, unless the carrier authorizes 545 546 additional treatment or the employee is catastrophically injured. 547

(b) An employer may tender to an employee the right to 548 select those medical providers who will furnish medically 549 necessary treatment and care to the employee. An employer 550 electing to tender the selection of health care providers to an 551 employee shall do so by certified mail to the employee and, if 552 applicable, the employee's legal representative. An employee who 553 is permitted to select his or her health care providers shall 554 not be entitled to an independent medical examination at the 555 expense of the carrier under subsection (5). An employer who 556 does not tender the right to select medical providers to an 557 employee shall not be entitled to require the employee to submit 558 to an independent medical examination under subsection (5). 559

560 <u>(c)(b)</u> The employer shall provide appropriate professional 561 or nonprofessional attendant care performed only at the 562 direction and control of a physician when such care is medically 563 necessary. The value of nonprofessional attendant care provided 564 by a family member must be determined as follows:

HB 1539 2003 If the family member is not employed, the per-hour 565 1. value equals the federal minimum hourly wage. 566 If the family member is employed and elects to leave 2. 567 that employment to provide attendant or custodial care, the per-568 hour value of that care equals the per-hour value of the family 569 member's former employment, not to exceed the per-hour value of 570 such care available in the community at large. A family member 571 or a combination of family members providing nonprofessional 572 attendant care under this paragraph may not be compensated for 573 more than a total of 12 hours per day. 574 (d) (d) (c) If the employer fails to provide treatment or care 575 required by this section after request by the injured employee, 576 577 the employee may obtain such treatment at the expense of the employer, if the treatment is compensable and medically 578 579 necessary. The employee must make a specific written request for the treatment or care being sought. The employer shall have 14 580 days after receipt of the specific written request for treatment 581 or care to authorize the requested treatment or care. It shall 582 be presumed that treatment and care requested by the employee 583 which the employer has failed, refused, or neglected to 584 authorize in accordance with this paragraph is reasonable and 585 medically necessary absent clear and convincing evidence that 586 the employer's failure to authorize the treatment or care was 587 for reasons beyond its control or that the treatment or care is 588 contrary to the employee's health, safety, and welfare. The 589 timelines afforded employers under this subsection shall not 590 apply to requests for emergency treatment or care. There must be 591 a specific request for the treatment, and the employer or 592 carrier must be given a reasonable time period within which to 593 provide the treatment or care. However, the employee is not 594

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HB 1539 595 entitled to recover any amount personally expended for the treatment or service unless he or she has requested the employer 596 to furnish that treatment or service and the employer has 597 598 failed, refused, or neglected to do so within a reasonable time or unless the nature of the injury requires such treatment, 599 nursing, and services and the employer or his or her 600 superintendent or foreman, having knowledge of the injury, has 601 neglected to provide the treatment or service. 602

(e) (d) If the employee selected his or her health care 603 provider pursuant to paragraph (b), the carrier has the right to 604 transfer the care of the an injured employee from the attending 605 health care provider if an independent medical examination 606 607 determines that the employee is not making appropriate progress in recuperation. An independent medical examination that does 608 609 not involve an actual physical examination of the employee may not serve as the basis for a transfer of care under this 610 paragraph. An employee who challenges a transfer of care 611 decision by a carrier must show that the deauthorized care was 612 appropriate to his or her injuries, medically necessary, and 613 that he or she was making appropriate progress in recuperation. 614

(f) Except in emergency situations and for treatment 615 rendered by a managed care arrangement, after any initial 616 examination and diagnosis by a physician providing remedial 617 treatment, care, and attendance, and before a proposed course of 618 medical treatment begins, each insurer shall review, in 619 accordance with the requirements of this chapter, the proposed 620 course of treatment, to determine whether such treatment would 621 be recognized as reasonably prudent. The review must be in 622 accordance with all applicable workers' compensation practice 623 parameters. The insurer must accept any such proposed course of 624 Page 21 of 55

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treatment unless the insurer notifies the physician of its specific objections to the proposed course of treatment by the close of the tenth business day after notification by the physician, or a supervised designee of the physician, of the proposed course of treatment.

(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.

636 (4) NOTICE OF TREATMENT TO CARRIER; FILING WITH
637 DEPARTMENT.--

(C) It is the policy for the administration of the 638 workers' compensation system that there be reasonable access to 639 medical information by all parties to facilitate the self-640 executing features of the law. Notwithstanding the limitations 641 in s. 456.057 and subject to the limitations in s. 381.004, upon 642 the request of the employer, the carrier, an authorized 643 qualified rehabilitation provider, or the attorney for the 644 employer or carrier, the medical records of an injured employee 645 must be furnished to those persons and the medical condition of 646 the injured employee must be discussed with those persons, if 647 the records and the discussions are restricted to conditions 648 relating to the workplace injury. Upon 5 days' advance written 649 notice to the employee or the employee's legal representative, 650 any such discussions may be held before or after the filing of a 651 claim without the knowledge, consent, or presence of any other 652 party or his or her agent or representative. A health care 653 provider who willfully refuses to provide medical records or to 654

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HB 1539 655 discuss the medical condition of the injured employee, after a 656 reasonable request is made for such information pursuant to this 657 subsection, shall be subject by the agency to one or more of the 658 penalties set forth in paragraph (8)(b).

659

(5) INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.--

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2)(b), in any 660 dispute concerning overutilization, medical benefits, 661 compensability, or disability under this chapter, the carrier or 662 the employee may, at the expense of the carrier, select an 663 independent medical examiner. The examiner may be a health care 664 665 provider treating or providing other care to the employee. An independent medical examiner may not render an opinion outside 666 667 his or her area of expertise, as demonstrated by licensure and applicable practice parameters. 668

(b) Each party is bound by his or her selection of an
independent medical examiner and is entitled to an alternate
examiner only if:

1. The examiner is not qualified to render an opinion upon
an aspect of the employee's illness or injury which is material
to the claim or petition for benefits;

675 2. The examiner ceases to practice in the specialty676 relevant to the employee's condition;

677 3. The examiner is unavailable due to injury, death, or
678 relocation outside a reasonably accessible geographic area; or

679 680 4. The parties agree to an alternate examiner.

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

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HB 1539 2003 684 as examiners shall not be afforded the presumption set forth in 685 paragraph (9)(c).

(C) The carrier shall may, at its election, contact the 686 employee or the employee's legal representative claimant 687 directly to schedule a reasonable time for an independent 688 medical examination. The carrier must confirm the scheduling 689 agreement in writing within 5 days and notify the employee and 690 the employee's legal representative claimant's counsel, if any, 691 at least 7 days before the date upon which the independent 692 medical examination is scheduled to occur. An attorney 693 representing a claimant is not authorized to schedule 694 independent medical evaluations under this subsection. 695

696 (d) If the employee fails to appear for the independent 697 medical examination without good cause and fails to advise the physician at least 24 hours before the scheduled date for the 698 examination that he or she cannot appear, the employee is barred 699 from recovering compensation for any period during which he or 700 she has refused to submit to such examination. Further, the 701 employee shall reimburse the carrier 50 percent of the 702 physician's cancellation or no-show fee unless the carrier that 703 schedules the examination fails to timely provide to the 704 705 employee a written confirmation of the date of the examination pursuant to paragraph (c) which includes an explanation of why 706 he or she failed to appear. The employee may appeal to a judge 707 of compensation claims for reimbursement when the carrier 708 withholds payment in excess of the authority granted by this 709 section. 710

711 (e) No medical opinion other than the opinion of a medical 712 advisor appointed by the judge of compensation claims or agency, 713 an independent medical examiner, or an authorized treating

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HB 1539 2003 provider is admissible in proceedings before the judges of 714 compensation claims. 715 (f) Attorney's fees incurred by an injured employee in 716 connection with delay of or opposition to an independent medical 717 examination, including, but not limited to, motions for 718 719 protective orders, are not recoverable under this chapter. (7)UTILIZATION AND REIMBURSEMENT DISPUTES .--720 Any health care provider, carrier, or employer who 721 (a) elects to contest the disallowance or adjustment of payment by a 722 carrier under subsection (6) may file a petition for benefits in 723 724 accordance with s. 440.192 and proceed in the same manner as an employee must, within 30 days after receipt of notice of 725 726 disallowance or adjustment of payment, petition the agency to 727 resolve the dispute. A health care provider who prevails in 728 contesting a disallowance or adjustment of payment shall be entitled to recover taxable costs and attorney's fees as 729 provided in s. 440.34(3)(a). The petitioner must serve a copy 730 of the petition on the carrier and on all affected parties by 731 certified mail. The petition must be accompanied by all 732 documents and records that support the allegations contained in 733 the petition. Failure of a petitioner to submit such 734 documentation to the agency results in dismissal of the 735 petition. 736 (b) The carrier must submit to the agency within 10 days 737 after receipt of the petition all documentation substantiating 738 the carrier's disallowance or adjustment. Failure of the carrier 739 to submit the requested documentation to the agency within 10 740 days constitutes a waiver of all objections to the petition. 741 742 (c) Within 60 days after receipt of all documentation, the agency must provide to the petitioner, the carrier, and the 743 Page 25 of 55

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744	affected parties a written determination of whether the carrier
745	properly adjusted or disallowed payment. The agency must be
746	guided by standards and policies set forth in this chapter,
747	including all applicable reimbursement schedules, in rendering
748	its determination.
749	(d) If the agency finds an improper disallowance or
750	improper adjustment of payment by an insurer, the insurer shall
751	reimburse the health care provider, facility, insurer, or
752	employer within 30 days, subject to the penalties provided in
753	this subsection.
754	(e) The agency shall adopt rules to carry out this
755	subsection. The rules may include provisions for consolidating
756	petitions filed by a petitioner and expanding the timetable for
757	rendering a determination upon a consolidated petition.
758	(b)(f) Any carrier that engages in a pattern or practice
759	of arbitrarily or unreasonably disallowing or reducing payments
760	to health care providers may be subject to <u>an administrative</u>
761	fine assessed by the agency in an amount not to exceed $$5,000$
762	per instance of improperly disallowing or reducing payments. one
763	or more of the following penalties imposed by the agency:
764	1. Repayment of the appropriate amount to the health care
765	provider.
766	2. An administrative fine assessed by the agency in an
767	amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of improperly
768	disallowing or reducing payments.
769	3. Award of the health care provider's costs, including a
770	reasonable attorney's fee, for prosecuting the petition.
771	(12) CREATION OF THREE-MEMBER PANEL; GUIDES OF MAXIMUM
772	REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWANCES

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2003 A three-member panel is created, consisting of the 773 (a) Insurance Commissioner, or the Insurance Commissioner's 774 designee, and two members to be appointed by the Governor, 775 subject to confirmation by the Senate, one member who, on 776 account of present or previous vocation, employment, or 777 affiliation, shall be classified as a representative of 778 employers, the other member who, on account of previous 779 vocation, employment, or affiliation, shall be classified as a 780 representative of employees. The panel shall determine statewide 781 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for medically 782 necessary treatment, care, and attendance provided by 783 physicians, hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, work-784 785 hardening programs, pain programs, and durable medical 786 equipment. The reimbursement for medical services furnished 787 pursuant to this chapter shall not be less than 100 percent of the applicable reimbursement allowance as determined in 788 accordance with the American Medical Association Current 789 Procedural Terminology codes as adopted and updated annually by 790 the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. 791 Department of Health and Human Services. The maximum 792 reimbursement allowances for inpatient hospital care shall be 793 based on a schedule of per diem rates, to be approved by the 794 three-member panel no later than March 1, 1994, to be used in 795 conjunction with a precertification manual as determined by the 796 agency. All compensable charges for hospital outpatient care 797 shall be reimbursed at 75 percent of usual and customary 798 charges. Until the three-member panel approves a schedule of per 799 diem rates for inpatient hospital care and it becomes effective, 800 801 all compensable charges for hospital inpatient care must be reimbursed at 75 percent of their usual and customary charges. 802

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HB 1539 2003 803 Annually, the three-member panel shall adopt schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for physicians, hospital 804 inpatient care, hospital outpatient care, ambulatory surgical 805 centers, work-hardening programs, and pain programs. However, 806 The maximum percentage of increase in the individual 807 reimbursement allowance may not exceed the percentage of annual 808 increase as determined by the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid 809 Services in the Consumer Price Index for the previous year. An 810 individual physician, hospital, ambulatory surgical center, pain 811 program, or work-hardening program shall be reimbursed either 812 813 the usual and customary charge for treatment, care, and attendance, the agreed-upon contract price, or the maximum 814 reimbursement allowance in the appropriate schedule, whichever 815 is less. 816

(b) As to reimbursement for a prescription medication, the 817 reimbursement amount for a prescription shall be the average 818 wholesale price times 1.2 plus \$4.18 for the dispensing fee, 819 except where the carrier has contracted for a lower amount. Fees 820 for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical services shall be 821 reimbursable at the applicable fee schedule amount. Where the 822 employer or carrier has contracted for such services and the 823 employee elects to obtain them through a provider not a party to 824 the contract, the carrier shall reimburse at the schedule, 825 negotiated, or contract price, whichever is lower. 826

(c) Reimbursement for all fees and other charges for such
treatment, care, and attendance, including treatment, care, and
attendance provided by any hospital or other health care
provider, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening program, or
pain program, for which the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
<u>Services do not provide a maximum rate of reimbursement</u> must not

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HB 1539 2003 exceed the amounts provided by the uniform schedule of maximum 833 reimbursement allowances as determined by the panel or as 834 otherwise provided in this section. This subsection also applies 835 836 to independent medical examinations performed by health care providers under this chapter. Until The three-member panel must 837 approve approves a uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement 838 allowances and it becomes effective, all compensable charges for 839 treatment, care, and attendance provided by physicians, 840 ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening programs, or pain 841 programs for which the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid do not 842 provide a maximum rate of reimbursement shall be reimbursed at 843 the lowest maximum reimbursement allowance across all 1992 844 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for the services 845 provided regardless of the place of service. In determining the 846 uniform schedule, the panel shall first approve the data which 847 it finds representative of prevailing charges in the state for 848 similar treatment, care, and attendance of injured persons. Each 849 health care provider, health care facility, ambulatory surgical 850 center, work-hardening program, or pain program receiving 851 workers' compensation payments shall maintain records verifying 852 their usual charges. In establishing the uniform schedule of 853 maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel must consider: 854

855 1. The levels of reimbursement for similar treatment,
856 care, and attendance made by other health care programs or
857 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;

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The financial impact of the reimbursement allowances 862 3. upon health care providers and health care facilities, including 863 trauma centers as defined in s. 395.4001, and its effect upon 864 865 their ability to make available to injured workers such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance. 866 The uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances must be 867 reasonable, must promote health care cost containment and 868 efficiency with respect to the workers' compensation health care 869 delivery system, and must be sufficient to ensure availability 870 of such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and 871 872 attendance to injured workers; and

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

(d) In addition to establishing the uniform schedule ofmaximum 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.

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

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4. Submit recommendations on or before January 1, 2003, and biennially thereafter, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on methods to 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.

903

(14) PAYMENT OF MEDICAL FEES. --

(a) Except for emergency care treatment, fees for medical 904 services are payable only to a health care provider certified 905 and authorized to render remedial treatment, care, or attendance 906 under this chapter. A health care provider may not collect or 907 receive a fee from an injured employee within this state, except 908 as otherwise provided by this chapter. Any authorized health 909 care provider who attempts to recover from the employee payment 910 for medical services authorized and provided pursuant to this 911 chapter shall forfeit the right to payment for such medical 912 services. Such providers have recourse against the employer or 913 carrier for payment for services rendered in accordance with 914 this chapter. 915

916 (b) Any health care provider seeking payment of fees for
 917 medical services may file a petition for benefits in accordance
 918 with s. 440.192 and proceed in the same manner as an employee
 919 filing a petition for benefits. A health care provider who
 920 prevails in seeking payment for medical services shall be

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921	entitled to recover taxable costs and attorney's fees as
922	provided in s. 440.34(3)(a).
923	<u>(c)</u> Fees charged for remedial treatment, care, and
924	attendance, except for independent medical examinations, may not
925	exceed the applicable fee schedules adopted under this chapter.
926	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter,
927	following overall maximum medical improvement from an injury
928	compensable under this chapter, the employee is obligated to pay
929	a copayment of \$10 per visit for medical services. The copayment
930	shall not apply to emergency care provided to the employee.
931	Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (10) and
932	subsections (16) and (17) of section 440.134, Florida Statutes,
933	are amended to read:
934	440.134 Workers' compensation managed care arrangement
935	(10) Written procedures and methods for the management of
936	an injured worker's medical care by a medical care coordinator
937	including:
938	(c) The policies and procedures for allowing an employee
939	one change to another provider <u>as provided in s. 440.13(2)(g)</u>
940	within the same specialty and provider network as the authorized
941	treating physician during the course of treatment for a work-
942	related injury, if a request is made to the medical care
943	coordinator by the employee; and requiring that special
944	provision be made for more than one such referral through the
945	arrangement's grievance procedures.
946	(16) When a carrier enters into a managed care arrangement
947	pursuant to this section, the medical benefits available to
948	employees must, at a minimum, equal those afforded employees
949	<u>under s. 440.13</u> employees who are covered by the provisions of
950	such arrangement shall be deemed to have received all the
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951 benefits to which they are entitled pursuant to s. 440.13(2)(a) 952 and (b). In addition, the employer shall be deemed to have 953 complied completely with the requirements of such provisions. 954 The provisions governing managed care arrangements shall govern 955 exclusively unless <u>said arrangements are contrary to s. 440.13</u>, 956 <u>in which case the provisions of said section shall apply</u> 957 specifically stated otherwise in this section.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, 958 (17)when a carrier provides medical care through a workers' 959 compensation managed care arrangement, pursuant to this section, 960 961 those workers who are subject to the arrangement must receive medical services for work-related injuries and diseases as 962 prescribed in the contract, provided the employer and carrier 963 have provided notice to the employees of the arrangement in a 964 manner approved by the agency. Treatment received outside the 965 workers' compensation managed care arrangement is not 966 compensable unless authorized by the carrier prior to the 967 treatment date or as provided under s. 440.13(2)(d). 968

Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 440.15, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

971 440.15 Compensation for disability.--Compensation for 972 disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the limits 973 provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows:

974

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

- 975
- (a) Impairment benefits. --

976 1. Once the employee has reached the date of maximum 977 medical improvement, impairment benefits are due and payable 978 within 20 days after the carrier has knowledge of the 979 impairment, unless the employee is entitled to supplemental

980 <u>benefits under paragraph (b)</u>.

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The three-member panel, in cooperation with the 981 2. department, shall establish and use a uniform permanent 982 impairment rating schedule. This schedule must be based on 983 medically or scientifically demonstrable findings as well as the 984 systems and criteria set forth in the American Medical 985 Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment; 986 the Snellen Charts, published by American Medical Association 987 Committee for Eye Injuries; and the Minnesota Department of 988 Labor and Industry Disability Schedules. The schedule should be 989 based upon objective findings. The schedule shall be more 990 991 comprehensive than the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment and shall expand the areas already addressed and 992 993 address additional areas not currently contained in the guides. On August 1, 1979, and pending the adoption, by rule, of a 994 permanent schedule, Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent 995 Impairment, copyright 1977, 1971, 1988, by the American Medical 996 Association, shall be the temporary schedule and shall be used 997 for the purposes hereof. For injuries after July 1, 1990, 998 pending the adoption by rule of a uniform disability rating 999 agency schedule, the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry 1000 Disability Schedule shall be used unless that schedule does not 1001 address an injury. In such case, the Guides to the Evaluation of 1002 Permanent Impairment by the American Medical Association shall 1003 be used. Determination of permanent impairment under this 1004 schedule must be made by a physician licensed under chapter 458, 1005 a doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed under chapters 458 and 1006 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, a 1007 podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an optometrist 1008 1009 licensed under chapter 463, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466, as appropriate considering the nature of the injury. No 1010

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HB 1539 2003 other persons are authorized to render opinions regarding the 1011 existence of or the extent of permanent impairment. 1012

All impairment income benefits shall be based on an 1013 3. 1014 impairment rating using the impairment schedule referred to in subparagraph 2. Impairment income benefits are paid weekly at 1015 1016 the rate of 50 percent of the employee's average weekly temporary total disability benefit not to exceed the maximum 1017 weekly benefit under s. 440.12. An employee's entitlement to 1018 impairment income benefits begins the day after the employee 1019 reaches maximum medical improvement or the expiration of 1020 temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, and continues 1021 until the earlier of: 1022

1023 a. The expiration of a period computed at the rate of 3 weeks for each percentage point of impairment; or 1024

1025

b. The death of the employee.

4. After the employee has been certified by a doctor as 1026 having reached maximum medical improvement or 6 weeks before the 1027 expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, the 1028 certifying doctor shall evaluate the condition of the employee 1029 and assign an impairment rating, using the impairment schedule 1030 referred to in subparagraph 2. Compensation is not payable for 1031 the mental, psychological, or emotional injury arising out of 1032 depression from being out of work. If the certification and 1033 evaluation are performed by a doctor other than the employee's 1034 treating doctor, the certification and evaluation must be 1035 submitted to the treating doctor, and the treating doctor must 1036 indicate agreement or disagreement with the certification and 1037 evaluation. The certifying doctor shall issue a written report 1038 to the department, the employee, and the carrier certifying that 1039 maximum medical improvement has been reached, stating the 1040

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HB 1539 2003 impairment rating, and providing any other information required 1041 by the department by rule. If the employee has not been 1042 certified as having reached maximum medical improvement before 1043 the expiration of 102 weeks after the date temporary total 1044 disability benefits begin to accrue, the carrier shall notify 1045 the treating doctor of the requirements of this section. 1046 The carrier shall pay the employee impairment income 1047 5. benefits for a period based on the impairment rating. 1048

1049 6. The department may by rule specify forms and procedures 1050 governing the method of payment of wage loss and impairment 1051 benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and for 1052 dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994.

1053

(b) Supplemental benefits. --

1054 1. All supplemental benefits must be paid in accordance 1055 with this subsection. An employee is entitled to supplemental 1056 benefits as provided in this paragraph as of the expiration of 1057 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.

10662. Any employee entitled to supplemental benefits pursuant1067to this paragraph shall not be entitled to receive impairment1068benefits under paragraph (a).

10693.2.If an employee is not entitled to supplemental1070benefits at the time of payment of the final weekly impairment

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HB 153920031071income benefit because the employee is earning at least 801072percent of the employee's average weekly wage, the employee may1073become entitled to supplemental benefits at any time within 11074year 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 80 1082 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at 1083 least 90 days during which the employee is receiving 1084 1085 supplemental benefits, the employee ceases to be entitled to supplemental benefits for the filing period. Supplemental 1086 benefits that have been terminated shall be reinstated when the 1087 employee satisfies the conditions enumerated in subparagraph 3. 1088 2. and files the statement required under subparagraph 5. 4.1089 Notwithstanding any other provision, if an employee is not 1090 entitled to supplemental benefits for 12 consecutive months, the 1091 employee ceases to be entitled to any additional income benefits 1092 for the compensable injury. If the employee is discharged within 1093 12 months after losing entitlement under this subsection, 1094 benefits may be reinstated if the employee was discharged at 1095 that time with the intent to deprive the employee of 1096 supplemental benefits. 1097

1098 <u>5.4</u>. After the initial determination of supplemental 1099 benefits, the employee must file a statement with the carrier 1100 stating that the employee has earned less than 80 percent of the

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HB 1539 2003 1101 employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment, stating the amount of wages the employee 1102 earned in the filing period, and stating that the employee has 1103 in good faith sought employment commensurate with the employee's 1104 ability to work. The statement must be filed quarterly on a form 1105 and in the manner prescribed by the department. The department 1106 may modify the filing period as appropriate to an individual 1107 case. Failure to file a statement relieves the carrier of 1108 liability for supplemental benefits for the period during which 1109 a statement is not filed. 1110

1111 <u>6.5.</u> The carrier shall begin payment of supplemental 1112 benefits not later than the seventh day after the expiration 1113 date of the impairment income benefit period and shall continue 1114 to timely pay those benefits. The carrier may request a 1115 mediation conference for the purpose of contesting the 1116 employee's entitlement to or the amount of supplemental income 1117 benefits.

7.6. Supplemental benefits are calculated quarterly and 1118 paid monthly. For purposes of calculating supplemental benefits, 1119 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and the average 1120 wages the employee has earned per week are compared quarterly. 1121 For purposes of this paragraph, if the employee is offered a 1122 bona fide position of employment that the employee is capable of 1123 performing, given the physical condition of the employee and the 1124 geographic accessibility of the position, the employee's weekly 1125 wages are considered equivalent to the weekly wages for the 1126 position offered to the employee. 1127

1128 <u>8.7.</u> Supplemental benefits are payable at the rate of 80 1129 percent of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's 1130 average weekly wage determined pursuant to s. 440.14 and the

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HB 153920031131weekly wages the employee has earned during the reporting1132period, not to exceed the maximum weekly income benefit under s.1133440.12.

1134 <u>9.8.</u> The department may by rule define terms that are 1135 necessary for the administration of this section and forms and 1136 procedures governing the method of payment of supplemental 1137 benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and for 1138 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.

1144 Section 7. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 440.16, 1145 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1146

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 1152 following percentages of the average weekly wages to the 1153 following persons entitled thereto on account of dependency upon 1154 the deceased, and in the following order of preference, subject 1155 to the limitation provided in subparagraph 2., but such 1156 compensation shall be subject to the limits provided in s. 1157 440.12(2), shall not exceed \$200,000 \$100,000, and may be less 1158 1159 than, but shall not exceed, for all dependents or persons entitled to compensation, $66^2/_3$ percent of the average wage: 1160

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1161 1. To the spouse, if there is no child, 50 percent of the average weekly wage, such compensation to cease upon the 1163 spouse's death.

2. To the spouse, if there is a child or children, the 1164 compensation payable under subparagraph 1. and, in addition, 1165 $16^2/_3$ percent on account of the child or children. However, when 1166 the deceased is survived by a spouse and also a child or 1167 1168 children, whether such child or children are the product of the union existing at the time of death or of a former marriage or 1169 marriages, the judge of compensation claims may provide for the 1170 1171 payment of compensation in such manner as may appear to the judge of compensation claims just and proper and for the best 1172 1173 interests of the respective parties and, in so doing, may 1174 provide for the entire compensation to be paid exclusively to 1175 the child or children; and, in the case of death of such spouse, $33^{1}/_{3}$ percent for each child. However, upon the surviving 1176 spouse's remarriage, the spouse shall be entitled to a lump-sum 1177 payment equal to 26 weeks of compensation at the rate of 50 1178 percent of the average weekly wage as provided in s. 440.12(2), 1179 unless the \$200,000 \$100,000 limit provided in this paragraph is 1180 exceeded, in which case the surviving spouse shall receive a 1181 lump-sum payment equal to the remaining available benefits in 1182 lieu of any further indemnity benefits. In no case shall a 1183 surviving spouse's acceptance of a lump-sum payment affect 1184 payment of death benefits to other dependents. 1185

1186 3. To the child or children, if there is no spouse, $33^{1}/_{3}$ 1187 percent for each child.

1188 4. To the parents, 25 percent to each, such compensation 1189 to 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 1192 (C) student fees for instruction at any area technical center 1193 established under s. 1001.44 for up to 1,800 classroom hours or 1194 payment of student fees at any community college established 1195 under part III of chapter 1004 for up to 80 semester hours. The 1196 spouse of a deceased state employee shall be entitled to a full 1197 waiver of such fees as provided in ss. 1009.22 and 1009.23 in 1198 lieu of the payment of such fees. The benefits provided for in 1199 1200 this paragraph shall be in addition to other benefits provided for in this section and shall terminate 7 years after the death 1201 1202 of the deceased employee, or when the total payment in eligible compensation under paragraph (b) has been received. To qualify 1203 1204 for the educational benefit under this paragraph, the spouse shall be required to meet and maintain the regular admission 1205 requirements of, and be registered at, such area technical 1206 center or community college, and make satisfactory academic 1207 progress as defined by the educational institution in which the 1208 student is enrolled. 1209

Compensation under this chapter to aliens not 1210 (7) residents (or about to become nonresidents) of the United States 1211 or Canada shall be the same in amount as provided for residents, 1212 except that dependents in any foreign country shall be limited 1213 to surviving spouse and child or children, or if there be no 1214 surviving spouse or child or children, to surviving father or 1215 mother whom the employee has supported, either wholly or in 1216 part, for the period of 1 year prior to the date of the injury, 1217 and except that the judge of compensation claims may, at the 1218 option of the judge of compensation claims, or upon the 1219

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HB 1539 2003 1220 application of the insurance carrier, commute all future installments of compensation to be paid to such aliens by paying 1221 or causing to be paid to them one-half of the commuted amount of 1222 such future installments of compensation as determined by the 1223 judge of compensation claims, and provided further that 1224 compensation to dependents referred to in this subsection shall 1225 in no case exceed \$100,000 \$50,000. 1226 1227 Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 440.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1228 440.19 Time bars to filing petitions for benefits .--1229 1230 (2) Payment of any indemnity benefit or the furnishing of remedial treatment, care, or attendance pursuant to either a 1231 1232 notice of injury or a petition for benefits shall toll the limitations period set forth above for 2 years after 1 year from 1233 1234 the date of such payment. This tolling period does not apply to the issues of compensability, date of maximum medical 1235 improvement, or permanent impairment. 1236 Section 9. Section 440.205, Florida Statutes, is amended 1237 to read: 1238 440.205 Coercion of employees.--1239 An No employer shall not discharge, threaten to 1240 (1) discharge, intimidate, or coerce any employee by reason of such 1241 employee's valid claim for compensation or attempt to claim 1242 compensation under the Workers' Compensation Law. Any employer 1243 who violates this subsection shall be subject to civil suit for 1244 damages to be filed in any circuit court of this state where the 1245 employer resides or transacts business. The immunity afforded 1246 1247 employers under s. 440.11 does not extend to the conduct 1248 prohibited by this subsection.

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1249	(2) A carrier shall not engage in conduct prohibited under
1250	s. 440.105. Any carrier who engages in conduct prohibited under
1251	<u>s. 440.105 is subject to civil suit for damages which may be</u>
1252	filed in any circuit court of this state where the carrier
1253	resides or transacts business. The immunity afforded carriers
1254	under s. 440.11 does not extend to conduct prohibited under this
1255	subsection or s. 440.105.
1256	Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 440.25, Florida
1257	Statutes, is amended to read:
1258	440.25 Procedures for mediation and hearings
1259	(2) Any party who participates in a mediation conference
1260	shall not be precluded from requesting a hearing following the
1261	mediation conference should both parties not agree to be bound
1262	by the results of the mediation conference. A mediation
1263	conference is required to be held <u>on every petition for</u>
1264	benefits, except in cases where the parties file a joint motion
1265	to waive mediation or in cases where unless this requirement is
1266	waived by the Deputy Chief Judge. <u>Mediation may not be waived by</u>
1267	joint motion of the parties in any case involving a detail of
1268	compensability or a petition seeking benefits under s.
1269	440.15(1). No later than 3 days prior to the mediation
1270	conference, all parties must submit any applicable motions,
1271	including, but not limited to, a motion to waive the mediation
1272	conference, to the judge of compensation claims.
1273	Section 11. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) and
1274	subsection (4) of section 440.45, Florida Statutes, are amended
1275	to read:
1276	440.45 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims
1277	(2)

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(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 1283 a minority group as defined in s. 288.703(3), one of each who 1284 resides in each of the territorial jurisdictions of the district 1285 courts of appeal, appointed by the Board of Governors of The 1286 Florida Bar from among The Florida Bar members who are engaged 1287 1288 in the practice of law. Two of the members must be board certified in workers' compensation law by The Florida Bar and 1289 1290 represent employers and carriers exclusively, and two of the members must be board certified in workers' compensation law by 1291 1292 The Florida Bar and represent employees exclusively. On July 1, 1999, the term of office of each person appointed by the Board 1293 of Governors of The Florida Bar to the commission expires. The 1294 Board of Governors shall appoint members who reside in the odd-1295 numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4-year terms 1296 each, beginning July 1, 1999, and members who reside in the 1297 even-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 2-year 1298 terms each, beginning July 1, 1999. Thereafter, each member 1299 shall be appointed for a 4-year term; 1300

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 the commission expires. The Governor shall appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered district court of appeal

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jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4-year term; and

Five electors, at least one of whom must be a member of 3. 1313 a minority group as defined in s. 288.703(3), one of each who 1314 resides in the territorial jurisdictions of the district courts 1315 of appeal, selected and appointed by a majority vote of the 1316 other 10 members of the commission. On October 1, 1999, the term 1317 1318 of office of each person appointed to the commission by its other members expires. A majority of the other members of the 1319 commission shall appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered 1320 district court of appeal jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, 1321 beginning October 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-1322 numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4-year terms 1323 each, beginning October 1, 1999. Thereafter, each member shall 1324 be appointed for a 4-year term. 1325

A vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled by the 1327 original appointing authority for the unexpired balance of the 1328 term. No attorney who appears before any judge of compensation 1329 claims more than four times a year is eligible to serve on the 1330 statewide nominating commission except as an appointee pursuant 1331 to subparagraph 1. The meetings and determinations of the 1332 nominating commission as to the judges of compensation claims 1333 shall be open to the public and shall be recorded. 1334

(c) Each judge of compensation claims shall be appointed
for a term of 4 years, but during the term of office may be
removed by the Governor for cause. Prior to the expiration of a

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HB 1539 2003 judge's term of office, the statewide nominating commission 1338 shall review the judge's conduct and determine whether the 1339 judge's performance is satisfactory. Effective July 1, 2002, in 1340 determining whether a judge's performance is satisfactory, the 1341 commission shall consider the extent to which the judge has met 1342 the requirements of this chapter, including, but not limited to, 1343 the requirements of ss. 440.25(1) and (4)(a)-(f), 440.34(2), and 1344 440.442. A judge of compensation claims appearing before the 1345 commission shall testify under oath and shall be subject to 1346 penalties for perjury. If the judge's performance is deemed 1347 1348 satisfactory, the commission shall report its finding to the Governor no later than 6 months prior to the expiration of the 1349 1350 judge's term of office. The Governor shall review the commission's report and may reappoint the judge for an 1351 additional 4-year term. If the Governor does not reappoint the 1352 judge, the Governor shall inform the commission. The judge shall 1353 remain in office until the Governor has appointed a successor 1354 judge in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b). If a vacancy 1355 occurs during a judge's unexpired term, the statewide nominating 1356 commission does not find the judge's performance is 1357 satisfactory, or the Governor does not reappoint the judge, the 1358 Governor shall appoint a successor judge for a term of 4 years 1359 in accordance with paragraph (b). 1360

(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
the performance of the office, including, but not limited to,
the number of cases assigned and disposed, the age of pending
and disposed cases, timeliness of decisionmaking, extraordinary

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HB 1539 2003 fee awards, and other data necessary for the judicial nominating 1368 commission to review the performance of judges as required in 1369 paragraph (2)(c). Such rules shall be subject to approval by 1370 the Supreme Court. The workers' compensation rules of procedure 1371 approved by the Supreme Court apply until the rules adopted by 1372 the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims pursuant to this 1373 section become effective. 1374

1375 Section 12. Subsections (3) and (6) of section 627.041,1376 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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627.041 Definitions.--As used in this part:

1378 (3) "Rating organization" means every person, other than an authorized insurer, whether located within or outside this 1379 state, who has as his or her object or purpose the making of 1380 prospective loss costs, rates, rating plans, or rating systems. 1381 Two or more authorized insurers that act in concert for the 1382 purpose of making prospective loss costs, rates, rating plans, 1383 or rating systems, and that do not operate within the specific 1384 authorizations contained in ss. 627.311, 627.314(2), (4), and 1385 627.351, shall be deemed to be a rating organization. No single 1386 insurer shall be deemed to be a rating organization. 1387

1388 (6) "Subscriber" means an insurer which is furnished at 1389 its request:

(a) With <u>prospective loss costs</u>, rates, and rating manuals
by a rating organization of which it is not a member; or

(b) With advisory services by an advisory organization ofwhich it is not a member.

1394 Section 13. Section 627.091, Florida Statutes, is amended 1395 to read:

1396 627.091 Rate filings; workers' compensation and employer's 1397 liability insurances.--

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1398	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1399	(a) "Expenses" means that portion of a rate attributable
1400	to acquisition, field supervision, collection expenses, and
1401	general expenses.
1402	(b) "Multiplier" means the profit and expenses, other than
1403	loss adjustment expenses associated with writing workers'
1404	compensation and employer's liability insurance, expressed as a
1405	single nonintegral number to be applied to the prospective loss
1406	costs approved by the department in making rates for each
1407	classification of risks utilized by that insurer.
1408	(c) "Prospective loss costs" means that portion of a rate
1409	reflecting historical aggregate losses and loss adjustment
1410	expenses projected through development to their ultimate value
1411	and through trending to a future point in time. The term does
1412	not include provisions for profit or expenses, other than loss
1413	adjustment expenses.
1414	(2) (1) As to workers' compensation and employer's
1415	liability insurances, every insurer shall file with the
1416	department every manual of classifications, rules, and rates,
1417	every rating plan, and every modification of any of the
1418	foregoing which it proposes to use. Every insurer is authorized
1419	to include deductible provisions in its manual of
1420	classifications, rules, and rates. Such deductibles shall in all
1421	cases be in a form and manner which is consistent with the
1422	underlying purpose of chapter 440.
1423	(3) (2) Every such filing shall state the proposed
1424	effective date thereof, and shall indicate the character and
1425	extent of the coverage contemplated. When a filing is not
1426	accompanied by the information upon which the insurer supports

1427 the filing and the department does not have sufficient

HB 1539 2003 information to determine whether the filing meets the applicable 1428 requirements of this part, it shall within 15 days after the 1429 date of filing require the insurer to furnish the information 1430 upon which it supports the filing. The information furnished in 1431 support of a filing may include: 1432 The experience or judgment of the insurer or rating (a) 1433 organization making the filing; 1434 (b) Its interpretation of any statistical data it relies 1435 upon; 1436 The experience of other insurers or rating (C) 1437 1438 organizations; or Any other factors which the insurer or rating (d) 1439 1440 organization deems relevant. (4) (4) (3) A filing and any supporting information shall be 1441 1442 open to public inspection as provided in s. 119.07(1). (5) (4) An insurer may satisfy its obligation to make such 1443 filings of prospective loss costs by becoming a member of, or a 1444 subscriber to, a licensed rating organization which makes such 1445 filings and by authorizing the department to accept such filings 1446 in its behalf; but nothing contained in this chapter shall be 1447 construed as requiring any insurer to become a member or a 1448 subscriber to any rating organization. 1449 (6)(a) A licensed rating organization may develop and file 1450 for approval with the department reference filings containing 1451 prospective loss costs and the underlying loss data and other 1452 supporting statistical and actuarial information. A rating 1453 organization may not develop or file final rates or multipliers 1454 for expenses and profit. After a loss costs reference filing has 1455 1456 been filed with the department and approved, the rating

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1457	organization shall provide its member insurers with a copy of
1458	the approved reference filing.
1459	(b) Each insurer shall independently and individually file
1460	with the department the final rates it will use and the
1461	effective date of any rate changes. An insurer may independently
1462	file its rates, including prospective loss costs, as authorized
1463	by this section. An insurer that is a member of or subscribes to
1464	a rating organization may use the prospective loss costs in an
1465	approved reference filing by the rating organization or the
1466	insurer may file for a deviation from the loss costs reference
1467	filing under s. 627.211.
1468	(c) If an insurer uses the prospective loss costs in the
1469	approved reference filing, the insurer must independently and
1470	individually file with the department its multiplier for
1471	expenses and profit. The insurer's rates shall be the
1472	combination of the prospective loss costs and the multiplier for
1473	expenses and profit. Insurers shall file data in accordance with
1474	the uniform statistical plan approved by the department.
1475	Insurers may use variable or fixed expense loads or a
1476	combination of these and may vary the expense load by class, if
1477	the insurer files supporting data justifying such variations. An
1478	insurer that uses the prospective loss costs in an approved
1479	reference filing may use its multiplier and final rates
1480	immediately upon filing with the department, subject to
1481	disapproval by the department.
1482	(d) Insurers may file with the department premium
1483	discounts, credits, and surcharges, that bear a reasonable
1484	relationship to the expected loss and expense experience of an
1485	individual policyholder, subject to a maximum surcharge of 40
1486	percent above the approved rate and a maximum discount or credit
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1487	of 50 percent below the approved rate. An insurer that uses the
1488	prospective loss costs in an approved reference filing may use
1489	premium discounts, credits, and surcharges immediately upon
1490	filing with the department, subject to disapproval by the
1491	department.
1492	(e) An insurer may request to have its multiplier for
1493	expenses and profit remain on file and reference all subsequent
1494	prospective loss costs reference filings. Upon the effective
1495	date of approval of subsequent reference loss costs filings, the
1496	insurer's rates shall be the combination of the prospective loss
1497	costs and the multiplier contained in its filing with the
1498	department. The insurer's filed multiplier shall remain in
1499	effect until the insurer withdraws it and files a revised
1500	multiplier. If the insurer elects to use the prospective loss
1501	costs as filed but with a different effective date, then the
1502	insurer must file notice with the department of the effective
1503	date.
1504	(7) A rating organization may file supplementary rating
1505	information that includes policy-writing rules, rating plans
1506	classification codes and descriptions, and rules that include
1507	factors or relativities, such as increased limits factors,
1508	classification relativities, or similar factors, but excludes
1509	minimum premiums. An insurer may elect to use such supplementary
1510	rating information approved by the department.
1511	(8) A rating organization may file:
1512	(a) Final rates and rating plans for the residual market.
1513	(b) The uniform classification plan and rules.
1514	(c) The uniform experience rating plan and rules.

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1515(d) Advisory manual workers' compensation rates to be used1516for the sole purpose of computing the assessment liability of1517self-insurers.

1518 (9)(5) Pursuant to the provisions of s. 624.3161, the
 1519 department may examine the underlying statistical data used in
 1520 such filings.

(10) (10) (6) Whenever the committee of a recognized rating 1521 organization with responsibility for workers' compensation and 1522 employer's liability insurance rates in this state meets to 1523 discuss the necessity for, or a request for, Florida rate 1524 increases or decreases, the determination of Florida rates, the 1525 rates to be requested, and any other matters pertaining 1526 specifically and directly to such Florida rates, such meetings 1527 shall be held in this state and shall be subject to s. 286.011. 1528 1529 The committee of such a rating organization shall provide at least 3 weeks' prior notice of such meetings to the department 1530 and shall provide at least 14 days' prior notice of such 1531 meetings to the public by publication in the Florida 1532 Administrative Weekly. 1533

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 627.096, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

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627.096 Workers' Compensation Rating Bureau. --

There is created within the department a Workers' (1)1537 Compensation Rating Bureau, which shall make an investigation 1538 and study of all insurers authorized to issue workers' 1539 compensation and employer's liability coverage in this state. 1540 Such bureau shall study the data, statistics, schedules, or 1541 other information as it may deem necessary to assist and advise 1542 the department in its review of filings made by or on behalf of 1543 workers' compensation and employer's liability insurers. The 1544

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HB 1539 2003 1545 department shall have the authority to promulgate rules requiring all workers' compensation and employer's liability 1546 insurers to submit to the rating bureau any data, statistics, 1547 schedules, and other information deemed necessary to the rating 1548 bureau's study and advisement. All data, statistics, schedules, 1549 and other information submitted to, or considered by, the 1550 Workers' Compensation Rating Bureau shall be considered public 1551 record for purposes of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the 1552 State Constitution. 1553 Section 15. Section 627.101, Florida Statutes, is amended 1554

1555 to read:

1556627.101When filing becomes effective; workers'1557compensation and employer's liability insurances.--

The department shall review prospective loss costs 1558 (1)filings and final rate filings as to workers' compensation and 1559 employer's liability insurances as soon as reasonably possible 1560 after they have been made in order to determine whether they 1561 meet the applicable requirements of this part. If the department 1562 determines that part of a rate filing does not meet the 1563 applicable requirements of this part, it may reject so much of 1564 the filing as does not meet these requirements, and approve the 1565 remainder of the filing. 1566

The department shall specifically approve a (2) 1567 prospective loss costs the filing before it becomes effective, 1568 unless the department has concluded it to be in the public 1569 interest to hold a public hearing to determine whether the 1570 filing meets the requirements of this chapter and has given 1571 notice of such hearing to the insurer or rating organization 1572 that made the filing, and in which case the effectiveness of the 1573 filing shall be subject to the further order of the department 1574

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made as provided in s. 627.111. <u>An insurer that uses the</u>
<u>prospective loss costs in an approved reference filing may use</u>
<u>its multiplier and final rates immediately upon filing with the</u>
<u>department, as provided in s. 627.091, subject to disapproval by</u>
<u>the department.</u> If the department specifically disapproves
<u>either a prospective loss costs filing or a final rate the</u>
filing, the provisions of subsection (4) shall apply.

(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) 1586 1587 or final rate filing, it shall promptly give notice of such 1588 disapproval to the insurer or rating organization that made the 1589 filing, stating the respects in which it finds that the filing does not meet the requirements of this chapter. If the 1590 department approves a filing, it shall give prompt notice 1591 thereof to the insurer or rating organization that made the 1592 filing, and in which case the filing shall become effective upon 1593 such approval or upon such subsequent date as may be 1594 satisfactory to the department and the insurer or rating 1595 1596 organization that made the filing.

1597 Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 627.211, Florida1598 Statutes, is amended to read:

1599 627.211 Deviations; workers' compensation and employer's 1600 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 1539 2003 application to the department for permission to file a uniform 1605 percentage decrease or increase to be applied to the premiums 1606 produced by the rating system so filed for a kind of insurance, 1607 for a class of insurance which is found by the department to be 1608 a proper rating unit for the application of such uniform 1609 percentage decrease or increase, or for a subdivision of 1610 workers' compensation or employer's liability insurance: 1611 1612 Comprised of a group of manual classifications which (a) is treated as a separate unit for ratemaking purposes; or 1613 For which separate expense provisions for loss 1614 (b) 1615 adjustment expenses are included in the filings of the rating organization. 1616 1617 Such application shall specify the basis for the modification 1618 and shall be accompanied by the data upon which the applicant 1619 relies. A copy of the application and data shall be sent 1620 simultaneously to the rating organization. 1621 Section 17. If any provision of this act or its 1622 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 1623 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of 1624 the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision 1625 or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are 1626 declared severable. 1627 Section 18. This act shall take effect January 1, 2004. 1628