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CHAMBER ACTION

5 6 The Committee on State Administration recommends the following: 7 8 Committee Substitute 9 Remove the entire bill and insert: 10 A bill to be entitled 11 An act relating to workers' compensation; amending s. 12 440.02, F.S.; providing, revising, and deleting 13 definitions; amending s. 440.05, F.S.; revising 14 authorization to claim exemptions and requirements 15 relating to submitting notice of election of exemption; 16 specifying effect of exemption; amending s. 440.06, F.S.; 17 revising provisions relating to failure to secure compensation; amending s. 440.077, F.S.; providing that a 18 19 corporate officer electing to be exempt may not receive 20 benefits; amending s. 440.09, F.S.; revising provisions 21 relating to compensation for subsequent injuries; 22 providing definitions; revising provisions relating to 23 drug testing; specifying effect of criminal acts; creating 24 s. 440.093, F.S.; providing for compensability of mental 25 and nervous injuries; amending s. 440.10, F.S.; revising 26 provisions relating to contractors and subcontractors with 27 regard to liability for compensation; requiring 28 subcontractors to provide evidence of workers'

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29 compensation coverage or proof of exemption to a 30 contractor; deleting provisions relating to independent 31 contractors; amending s. 440.1025, F.S.; revising 32 requirements relating to workplace safety programs; 33 amending s. 440.103, F.S.; providing conditions for 34 applying for building permits; amending s. 440.105, F.S.; increasing criminal penalties for certain violations; 35 36 providing sanctions for violation of stop-work orders and 37 presentation of certain false or misleading statements as 38 evidence; amending s. 440.1051, F.S.; increasing criminal 39 penalty for false reports; amending s. 440.107, F.S.; 40 providing additional powers to the Department of Financial 41 Services relating to compliance and enforcement; providing 42 a definition; providing penalties; amending s. 440.11, 43 F.S.; providing exclusiveness of liability; revising 44 provisions relating to employer and safety consultant 45 immunity from liability; amending s. 440.13, F.S.; providing for practice parameters and treatment protocols; 46 47 revising provisions relating to provider reimbursement; 48 requiring revision of specified reimbursement schedules; 49 providing for release of information; providing additional 50 criteria for independent medical examinations; providing a 51 definition; providing standards for medical care under ch. 52 440, F.S.; providing penalties; amending s. 440.134, F.S.; 53 revising provisions relating to managed care arrangements; 54 revising definitions; providing for assignment of a 55 medical care coordinator; amending s. 440.14, F.S.; 56 revising provisions relating to calculation of average

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57 weekly wage for injured employees; conforming cross 58 references; amending s. 440.15, F.S.; providing additional 59 limitations on compensation for permanent total 60 disability; providing a definition; specifying impairment 61 benefits and providing for partial reduction under certain 62 circumstances; deleting provisions relating to supplemental benefits; amending s. 440.151, F.S.; 63 specifying compensability of occupational disease; 64 providing a definition; amending s. 440.16, F.S.; 65 66 increasing the limits on the amount of certain benefits 67 paid as compensation for death; amending s. 440.185, F.S.; 68 specifying duty of employer upon receipt of notice of 69 injury or death; increasing penalties for noncompliance; 70 amending s. 440.192, F.S.; revising procedure for 71 resolving benefit disputes; requiring a petition for 72 benefits to include all claims which are ripe, due, and 73 owing; providing that the Chief Judge, rather than the 74 Deputy Chief Judge, shall refer petitions for benefits; 75 creating s. 440.1926, F.S.; providing for alternative 76 dispute resolution and arbitration of claims; amending s. 77 440.20, F.S.; revising provisions relating to timely 78 payment of compensation and medical bills and penalties 79 for late payment; amending s. 440.25, F.S.; revising 80 procedures for mediation and hearings; amending s. 440.34, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the award of 81 82 attorney's fees; amending s. 440.38, F.S.; providing 83 requirement for employers with coverage provided by 84 insurers from outside the state; amending s. 440.381,

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85 F.S.; providing criminal penalty for unlawful 86 applications; requiring on-site audits of employers under 87 certain circumstances; amending s. 440.42, F.S.; revising 88 provision relating to notice of cancellation of coverage; 89 amending ss. 440.49 and 440.491, F.S., to conform cross 90 references; amending s. 440.525, F.S.; providing for 91 audits, examinations, and investigations of claims-handing 92 entities; providing penalties; providing for rules; 93 amending s. 627.162, F.S.; revising delinquency and 94 collection fee for late payment of premium installments; 95 amending s. 627.311, F.S.; requiring participation in safety programs; providing for an additional subplan 96 97 within the joint underwriting plan for workers' 98 compensation insurance; providing for rates, surcharges, 99 and assessments; limiting assessment powers; amending s. 100 921.0022, F.S.; revising the offense severity ranking 101 chart to reflect changes in penalties under the act; requiring a report to the Legislature from the Department 102 of Financial Services regarding provisions of law relating 103 104 to enforcement; amending ss. 946.523 and 985.315, F.S., 105 to conform cross references; repealing s. 440.1925, F.S., 106 relating to procedure for resolving maximum medical improvement or permanent impairment disputes; providing 107 108 effective dates. 109 110 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 111

Page 4 of 193 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions. Section 1. Effective upon this act becoming a law,

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113 Subsections (1), (15), (29), (38), (40), (41), and (42) of section 440.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 114 115 440.02 Definitions. -- When used in this chapter, unless 116 the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms 117 shall have the following meanings: 118 (1) "Accident" means only an unexpected or unusual event 119 or result that happens suddenly. A mental or nervous injury due 120 to stress, fright, or excitement only, or Disability or death 121 due to the accidental acceleration or aggravation of a venereal 122 disease or of a disease due to the habitual use of alcohol or 123 controlled substances or narcotic drugs, or a disease that 124 manifests itself in the fear of or dislike for an individual 125 because of the individual's race, color, religion, sex, national 126 origin, age, or handicap is not an injury by accident arising 127 out of the employment. Subject to s. 440.15(5), if a preexisting 128 disease or anomaly is accelerated or aggravated by an accident 129 arising out of and in the course of employment, only 130 acceleration of death or acceleration or aggravation of the 131 preexisting condition reasonably attributable to the accident is 132 compensable, with respect to any compensation otherwise payable 133 under this chapter death or permanent impairment. An injury or 134 disease caused by exposure to a toxic substance, including, but not limited to, fungus or mold, is not an injury by accident 135 136 arising out of the employment unless there is clear and 137 convincing evidence establishing that exposure to the specific 138 substance involved, at the levels to which the employee was

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139 <u>exposed</u>, can cause the injury or disease sustained by the 140 employee.

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

(b) "Employee" includes any person who is an officer of a corporation and who performs services for remuneration for such corporation within this state, whether or not such services are continuous.

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

153 As to officers of a corporation who are actively 2. 154 engaged in the construction industry, no more than three 155 officers may elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing 156 written notice of the election with the department as provided 157 in s. 440.05. However, any exemption obtained by a corporate 158 officer of a corporation actively engaged in the construction 159 industry is not applicable with respect to any commercial 160 building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 or greater.

161 3. An officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt 162 from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election 163 with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee. 164

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165 Services are presumed to have been rendered to the corporation 166 if the officer is compensated by other than dividends upon 167 shares of stock of the corporation which the officer owns.

168 "Employee" includes a sole proprietor or a partner (c)1. 169 who devotes full time to the proprietorship or partnership and, 170 except as provided in this paragraph, elects to be included in 171 the definition of employee by filing notice thereof as provided 172 in s. 440.05. Partners or sole proprietors actively engaged in 173 the construction industry are considered employees unless they 174 elect to be excluded from the definition of employee by filing 175 written notice of the election with the department as provided in s. 440.05. However, no more than three partners in a 176 177 partnership that is actively engaged in the construction 178 industry may elect to be excluded. A sole proprietor or partner 179 who is actively engaged in the construction industry and who 180 elects to be exempt from this chapter by filing a written notice 181 of the election with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee. For purposes of this chapter, an independent 182 183 contractor is an employee unless he or she meets all of the 184 conditions set forth in subparagraph (d)1.

185 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., the 186 term "employee" includes a sole proprietor or partner actively 187 engaged in the construction industry with respect to any 188 commercial building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 189 or greater. Any exemption obtained is not applicable, with 190 respect to work performed at such a commercial building project. 191 "Employee" does not include: (d) 192

- An independent contractor, if: 1.
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a. The independent contractor maintains a separate
business with his or her own work facility, truck, equipment,
materials, or similar accommodations;

196 b. The independent contractor holds or has applied for a 197 federal employer identification number, unless the independent 198 contractor is a sole proprietor who is not required to obtain a 199 federal employer identification number under state or federal 200 requirements;

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

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

207 e. The independent contractor is responsible for the 208 satisfactory completion of work or services that he or she 209 performs or agrees to perform and is or could be held liable for 210 a failure to complete the work or services;

211 f. The independent contractor receives compensation for 212 work or services performed for a commission or on a per-job or 213 competitive-bid basis and not on any other basis;

g. The independent contractor may realize a profit or
suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services;

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

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

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222 However, the determination as to whether an individual included 223 in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1987, 224 Industry Numbers 0711, 0721, 0722, 0751, 0761, 0762, 0781, 0782, 225 0783, 0811, 0831, 0851, 2411, 2421, 2435, 2436, 2448, or 2449, 226 or a newspaper delivery person, is an independent contractor is 227 governed not by the criteria in this paragraph but by common-law 228 principles, giving due consideration to the business activity of 229 the individual. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph 230 or any other provision of this chapter, with respect to any 231 commercial building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 232 or greater, a person who is actively engaged in the construction 233 industry is not an independent contractor and is either an 234 employer or an employee who may not be exempt from the coverage 235 requirements of this chapter.

236 2. A real estate salesperson or agent, if that person
237 agrees, in writing, to perform for remuneration solely by way of
238 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.

4. An owner-operator of a motor vehicle who transports
property under a written contract with a motor carrier which
evidences a relationship by which the owner-operator assumes the
responsibility of an employer for the performance of the
contract, if the owner-operator is required to furnish the

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249 necessary motor vehicle equipment and all costs incidental to 250 the performance of the contract, including, but not limited to, 251 fuel, taxes, licenses, repairs, and hired help; and the owner-252 operator is paid a commission for transportation service and is 253 not paid by the hour or on some other time-measured basis.

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

264 Persons who serve in private nonprofit agencies and who a. 265 receive no compensation other than expenses in an amount less than or equivalent to the standard mileage and per-diem expenses 266 267 provided to salaried employees in the same agency or, if such 268 agency does not have salaried employees who receive mileage and 269 per diem, then such volunteers who receive no compensation other 270 than expenses in an amount less than or equivalent to the 271 customary mileage and per diem paid to salaried workers in the 272 community as determined by the department; and

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

275 7. Any officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt276 from this chapter.

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

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

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

296 A person who performs services as a sports official 11. 297 for an entity sponsoring an interscholastic sports event or for 298 a public entity or private, nonprofit organization that sponsors 299 an amateur sports event. For purposes of this subparagraph, such 300 a person is an independent contractor. For purposes of this 301 subparagraph, the term "sports official" means any person who is 302 a neutral participant in a sports event, including, but not 303 limited to, umpires, referees, judges, linespersons, 304 scorekeepers, or timekeepers. This subparagraph does not apply

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305 to any person employed by a district school board who serves as 306 a sports official as required by the employing school board or 307 who serves as a sports official as part of his or her 308 responsibilities during normal school hours.

309 "Weekly compensation rate" means and refers to the (29) 310 amount of compensation payable for a period of 7 consecutive calendar days, including any Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and 311 other nonworking days which fall within such period of 7 312 313 consecutive calendar days. When Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or 314 other nonworking days follow the first 7 calendar days of 315 disability or occur at the end of a period of disability as the last day or days of such period, such nonworking days constitute 316 317 a part of the period of disability with respect to which 318 compensation is payable.

319 (38) "Catastrophic injury" means a permanent impairment 320 constituted by the loss of both hands, both arms, both feet, both legs, or both eyes, or any two thereof, or paraplegia or 321 322 quadriplegia.÷

323 (a) Spinal cord injury involving severe paralysis of an 324 arm, a leq, or the trunk;

325 (b) Amputation of an arm, a hand, a foot, or a leg 326 involving the effective loss of use of that appendage; 327 (c) Severe brain or closed-head injury as evidenced by:

328 1. Severe sensory or motor disturbances;

329 2. Severe communication disturbances;

330 3. Severe complex integrated disturbances of cerebral 331 function;

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4. Severe episodic neurological disorders; or

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333	5. Other severe brain and closed-head injury conditions at
334	least as severe in nature as any condition provided in
335	subparagraphs 14.;
336	(d) Second-degree or third-degree burns of 25 percent or
337	more of the total body surface or third-degree burns of 5
338	percent or more to the face and hands;
339	(e) Total or industrial blindness; or
340	(f) Any other injury that would otherwise qualify under
341	this chapter of a nature and severity that would qualify an
342	employee to receive disability income benefits under Title II or
343	supplemental security income benefits under Title XVI of the
344	federal Social Security Act as the Social Security Act existed
345	on July 1, 1992, without regard to any time limitations provided
346	under that act.
347	(40) "Statement," for the purposes of ss. 440.105 and
348	440.106, shall include the exact fraud statement language in s.
349	440.105(7). This requirement includes, but is not limited to,
350	any notice, representation, statement, proof of injury, bill for
351	services, diagnosis, prescription, hospital or doctor record, X
352	ray, test result, or other evidence of loss, injury, or expense.
353	(41) "Specificity" means information on the petition for
354	benefits sufficient to put the employer or carrier on notice of
355	the exact statutory classification and outstanding time period
356	of benefits being requested and includes a detailed explanation
357	of any benefits received that should be increased, decreased,
358	changed, or otherwise modified. If the petition is for medical
359	benefits, the information shall include specific details as to
360	why such benefits are being requested, why such benefits are
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361	medically necessary, and why current treatment, if any, is not
362	sufficient. Any petition requesting alternate or other medical
363	care, including, but not limited to, petitions requesting
364	psychiatric or psychological treatment, must specifically
365	identify the physician, as defined in s. 440.13(1), that is
366	recommending such treatment. A copy of a report from such
367	physician making the recommendation for alternate or other
368	medical care shall also be attached to the petition. A judge of
369	compensation claims shall not order such treatment if a
370	physician is not recommending such treatment. "Commercial
371	building" means any building or structure intended for
372	commercial or industrial use, or any building or structure
373	intended for multifamily use of more than four dwelling units,
374	as well as any accessory use structures constructed in
375	conjunction with the principal structure. The term, "commercial
376	building," does not include the conversion of any existing
377	residential building to a commercial building.
378	(42) "Residential building" means any building or
379	structure intended for residential use containing four or fewer
380	dwelling units and any structures intended as an accessory use
381	to the residential structure.
382	Section 2. Effective January 1, 2004, subsections (8),
383	(15), and (16) of section 440.02, Florida Statutes, as amended
384	by this act, are amended to read:
385	440.02 DefinitionsWhen used in this chapter, unless the
386	context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall
387	have the following meanings:
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388 "Construction industry" means for-profit activities (8) 389 involving the carrying out of any building, clearing, filling, 390 excavation, or substantial improvement in the size or use of any 391 structure or the appearance of any land. When appropriate to the 392 context, "construction" refers to the act of construction or the 393 result of construction. However, "construction" does shall not 394 mean a homeowner's landowner's act of construction or the result 395 of a construction upon his or her own premises, provided such 396 premises are not intended to be sold, or resold, or leased by 397 the owner within 1 year after the commencement of construction. 398 The division may, by rule, establish standard industrial 399 classification codes and definitions thereof which meet the 400 criteria of the term "construction industry" as set forth in 401 this section.

402 (15)(a) "Employee" means any person who receives 403 remuneration from an employer for the performance of any work or 404 service while engaged in any employment under any appointment or 405 contract for of hire or apprenticeship, express or implied, oral 406 or written, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and 407 includes, but is not limited to, aliens and minors.

(b) "Employee" includes any person who is an officer of a
corporation and who performs services for remuneration for such
corporation within this state, whether or not such services are
continuous.

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

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415 2. As to officers of a corporation who are actively 416 engaged in the construction industry, no more than three officers of a corporation or of any group of affiliated 417 418 corporations may elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing 419 written notice of the election with the department as provided 420 in s. 440.05. Officers must be shareholders, each owning at 421 least 10 percent of the stock of such corporation and listed as 422 an officer of such corporation with the Division of Corporations 423 of the Department of State, in order to elect exemptions under 424 this chapter. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 425 "affiliated" means and includes one or more corporations or 426 entities, any one of which is a corporation engaged in the 427 construction industry, under the same or substantially the same control of a group of business entities which are connected or 428 429 associated so that one entity controls or has the power to 430 control each of the other business entities. The term 431 "affiliated" includes, but is not limited to, the officers, 432 directors, executives, shareholders active in management, 433 employees, and agents of the affiliated corporation. The 434 ownership by one business entity of a controlling interest in 435 another business entity or a pooling of equipment or income 436 among business entities shall be prima facie evidence that one 437 business is affiliated with the other. 438 3. An officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt

from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election

with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee.

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442 Services are presumed to have been rendered to the corporation 443 if the officer is compensated by other than dividends upon 444 shares of stock of the corporation which the officer owns.

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(c) "Employee" includes:

446 1. A sole proprietor or a partner who is not engaged in 447 the construction industry, devotes full time to the 448 proprietorship or partnership, and, except as provided in this 449 paragraph, elects to be included in the definition of employee 450 by filing notice thereof as provided in s. 440.05. Partners or 451 sole proprietors actively engaged in the construction industry 452 are considered employees unless they elect to be excluded from 453 the definition of employee by filing written notice of the 454 election with the department as provided in s. 440.05. However, 455 no more than three partners in a partnership that is actively 456 engaged in the construction industry may elect to be excluded. A 457 sole proprietor or partner who is actively engaged in the 458 construction industry and who elects to be exempt from this 459 chapter by filing a written notice of the election with the 460 department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee. For 461 purposes of this chapter, an independent contractor is an 462 employee unless he or she meets all of the conditions set forth 463 in subparagraph (d)1.

464 <u>2. All persons who are being paid by a construction</u>
465 <u>contractor as a subcontractor, unless the subcontractor has</u>
466 <u>validly elected an exemption as permitted by this chapter, or</u>
467 <u>has otherwise secured the payment of compensation coverage as a</u>
468 <u>subcontractor, consistent with s. 440.10, for work performed by</u>
469 or as a subcontractor.

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470	3. An independent contractor working or performing
471	services in the construction industry.
472	4. A sole proprietor who engages in the construction
473	industry and a partner or partnership that is engaged in the
474	construction industry.
475	(d) "Employee" does not include:
476	1. An independent contractor who is not engaged in the
477	construction industry., if:
478	a. In order to meet the definition of independent
479	contractor, at least four of the following criteria must be met:
480	(I) The independent contractor maintains a separate
481	business with his or her own work facility, truck, equipment,
482	materials, or similar accommodations;
483	(II) The independent contractor holds or has applied for a
484	federal employer identification number, unless the independent
485	contractor is a sole proprietor who is not required to obtain a
486	federal employer identification number under state or federal
487	regulations;
488	(III) The independent contractor receives compensation for
489	services rendered or work performed and such compensation is
490	paid to a business rather than to an individual;
491	(IV) The independent contractor holds one or more bank
492	accounts in the name of the business entity for purposes of
493	paying business expenses or other expenses related to services
494	rendered or work performed for compensation;
495	(V) The independent contractor performs work or is able to
496	perform work for any entity in addition to or besides the

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CS 497 employer at his or her own election without the necessity of 498 completing an employment application or process; or 499 (VI) The independent contractor receives compensation for 500 work or services rendered on a competitive-bid basis or 501 completion of a task or a set of tasks as defined by a 502 contractual agreement, unless such contractual agreement 503 expressly states that an employment relationship exists. The 504 independent contractor maintains a separate business with his or 505 her own work facility, truck, equipment, materials, or similar 506 accommodations; 507 If four of the criteria listed in sub-subparagraph a. b. 508 do not exist, an individual may still be presumed to be an 509 independent contractor and not an employee based on full 510 consideration of the nature of the individual situation with 511 regard to satisfying any of the following conditions: (I) The independent contractor performs or agrees to 512 513 perform specific services or work for a specific amount of money 514 and controls the means of performing the services or work. 515 (II) The independent contractor incurs the principal 516 expenses related to the service or work that he or she performs 517 or agrees to perform. 518 (III) The independent contractor is responsible for the 519 satisfactory completion of the work or services that he or she 520 performs or agrees to perform. 521 (IV) The independent contractor receives compensation for 522 work or services performed for a commission or on a per-job 523 basis and not on any other basis.

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524 (V) The independent contractor may realize a profit or
 525 suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services.
 526 (VI) The independent contractor has continuing or
 527 recurring business liabilities or obligations.
 528 (VII) The success or failure of the independent

529 <u>contractor's business depends on the relationship of business</u> 530 <u>receipts to expenditures.</u> The independent contractor holds or 531 has applied for a federal employer identification number, unless 532 the independent contractor is a sole proprietor who is not 533 required to obtain a federal employer identification number 534 under state or federal requirements;

535 c. <u>Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this</u> 536 <u>subparagraph, an individual claiming to be an independent</u> 537 <u>contractor has the burden of proving that he or she is an</u> 538 <u>independent contractor for purposes of this chapter.</u> The 539 <u>independent contractor performs or agrees to perform specific</u> 540 services or work for specific amounts of money and controls the 541 means of performing the services or work;

542 d. The independent contractor incurs the principal
543 expenses related to the service or work that he or she performs
544 or agrees to perform;

545 e. The independent contractor is responsible for the 546 satisfactory completion of work or services that he or she 547 performs or agrees to perform and is or could be held liable for 548 a failure to complete the work or services;

549 f. The independent contractor receives compensation for 550 work or services performed for a commission or on a per-job or 551 competitive-bid basis and not on any other basis;

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552 g. The independent contractor may realize a profit or 553 suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services; 554 h. The independent contractor has continuing or recurring 555 business liabilities or obligations; and

556 i. The success or failure of the independent contractor's
557 business depends on the relationship of business receipts to
558 expenditures.

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560 However, the determination as to whether an individual included 561 in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1987, 562 Industry Numbers 0711, 0721, 0722, 0751, 0761, 0762, 0781, 0782, 563 0783, 0811, 0831, 0851, 2411, 2421, 2435, 2436, 2448, or 2449, 564 or a newspaper delivery person, is an independent contractor is 565 governed not by the criteria in this paragraph but by common-law 566 principles, giving due consideration to the business activity of the individual. 567

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

4. An owner-operator of a motor vehicle who transports
property under a written contract with a motor carrier which
evidences a relationship by which the owner-operator assumes the
responsibility of an employer for the performance of the

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580 contract, if the owner-operator is required to furnish the 581 necessary motor vehicle equipment and all costs incidental to 582 the performance of the contract, including, but not limited to, 583 fuel, taxes, licenses, repairs, and hired help; and the owner-584 operator is paid a commission for transportation service and is 585 not paid by the hour or on some other time-measured basis.

586 5. A person whose employment is both casual and not in the 587 course of the trade, business, profession, or occupation of the 588 employer.

589 6. A volunteer, except a volunteer worker for the state or 590 a county, municipality, or other governmental entity. A person 591 who does not receive monetary remuneration for services is 592 presumed to be a volunteer unless there is substantial evidence 593 that a valuable consideration was intended by both employer and 594 employee. For purposes of this chapter, the term "volunteer" 595 includes, but is not limited to:

596 Persons who serve in private nonprofit agencies and who a. 597 receive no compensation other than expenses in an amount less 598 than or equivalent to the standard mileage and per diem expenses 599 provided to salaried employees in the same agency or, if such 600 agency does not have salaried employees who receive mileage and 601 per diem, then such volunteers who receive no compensation other 602 than expenses in an amount less than or equivalent to the 603 customary mileage and per diem paid to salaried workers in the 604 community as determined by the department; and

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

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607 7. <u>Unless otherwise prohibited by this chapter</u>, any
608 officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt from this
609 chapter. <u>Such officer is not an employee for any reason under</u>
610 <u>this chapter until the notice of revocation of election filed</u>
611 pursuant to s. 440.05 is effective.

612 8. An a sole proprietor or officer of a corporation who 613 actively engages in the construction industry, and a partner in 614 a partnership that is actively engaged in the construction 615 industry, who elects to be exempt from the provisions of this 616 chapter, as otherwise permitted by this chapter. Such sole 617 proprietor, officer, or partner is not an employee for any 618 reason until the notice of revocation of election filed pursuant 619 to s. 440.05 is effective.

620 9. An exercise rider who does not work for a single horse 621 farm or breeder, and who is compensated for riding on a case-by-622 case basis, provided a written contract is entered into prior to 623 the commencement of such activity which evidences that an 624 employee/employer relationship does not exist.

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

632 11. A person who performs services as a sports official
633 for an entity sponsoring an interscholastic sports event or for
634 a public entity or private, nonprofit organization that sponsors

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635 an amateur sports event. For purposes of this subparagraph, such 636 a person is an independent contractor. For purposes of this 637 subparagraph, the term "sports official" means any person who is 638 a neutral participant in a sports event, including, but not 639 limited to, umpires, referees, judges, linespersons, 640 scorekeepers, or timekeepers. This subparagraph does not apply to any person employed by a district school board who serves as 641 642 a sports official as required by the employing school board or 643 who serves as a sports official as part of his or her 644 responsibilities during normal school hours.

645 Medicaid-enrolled clients under chapter 393 who are 12. 646 excluded from the definition of employment under s. 647 443.036(21)(d)5. and served by Adult Day Training Services under 648 the Home and Community-Based Medicaid Waiver program in a sheltered workshop setting licensed by the United States 649 650 Department of Labor for the purpose of training and earning less 651 than the federal hourly minimum wage.

652 "Employer" means the state and all political (16)(a) 653 subdivisions thereof, all public and quasi-public corporations 654 therein, every person carrying on any employment, and the legal 655 representative of a deceased person or the receiver or trustees 656 of any person. If the employer is a corporation, parties in 657 actual control of the corporation, including, but not limited 658 to, the president, officers who exercise broad corporate powers, 659 directors, and all shareholders who directly or indirectly own a 660 controlling interest in the corporation, are considered the 661 employer for the purposes of ss. 440.105, and 440.106, and 662 440.107.

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(b) A homeowner shall not be considered the employer of
 persons hired by the homeowner to carry out construction on the
 homeowner's own premises if those premises are not intended for
 immediate lease, sale, or resale.

667 (c) Facilities serving individuals under subparagraph
668 (15)(d)12. shall be considered agents of the Agency for Health
669 Care Administration as it relates to providing Adult Day
670 Training Services under the Home and Community-Based Medicaid
671 Waiver program and not employers or third parties for the
672 purpose of limiting or denying Medicaid benefits.

673 Section 3. Effective January 1, 2004, subsections (3), 674 (4), (6), (10), (11), and (12) of section 440.05, Florida 675 Statutes, are amended, present subsection (13) is renumbered as 676 subsection (11) and amended, and new subsections (12), (13), and 677 (14) are added to said section, to read:

678 440.05 Election of exemption; revocation of election;
679 notice; certification.--

680 Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a (3) corporation who is actively engaged in the construction industry 681 682 and who elects an exemption from this chapter or who, after electing such exemption, revokes that exemption, must mail a 683 written notice to such effect to the department on a form 684 685 prescribed by the department. The notice of election to be 686 exempt from the provisions of this chapter must be notarized and 687 under oath. The notice of election to be exempt which is 688 submitted to the department by the sole proprietor, partner, or 689 officer of a corporation who is allowed to claim an exemption as 690 provided by this chapter must list the name, federal tax

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691 identification number, social security number, all certified or 692 registered licenses issued pursuant to chapter 489 held by the 693 person seeking the exemption, a copy of relevant documentation 694 as to employment status filed with the Internal Revenue Service 695 as specified by the department, a copy of the relevant 696 occupational license in the primary jurisdiction of the 697 business, and, for corporate officers and partners, the 698 registration number of the corporation or partnership filed with 699 the Division of Corporations of the Department of State along 700 with a copy of the stock certificate evidencing the required 701 ownership under this chapter. The notice of election to be 702 exempt must identify each sole proprietorship, partnership, or 703 corporation that employs the person electing the exemption and 704 must list the social security number or federal tax 705 identification number of each such employer and the additional 706 documentation required by this section. In addition, the notice 707 of election to be exempt must provide that the sole proprietor, 708 partner, or officer electing an exemption is not entitled to 709 benefits under this chapter, must provide that the election does 710 not exceed exemption limits for officers and partnerships 711 provided in s. 440.02, and must certify that any employees of 712 the corporation whose sole proprietor, partner, or officer 713 elects electing an exemption are covered by workers' 714 compensation insurance. Upon receipt of the notice of the 715 election to be exempt, receipt of all application fees, and a 716 determination by the department that the notice meets the 717 requirements of this subsection, the department shall issue a 718 certification of the election to the sole proprietor, partner,

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719 or officer, unless the department determines that the 720 information contained in the notice is invalid. The department 721 shall revoke a certificate of election to be exempt from 722 coverage upon a determination by the department that the person 723 does not meet the requirements for exemption or that the 724 information contained in the notice of election to be exempt is 725 invalid. The certificate of election must list the name names of 726 the sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation listed in 727 the request for exemption. A new certificate of election must be 728 obtained each time the person is employed by a new sole 729 proprietorship, partnership, or different corporation that is 730 not listed on the certificate of election. A copy of the 731 certificate of election must be sent to each workers' 732 compensation carrier identified in the request for exemption. 733 Upon filing a notice of revocation of election, an a sole 734 proprietor, partner, or officer who is a subcontractor or an 735 officer of a corporate subcontractor must notify her or his 736 contractor. Upon revocation of a certificate of election of 737 exemption by the department, the department shall notify the 738 workers' compensation carriers identified in the request for 739 exemption.

(4) The notice of election to be exempt from the provisions of this chapter must contain a notice that clearly states in substance the following: "Any person who, knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive the department or any employer or employee, insurance company, or <u>any other person</u> purposes program, files a notice of election to be exempt containing any false or misleading information is guilty of a

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747 felony of the third degree." Each person filing a notice of 748 election to be exempt shall personally sign the notice and 749 attest that he or she has reviewed, understands, and 750 acknowledges the foregoing notice.

751 (6) A construction industry certificate of election to be 752 exempt which is issued in accordance with this section shall be 753 valid for 2 years after the effective date stated thereon. Both 754 the effective date and the expiration date must be listed on the 755 face of the certificate by the department. The construction 756 industry certificate must expire at midnight, 2 years from its 757 issue date, as noted on the face of the exemption certificate. 758 Any person who has received from the division a construction 759 industry certificate of election to be exempt which is in effect 760 on December 31, 1998, shall file a new notice of election to be 761 exempt by the last day in his or her birth month following 762 December 1, 1998. A construction industry certificate of 763 election to be exempt may be revoked before its expiration by 764 the sole proprietor, partner, or officer for whom it was issued 765 or by the department for the reasons stated in this section. At 766 least 60 days prior to the expiration date of a construction 767 industry certificate of exemption issued after December 1, 1998, 768 the department shall send notice of the expiration date and an 769 application for renewal to the certificateholder at the address 770 on the certificate.

(10) Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who is actively engaged in the construction industry and who elects an exemption from this chapter shall maintain business records as specified by the division by rule, which

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775 rules must include the provision that any corporation with 776 exempt officers and any partnership actively engaged in the 777 construction industry with exempt partners must maintain written 778 statements of those exempted persons affirmatively acknowledging 779 each such individual's exempt status.

780 (11) Any sole proprietor or partner actively engaged in 781 the construction industry claiming an exemption under this 782 section shall maintain a copy of his or her federal income tax 783 records for each of the immediately previous 3 years in which he 784 or she claims an exemption. Such federal income tax records must 785 include a complete copy of the following for each year in which 786 an exemption is claimed:

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

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

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793 A sole proprietor or partner shall produce, upon request by the 794 division, a copy of those documents together with a statement by 795 the sole proprietor or partner that the tax records provided are 796 true and accurate copies of what the sole proprietor or partner 797 has filed with the federal Internal Revenue Service. The 798 statement must be signed under oath by the sole proprietor or 799 partner and must be notarized. The division shall issue a stop-800 work order under s. 440.107(5) to any sole proprietor or partner 801 who fails or refuses to produce a copy of the tax records and

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802 affidavit required under this paragraph to the division within 3
803 business days after the request is made.

804 (12) For those sole proprietors or partners that have not 805 been in business long enough to provide the information required of an established business, the division shall require such sole 806 807 proprietor or partner to provide copies of the most recently 808 filed Federal Income Tax Form 1040. The division shall establish 809 by rule such other criteria to show that the sole proprietor or 810 partner intends to engage in a legitimate enterprise within the 811 construction industry and is not otherwise attempting to evade 812 the requirements of this section. The division shall establish by rule the form and format of financial information required to 813 814 be submitted by such employers.

815 (11) (13) Any corporate officer permitted by this chapter 816 to claim claiming an exemption under this section must be listed 817 on the records of this state's Secretary of State, Division of 818 Corporations, as a corporate officer. If the person who claims 819 an exemption as a corporate officer is not so listed on the 820 records of the Secretary of State, the individual must provide 821 to the division, upon request by the division, a notarized 822 affidavit stating that the individual is a bona fide officer of 823 the corporation and stating the date his or her appointment or 824 election as a corporate officer became or will become effective. 825 The statement must be signed under oath by both the officer and 826 the president or chief operating officer of the corporation and 827 must be notarized. The division shall issue a stop-work order 828 under s. 440.107(1) to any corporation who employs a person who 829 claims to be exempt as a corporate officer but who fails or

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830 refuses to produce the documents required under this subsection
831 to the division within 3 business days after the request is
832 made.

(12) Certificates of election to be exempt issued under
 subsection (3) shall apply only to the corporate officer named
 on the notice of election to be exempt and apply only within the
 scope of the business or trade listed on the notice of election
 to be exempt.

838 (13) Notices of election to be exempt and certificates of 839 election to be exempt shall be subject to revocation if, at any 840 time after the filing of the notice or the issuance of the 841 certificate, the person named on the notice or certificate no 842 longer meets the requirements of this section for issuance of a certificate. The department shall revoke a certificate at any 843 844 time for failure of the person named on the certificate to meet 845 the requirements of this section.

846 (14) An officer of a corporation who elects exemption from 847 this chapter by filing a certificate of election under this 848 section may not recover benefits or compensation under this 849 chapter. For purposes of determining the appropriate premium for 850 workers' compensation coverage, carriers may not consider any 851 officer of a corporation who validly meets the requirements of 852 this section to be an employee.

853 Section 4. Section 440.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to 854 read:

440.06 Failure to secure compensation; effect.--Every
employer who fails to secure the payment of compensation, as
provided in s. 440.10, by failing to meet the requirements of

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858 under this chapter as provided in s. 440.38 may not, in any suit 859 brought against him or her by an employee subject to this 860 chapter to recover damages for injury or death, defend such a 861 suit on the grounds that the injury was caused by the negligence 862 of a fellow servant, that the employee assumed the risk of his 863 or her employment, or that the injury was due to the comparative 864 negligence of the employee.

865 Section 5. Effective January 1, 2004, section 440.077,
866 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

867 440.077 When a <u>corporate</u> sole proprietor, partner, or 868 officer rejects chapter, effect.--<u>An</u> A sole proprietor, partner, 869 or officer of a corporation who is <u>permitted to elect an</u> 870 <u>exemption under this chapter</u> actively engaged in the 871 construction industry and who elects to be exempt from the 872 provisions of this chapter may not recover benefits under this 873 chapter.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 440.09,
Florida Statutes, are amended and paragraph (e) is added to
subsection (7) of said section, to read:

877 440.09

440.09 Coverage.--

878 The employer must shall pay compensation or furnish (1)879 benefits required by this chapter if the employee suffers an 880 accidental compensable injury or death arising out of work 881 performed in the course and the scope of employment. The injury, 882 its occupational cause, and any resulting manifestations or 883 disability must shall be established to a reasonable degree of 884 medical certainty, based on and by objective relevant medical 885 findings, and the accidental compensable injury must be the

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886 major contributing cause of any resulting injuries. For purposes 887 of this section, "major contributing cause" means the cause 888 which is more than 50 percent responsible for the injury as 889 compared to all other causes combined for which treatment or 890 benefits are sought. In cases involving occupational disease or 891 repetitive exposure, both causation and sufficient exposure to 892 support causation must be proven by clear and convincing 893 evidence. Pain or other subjective complaints alone, in the 894 absence of objective relevant medical findings, are not 895 compensable. For purposes of this section, "objective relevant 896 medical findings" are those objective findings that correlate to 897 the subjective complaints of the injured employee and are 898 confirmed by physical examination findings or diagnostic 899 testing. Establishment of the causal relationship between a 900 compensable accident and injuries for conditions that are not 901 readily observable must be by medical evidence only, as 902 demonstrated by physical examination findings or diagnostic 903 testing. Major contributing cause must be demonstrated by 904 medical evidence only. Mental or nervous injuries occurring as a 905 manifestation of an injury compensable under this section shall 906 be demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence. 907 (a) This chapter does not require any compensation or

908 benefits for any subsequent injury the employee suffers as a 909 result of an original injury arising out of and in the course of 910 employment unless the original injury is the major contributing 911 cause of the subsequent injury. <u>Major contributing cause must be</u> 912 demonstrated by medical evidence only.

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913 If an injury arising out of and in the course of (b) 914 employment combines with a preexisting disease or condition to 915 cause or prolong disability or need for treatment, the employer 916 must pay compensation or benefits required by this chapter only 917 to the extent that the injury arising out of and in the course 918 of employment is and remains more than 50 percent responsible 919 for the injury as compared to all other causes combined and 920 thereafter remains the major contributing cause of the 921 disability or need for treatment. Major contributing cause must 922 be demonstrated by medical evidence only.

923 (c) Death resulting from an operation by a surgeon 924 furnished by the employer for the cure of hernia as required in 925 s. <u>440.15(6)[F.S. 1981]</u> shall for the purpose of this chapter be 926 considered to be a death resulting from the accident causing the 927 hernia.

928 If an accident happens while the employee is employed (d) 929 elsewhere than in this state, which would entitle the employee 930 or his or her dependents to compensation if it had happened in 931 this state, the employee or his or her dependents are entitled 932 to compensation if the contract of employment was made in this 933 state, or the employment was principally localized in this 934 state. However, if an employee receives compensation or damages 935 under the laws of any other state, the total compensation for 936 the injury may not be greater than is provided in this chapter.

937 (4)(a) An employee shall not be entitled to compensation or
938 benefits under this chapter if any judge of compensation claims,
939 administrative law judge, court, or jury convened in this state
940 determines that the employee has knowingly or intentionally

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941 engaged in any of the acts described in s. 440.105 or any 942 criminal act for the purpose of securing workers' compensation 943 benefits. For purposes of this section, the term "intentional" 944 shall include, but is not limited to, pleas of guilty or nolo 945 contendere in criminal matters. This section shall apply to 946 accidents, regardless of the date of the accident. For injuries occurring prior to January 1, 1994, this section shall pertain 947 948 to the acts of the employee described in s. 440.105 or criminal 949 activities occurring subsequent to January 1, 1994. 950 (b) A judge of compensation claims, administrative law 951 judge, or court of this state shall take judicial notice of a 952 finding of insurance fraud by a court of competent jurisdiction 953 and terminate or otherwise disallow benefits. 954 (c) Upon the denial of benefits in accordance with this 955 section, a judge of compensation claims shall have the 956 jurisdiction to order any benefits payable to the employee to be 957 paid into the court registry or an escrow account during the 958 pendency of an appeal or until such time as the time in which to 959 file an appeal has expired. 960 (7) 961 (e) As a part of rebutting any presumptions under 962 paragraph (b), the injured worker must prove the actual 963 quantitative amounts of the drug or its metabolites as measured 964 on the initial and confirmation post-accident drug tests of the 965 injured worker's urine sample and provide additional evidence 966 regarding the absence of drug influence other than the worker's 967 denial of being under the influence of a drug. No drug test

968 <u>conducted on a urine sample shall be rejected as to its results</u>

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969	or the presumption imposed under paragraph (b) on the basis of
970	the urine being bodily fluid tested.
971	Section 7. Section 440.093, Florida Statutes, is created
972	to read:
973	440.093 Mental and nervous injuries
974	(1) A mental or nervous injury due to stress, fright, or
975	excitement only is not an injury by accident arising out of the
976	employment. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow
977	for the payment of benefits under this chapter for mental or
978	nervous injuries without an accompanying physical injury
979	requiring medical treatment. A physical injury resulting from
980	mental or nervous injuries unaccompanied by physical trauma
981	requiring medical treatment shall not be compensable under this
982	chapter.
983	(2) Mental or nervous injuries occurring as a
983 984	(2) Mental or nervous injuries occurring as a manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall
984	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall
984 985	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a
984 985 986	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a licensed psychiatrist meeting criteria established in the most
984 985 986 987	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a licensed psychiatrist meeting criteria established in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of
984 985 986 987 988	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a licensed psychiatrist meeting criteria established in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American Psychiatric
984 985 986 987 988 989	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a licensed psychiatrist meeting criteria established in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association. The compensable physical injury must be and remain
984 985 986 987 988 989 990	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a licensed psychiatrist meeting criteria established in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association. The compensable physical injury must be and remain the major contributing cause of the mental or nervous condition
984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a licensed psychiatrist meeting criteria established in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association. The compensable physical injury must be and remain the major contributing cause of the mental or nervous condition and the compensable physical injury as determined by reasonable
984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a licensed psychiatrist meeting criteria established in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association. The compensable physical injury must be and remain the major contributing cause of the mental or nervous condition and the compensable physical injury as determined by reasonable medical certainty must be at least 50 percent responsible for
984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a licensed psychiatrist meeting criteria established in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association. The compensable physical injury must be and remain the major contributing cause of the mental or nervous condition and the compensable physical injury as determined by reasonable medical certainty must be at least 50 percent responsible for the mental or nervous condition as compared to all other

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997	opportunities, resulting from a preexisting mental,
998	psychological, or emotional condition or due to pain or other
999	subjective complaints that cannot be substantiated by objective,
1000	relevant medical findings.
1001	(3) Subject to the payment of permanent benefits under s.
1002	440.15, in no event shall benefits for a compensable mental or
1003	nervous injury be paid for more than 3 months after the date of
1004	maximum medical improvement for the injured employee's physical
1005	injury or injuries, which shall be included in the period of 104
1006	weeks as provided in s. 440.15(2) and (4). Mental or nervous
1007	injuries are compensable only in accordance with the terms of
1008	this section.
1009	Section 8. Effective January 1, 2004, subsection (1) of
1010	section 440.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1011	440.10 Liability for compensation
1012	(1)(a) Every employer coming within the provisions of this
1013	chapter, including any brought within the chapter by waiver of
1014	exclusion or of exemption, shall be liable for, and shall
1015	secure, the payment to his or her employees, or any physician,
1016	surgeon, or pharmacist providing services under the provisions
1017	of s. 440.13, of the compensation payable under ss. 440.13,
1018	440.15, and 440.16. Any contractor or subcontractor who engages
1019	in any public or private construction in the state shall secure
1020	and maintain compensation for his or her employees under this
1021	chapter as provided in s. 440.38.
1022	(b) In case a contractor sublets any part or parts of his
1023	or her contract work to a subcontractor or subcontractors, all
1024	of the employees of such contractor and subcontractor or

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1025 subcontractors engaged on such contract work shall be deemed to 1026 be employed in one and the same business or establishment, \div and 1027 the contractor shall be liable for, and shall secure, the 1028 payment of compensation to all such employees, except to 1029 employees of a subcontractor who has secured such payment.

(c) A contractor <u>shall</u> may require a subcontractor to
provide evidence of workers' compensation insurance or a copy of
his or her certificate of election. A subcontractor <u>who is a</u>
<u>corporation and has an officer who elects</u> electing to be exempt
as <u>permitted under this chapter</u> a sole proprietor, partner, or
officer of a corporation shall provide a copy of his or her
certificate of <u>exemption</u> election to the contractor.

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

If a contractor or third-party payor becomes liable for 1044 2. 1045 the payment of compensation to the corporate officer employee of 1046 a subcontractor who is actively engaged in the construction 1047 industry and has elected to be exempt from the provisions of 1048 this chapter, but whose election is invalid, the contractor or 1049 third-party payor may recover from the claimant, partnership, or 1050 corporation all benefits paid or payable plus interest, unless 1051 the contractor and the subcontractor have agreed in writing that 1052 the contractor will provide coverage.

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1053 A subcontractor providing services in conjunction with (e) 1054 a contractor on the same project or contract work is not liable for the payment of compensation to the employees of another 1055 1056 subcontractor or the contractor on such contract work and is not 1057 protected by the exclusiveness-of-liability provisions of s. 1058 440.11 from any action at law or in admiralty on account of 1059 injury to an of such employee of another subcontractor, or of 1060 the contractor, provided that:

10611. The subcontractor has secured workers' compensation1062insurance for its employees or the contractor has secured such1063insurance on behalf of the subcontractor and its employees in1064accordance with paragraph (b); and

10652. The subcontractor's own gross negligence was not the1066major contributing cause of the injury.

1067 If an employer fails to secure compensation as (f) 1068 required by this chapter, the department shall may assess 1069 against the employer a penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each 1070 employee of that employer who is classified by the employer as 1071 an independent contractor but who is found by the department to 1072 not meet the criteria for an independent contractor that are set 1073 forth in s. 440.02. The division shall adopt rules to administer 1074 the provisions of this paragraph.

1075 (g) Subject to s. 440.38, any employer who has employees
1076 engaged in work in this state shall obtain a Florida policy or
1077 endorsement for such employees which utilizes Florida class
1078 codes, rates, rules, and manuals that are in compliance with and
1079 approved under the provisions of this chapter and the Florida
1080 Insurance Code. Failure to comply with this paragraph is a

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1081	felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
1082	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The department shall adopt
1083	rules for construction industry and nonconstruction-industry
1084	employers with regard to the activities that define what
1085	constitutes being "engaged in work" in this state, using the
1086	following standards:
1087	1. For employees of nonconstruction-industry employers who
1088	have their headquarters outside of Florida and also operate in
1089	Florida and who are routinely crossing state lines, but usually
1090	return to their homes each night, the employee shall be assigned
1091	to the headquarters' state. However, the construction industry
1092	employees performing new construction or alterations in Florida
1093	shall be assigned to Florida even if the employees return to
1094	their home state each night.
1095	2. The payroll of executive supervisors who may visit a
1096	Florida location but who are not in direct charge of a Florida
1097	location shall be assigned to the state in which the
1098	headquarters is located.
1099	3. For construction contractors who maintain a permanent
1100	staff of employees and superintendents, if any of these
1101	employees or superintendents are assigned to a job that is
1102	located in Florida, either for the duration of the job or any
1103	portion thereof, their payroll shall be assigned to Florida
1104	rather than headquarters' state.
1105	4. Employees who are hired for a specific project in
1106	Florida shall be assigned to Florida. For purposes of this
1107	section, a person is conclusively presumed to be an independent
1108	contractor if:
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CS 1109 The independent contractor provides the general 1. 1110 contractor with an affidavit stating that he or she meets all 1111 the requirements of s. 440.02; and 1112 2. The independent contractor provides the general 1113 contractor with a valid certificate of workers' compensation insurance or a valid certificate of exemption issued by the 1114 1115 department. 1116 1117 A sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who 1118 elects exemption from this chapter by filing a certificate of 1119 election under s. 440.05 may not recover benefits or 1120 compensation under this chapter. An independent contractor who 1121 provides the general contractor with both an affidavit stating 1122 that he or she meets the requirements of s. 440.02 and a 1123 certificate of exemption is not an employee under s. 440.02 and may not recover benefits under this chapter. For purposes of 1124 1125 determining the appropriate premium for workers' compensation 1126 coverage, carriers may not consider any person who meets the 1127 requirements of this paragraph to be an employee. 1128 Section 9. Section 440.1025, Florida Statutes, is amended 1129 to read: 1130 440.1025 Consideration of public Employer workplace safety 1131 program in rate-setting; program requirements; rulemaking.-1132 (1) For a public or private employer to be eligible for 1133 receipt of specific identifiable consideration under s. 627.0915 1134 for a workplace safety program in the setting of rates, the 1135 public employer must have a workplace safety program. At a

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minimum, the program must include a written safety policy and

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1137 safety rules, and make provision for safety inspections, 1138 preventative maintenance, safety training, first-aid, accident 1139 investigation, and necessary recordkeeping. For purposes of this 1140 section, "public employer" means any agency within state, 1141 county, or municipal government employing individuals for 1142 salary, wages, or other remuneration. The division may adopt 1143 promulgate rules for insurers to utilize in determining public 1144 employer compliance with the requirements of this section.

1145 (2) The division shall publicize on the Internet, and 1146 shall encourage insurers to publicize, the availability of free 1147 safety consultation services and safety program resources.

1148 Section 10. Section 440.103, Florida Statutes, is amended 1149 to read:

1150 440.103 Building permits; identification of minimum 1151 premium policy. -- Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, 1152 Every employer shall, as a condition to applying for and 1153 receiving a building permit, show proof and certify to the 1154 permit issuer that it has secured compensation for its employees 1155 under this chapter as provided in ss. 440.10 and 440.38. Such 1156 proof of compensation must be evidenced by a certificate of 1157 coverage issued by the carrier, a valid exemption certificate 1158 approved by the department or the former Division of Workers' 1159 Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security, 1160 or a copy of the employer's authority to self-insure and shall be presented each time the employer applies for a building 1161 permit. As provided in s. 627.413(5), each certificate of 1162 1163 coverage must show, on its face, whether or not coverage is 1164 secured under the minimum premium provisions of rules adopted by

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1165 rating organizations licensed by the department. The words 1166 "minimum premium policy" or equivalent language shall be typed, 1167 printed, stamped, or legibly handwritten.

1168 Section 11. Section 440.105, Florida Statutes, is amended 1169 to read:

1170 440.105 Prohibited activities; reports; penalties; 1171 limitations.--

1172 (1)(a) Any insurance carrier, any individual self-insured, 1173 any commercial or group self-insurance fund, any professional 1174 practitioner licensed or regulated by the Department of Health 1175 Business and Professional Regulation, except as otherwise provided by law, any medical review committee as defined in s. 1176 1177 766.101, any private medical review committee, and any insurer, 1178 agent, or other person licensed under the insurance code, or any 1179 employee thereof, having knowledge or who believes that a 1180 fraudulent act or any other act or practice which, upon 1181 conviction, constitutes a felony or misdemeanor under this 1182 chapter is being or has been committed shall send to the 1183 Division of Insurance Fraud, Bureau of Workers' Compensation 1184 Fraud, a report or information pertinent to such knowledge or belief and such additional information relative thereto as the 1185 1186 bureau may require. The bureau shall review such information or 1187 reports and select such information or reports as, in its 1188 judgment, may require further investigation. It shall then cause 1189 an independent examination of the facts surrounding such information or report to be made to determine the extent, if 1190 1191 any, to which a fraudulent act or any other act or practice 1192 which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor

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1193 under this chapter is being committed. The bureau shall report 1194 any alleged violations of law which its investigations disclose 1195 to the appropriate licensing agency and state attorney or other 1196 prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to any such 1197 violations of this chapter. If prosecution by the state attorney 1198 or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to 1199 such violation is not begun within 60 days of the bureau's 1200 report, the state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to such violation shall inform the 1201 1202 bureau of the reasons for the lack of prosecution.

(b) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a person is not subject to civil liability for libel, slander, or any other relevant tort by virtue of filing reports, without malice, or furnishing other information, without malice, required by this section or required by the bureau, and no civil cause of action of any nature shall arise against such person:

1209 1. For any information relating to suspected fraudulent 1210 acts furnished to or received from law enforcement officials, 1211 their agents, or employees;

1212 2. For any information relating to suspected fraudulent 1213 acts furnished to or received from other persons subject to the 1214 provisions of this chapter; or

1215 3. For any such information relating to suspected
1216 fraudulent acts furnished in reports to the bureau, or the
1217 National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

(2) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection
commits a misdemeanor of the <u>first</u> second degree, punishable as
provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly:
1. Coerce or attempt to coerce, as a precondition to
employment or otherwise, an employee to obtain a certificate of
election of exemption pursuant to s. 440.05.

1225 2. Discharge or refuse to hire an employee or job
1226 applicant because the employee or applicant has filed a claim
1227 for benefits under this chapter.

1228 3. Discharge, discipline, or take any other adverse 1229 personnel action against any employee for disclosing information 1230 to the department or any law enforcement agency relating to any 1231 violation or suspected violation of any of the provisions of 1232 this chapter or rules promulgated hereunder.

1233 4. Violate a stop-work order issued by the department1234 pursuant to s. 440.107.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any insurance entity to revoke or cancel a workers' compensation insurance policy or membership because an employer has returned an employee to work or hired an employee who has filed a workers' compensation claim.

(3) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection
commits a <u>felony</u> misdemeanor of the <u>third</u> first degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s.
775.084.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly
fail to update applications for coverage as required by s.
440.381(1) and department of Insurance rules within 7 days after
the reporting date for any change in the required information,
or to post notice of coverage pursuant to s. 440.40.

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1249 It is unlawful for any attorney or other person, in (b) 1250 his or her individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a 1251 public or private employee, or for any firm, corporation, 1252 partnership, or association to receive any fee or other 1253 consideration or any gratuity from a person on account of 1254 services rendered for a person in connection with any proceedings arising under this chapter, unless such fee, 1255 1256 consideration, or gratuity is approved by a judge of 1257 compensation claims or by the Deputy Chief Judge of Compensation 1258 Claims.

(4) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection
commits insurance fraud, punishable as provided in paragraph
(f).

(a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly:
1263

Present or cause to be presented any false, fraudulent,

or misleading oral or written statement to any person as
evidence of compliance with s. 440.38.

1266 2. Make a deduction from the pay of any employee entitled 1267 to the benefits of this chapter for the purpose of requiring the 1268 employee to pay any portion of premium paid by the employer to a 1269 carrier or to contribute to a benefit fund or department 1270 maintained by such employer for the purpose of providing 1271 compensation or medical services and supplies as required by 1272 this chapter.

1273 3. Fail to secure payment of compensation if required to1274 do so by this chapter.

1275

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person:

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1276 To knowingly make, or cause to be made, any false, 1. 1277 fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement for the 1278 purpose of obtaining or denying any benefit or payment under 1279 this chapter.

1280 2. To present or cause to be presented any written or oral 1281 statement as part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or 1282 other benefit pursuant to any provision of this chapter, knowing 1283 that such statement contains any false, incomplete, or 1284 misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to 1285 such claim.

1286 3. To prepare or cause to be prepared any written or oral 1287 statement that is intended to be presented to any employer, 1288 insurance company, or self-insured program in connection with, 1289 or in support of, any claim for payment or other benefit 1290 pursuant to any provision of this chapter, knowing that such 1291 statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading 1292 information concerning any fact or thing material to such claim.

1293 To knowingly assist, conspire with, or urge any person 4. 1294 to engage in activity prohibited by this section.

1295 To knowingly make any false, fraudulent, or misleading 5. 1296 oral or written statement, or to knowingly omit or conceal 1297 material information, required by s. 440.185 or s. 440.381, for 1298 the purpose of obtaining workers' compensation coverage or for 1299 the purpose of avoiding, delaying, or diminishing the amount of 1300 payment of any workers' compensation premiums.

1301 6. To knowingly misrepresent or conceal payroll, 1302 classification of workers, or information regarding an 1303 employer's loss history which would be material to the

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1304 computation and application of an experience rating modification 1305 factor for the purpose of avoiding or diminishing the amount of 1306 payment of any workers' compensation premiums.

1307 7. To knowingly present or cause to be presented any 1308 false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to 1309 any person as evidence of compliance with s. 440.38, as evidence 1310 of eligibility for a certificate of exemption under s. 440.05.

13118. To knowingly violate a stop-work order issued by the1312department pursuant to s. 440.107.

1313 <u>9. To knowingly present or cause to be presented any</u>
1314 <u>false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to</u>
1315 <u>any person as evidence of identity for the purpose of obtaining</u>
1316 <u>employment or filing or supporting a claim for workers'</u>
1317 <u>compensation benefits.</u>

1318 It shall be unlawful for any physician licensed under (C) 1319 chapter 458, osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, 1320 chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, podiatric 1321 physician licensed under chapter 461, optometric physician 1322 licensed under chapter 463, or any other practitioner licensed 1323 under the laws of this state to knowingly and willfully assist, 1324 conspire with, or urge any person to fraudulently violate any of 1325 the provisions of this chapter.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person or governmental entity licensed under chapter 395 to maintain or operate a hospital in such a manner so that such person or governmental entity knowingly and willfully allows the use of the facilities of such hospital by any person, in a scheme or conspiracy to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

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(e) It shall be unlawful for any attorney or other person,
in his or her individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a
public or private employee, or any firm, corporation,
partnership, or association, to knowingly assist, conspire with,
or urge any person to fraudulently violate any of the provisions
of this chapter.

1338 (f) If the <u>monetary value amount</u> of any claim or workers' 1339 compensation insurance premium involved in any violation of this 1340 subsection:

1341 1. Is less than \$20,000, the offender commits a felony of 1342 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 1343 775.083, or s. 775.084.

1344 2. Is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the 1345 offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as 1346 provided in s. 775.082,. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

1347 3. Is \$100,000 or more, the offender commits a felony of
1348 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
1349 775.083, or s. 775.084.

It shall be unlawful for any attorney or other person, 1350 (5) 1351 in his or her individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a 1352 public or private employee or for any firm, corporation, 1353 partnership, or association, to unlawfully solicit any business 1354 in and about city or county hospitals, courts, or any public 1355 institution or public place; in and about private hospitals or 1356 sanitariums; in and about any private institution; or upon 1357 private property of any character whatsoever for the purpose of 1358 making workers' compensation claims. Whoever violates any 1359 provision of this subsection commits a felony of the second

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1360 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, 1361 or s. 775.085.

(6) This section shall not be construed to preclude the
applicability of any other provision of criminal law that
applies or may apply to any transaction.

1365 (7) For the purpose of the section, the term "statement" 1366 includes, but is not limited to, any notice, representation, 1367 statement, proof of injury, bill for services, diagnosis, 1368 prescription, hospital or doctor records, X ray, test result, or 1369 other evidence of loss, injury, or expense.

1370 (7) (8) An injured employee or any other party making a 1371 claim under this chapter shall provide his or her personal 1372 signature attesting that he or she has reviewed, understands, 1373 and acknowledges All claim forms as provided for in this chapter 1374 shall contain a notice that clearly states in substance the 1375 following statement: "Any person who, knowingly and with intent 1376 to injure, defraud, or deceive any employer or employee, 1377 insurance company, or self-insured program, files a statement of 1378 claim containing any false or misleading information commits 1379 insurance fraud, punishable as provided in s. 817.234." If the 1380 injured employee or other party refuses to sign the document 1381 attesting Each claimant shall personally sign the claim form and 1382 attest that he or she has reviewed, understands, and 1383 acknowledges the statement, benefits or payments under this 1384 chapter shall be suspended until such signature is obtained 1385 foregoing notice.

1386 Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 440.1051, Florida 1387 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1388 440.1051 Fraud reports; civil immunity; criminal 1389 penalties.--

(2) Any person who reports workers' compensation fraud to the division under subsection (1) is immune from civil liability for doing so, and the person or entity alleged to have committed the fraud may not retaliate against him or her for providing such report, unless the person making the report knows it to be false.

(3) A person who calls and, knowingly and falsely, reports
workers' compensation fraud or who, in violation of subsection
(2) retaliates against a person for making such report, <u>commits</u>
is guilty of a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third first</u> degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or <u>s.</u>
775.084 both.

1402Section 13.Section 440.107, Florida Statutes, is amended1403to read:

1404 440.107 Department powers to enforce employer compliance
1405 with coverage requirements.--

1406 (1)The Legislature finds that the failure of an employer 1407 to comply with the workers' compensation coverage requirements 1408 under this chapter poses an immediate danger to public health, 1409 safety, and welfare. The Legislature authorizes the department 1410 to secure employer compliance with the workers' compensation coverage requirements and authorizes the department to conduct 1411 1412 investigations for the purpose of ensuring employer compliance. 1413 (2) For the purposes of this section, "securing the 1414 payment of workers' compensation" means obtaining coverage that

1415 meets the requirements of this chapter and the Florida Insurance

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1416	Code. However, if at any time an employer materially understates
1417	or conceals payroll, materially misrepresents or conceals
1418	employee duties so as to avoid proper classification for premium
1419	calculations, or materially misrepresents or conceals
1420	information pertinent to the computation and application of an
1421	experience rating modification factor, such employer shall be
1422	deemed to have failed to secure payment of workers' compensation
1423	and shall be subject to the sanctions set forth in this section.
1424	A stop-work order issued because an employer is deemed to have
1425	failed to secure the payment of workers' compensation required
1426	under this chapter because the employer has materially
1427	understated or concealed payroll, materially misrepresented or
1428	concealed employee duties so as to avoid proper classification
1429	for premium calculations, or materially misrepresented or
1430	concealed information pertinent to the computation and
1431	application of an experience rating modification factor shall
1432	have no effect upon an employer's or carrier's duty to provide
1433	benefits under this chapter or upon any of the employer's or
1434	carrier's rights and defenses under this chapter, including
1435	exclusive remedy. The department and its authorized
1436	representatives may enter and inspect any place of business at
1437	any reasonable time for the limited purpose of investigating
1438	compliance with workers' compensation coverage requirements
1439	under this chapter. Each employer shall keep true and accurate
1440	business records that contain such information as the department
1441	prescribes by rule. The business records must contain
1442	information necessary for the department to determine compliance
1443	with workers' compensation coverage requirements and must be

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1444	maintained within this state by the business, in such a manner
1445	as to be accessible within a reasonable time upon request by the
1446	department. The business records must be open to inspection and
1447	be available for copying by the department at any reasonable
1448	time and place and as often as necessary. The department may
1449	require from any employer any sworn or unsworn reports,
1450	pertaining to persons employed by that employer, deemed
1451	necessary for the effective administration of the workers'
1452	compensation coverage requirements.
1453	(3) The department shall enforce workers' compensation
1454	coverage requirements, including the requirement that the
1455	employer secure the payment of workers' compensation, and the
1456	requirement that the employer provide the carrier with
1457	information to accurately determine payroll and correctly assign
1458	classification codes. In addition to any other powers under this
1459	chapter, the department shall have the power to:
1460	(a) Conduct investigations for the purpose of ensuring
1461	employer compliance.
1462	(b) Enter and inspect any place of business at any
1463	reasonable time for the purpose of investigating employer
1464	compliance.
1465	(c) Examine and copy business records.
1466	(d) Administer oaths and affirmations.
1467	(e) Certify to official acts.
1468	(f) Issue and serve subpoenas for attendance of witnesses
1469	or production of business records, books, papers,
1470	correspondence, memoranda, and other records.

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1471	(g) Issue stop-work orders, penalty assessment orders, and
1472	any other orders necessary for the administration of this
1473	section.
1474	(h) Enforce the terms of a stop-work order.
1475	(i) Levy and pursue actions to recover penalties.
1476	(j) Seek injunctions and other appropriate relief. In
1477	discharging its duties, the department may administer oaths and
1478	affirmations, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas to
1479	compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books,
1480	papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records deemed
1481	necessary by the department as evidence in order to ensure
1482	proper with the coverage provisions of this chapter.
1483	(4) The department shall designate representatives who may
1484	serve subpoenas and other process of the department issued under
1485	this section.
1486	(5) The department shall specify by rule the business
1487	records that employers must maintain and produce to comply with
1488	this section.
1489	(6)(4) If a person has refused to obey a subpoena to
1490	appear before the department or its authorized representative <u>or</u>
1491	and produce evidence requested by the department or to give
1492	testimony about the matter that is under investigation, a court
1493	has jurisdiction to issue an order requiring compliance with the
1494	subpoena if the court has jurisdiction in the geographical area
1495	where the inquiry is being carried on or in the area where the
1496	person who has refused the subpoena is found, resides, or
1497	transacts business. Failure to obey such a court order may be
1498	punished by the court as contempt, either civilly or criminally.
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1499 <u>Costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by the</u> 1500 <u>department to obtain an order granting, in whole or in part, a</u> 1501 <u>petition to enforce a subpoena or a subpoena duces tecum shall</u> 1502 <u>be taxed against the subpoenaed party</u>.

(7)(a) (5) Whenever the department determines that an 1503 1504 employer who is required to secure the payment to his or her 1505 employees of the compensation provided for by this chapter has 1506 failed to secure the payment of workers' compensation required 1507 by this chapter or produce the required business records under 1508 subsection (5) within 5 business days after receipt of the 1509 written request of the department do so, such failure shall be deemed an immediate serious danger to public health, safety, or 1510 1511 welfare sufficient to justify service by the department of a 1512 stop-work order on the employer, requiring the cessation of all 1513 business operations at the place of employment or job site. If 1514 the department division makes such a determination, the 1515 department division shall issue a stop-work order within 72 1516 hours. The order shall take effect when served upon the date of service upon the employer or, for a particular employer 1517 1518 worksite, when served at that worksite. In addition to serving a 1519 stop-work order, which shall be effective immediately, at a 1520 particular worksite, the department shall immediately proceed 1521 with service upon the employer which shall be effective upon all 1522 employer worksites in the state. A stop-work order may be served 1523 with regard to an employer's worksite by posting a copy of the 1524 stop-work order in a conspicuous location at such site. The 1525 order shall remain in effect until the department issues an 1526 order releasing the stop-work order upon a finding that the

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1527 employer has come into compliance with the coverage requirements 1528 of this chapter and has paid any penalty assessed under this 1529 section. The department may require an employer who is found to 1530 have failed to comply with the coverage requirements of s. 1531 440.38 to file with the department, as a condition of release 1532 from a stop-work order, periodic reports that demonstrate the 1533 employer's continued compliance with this chapter for a 1534 probationary period that shall not exceed 2 years. The 1535 department shall by rule specify the reports required and the 1536 time for filing under this subsection unless the employer 1537 provides evidence satisfactory to the department of having 1538 secured any necessary insurance or self-insurance and pays a 1539 civil penalty to the department, to be deposited by the 1540 department into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 1541 Fund, in the amount of \$100 per day for each day the employer 1542 was not in compliance with this chapter. 1543 (b) Stop-work orders and penalty assessment orders issued 1544 under this section against a corporation, partnership, or sole 1545 proprietorship shall be in effect against any successor 1546 corporation or business entity that has one or more of the same 1547 principals or officers as the corporation or partnership against 1548 which the stop-work order was issued and is engaged in the same 1549 or related enterprise. (c) The department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000 per 1550 1551 day against an employer for each day that the employer conducts 1552 business operations that are in violation of a stop-work order. 1553 (d)1. In addition to any penalty, stop-work order, or 1554 injunction, the department shall assess against any employer who

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1555	has failed to secure the payment of compensation as required by
1556	this chapter a penalty equal to 1.5 times the amount the
1557	employer would have paid in premium when applying approved
1558	manual rates to the employer's payroll during periods for which
1559	it failed to secure the payment of workers' compensation
1560	required by this chapter within the preceding 3-year period or
1561	\$1,000, whichever is greater.
1562	2. Any subsequent violation within 5 years after the most
1563	recent violation shall, in addition to the penalties set forth
1564	in this subsection, be deemed a knowing act within the meaning
1565	<u>of s. 440.105.</u>
1566	(e) When an employer fails to provide business records
1567	sufficient to enable the department to determine the employer's
1568	payroll for the period requested for the calculation of the
1569	penalty provided in paragraph (d), for penalty calculation
1570	purposes, the imputed weekly payroll for each employee,
1571	corporate officer, sole proprietor, or partner shall be the
1572	statewide average weekly wage as defined in s. 440.12(2)
1573	multiplied by 1.5.
1574	(f) In addition to any other penalties provided for in
1575	this chapter, the department may assess against the employer a
1576	penalty of \$5,000 for each employee of that employer who the
1577	employer represents to the department or carrier as an
1578	independent contractor but who is determined by the department
1579	not to be an independent contractor as defined in s. 440.02.
1580	(8) (6) In addition to the issuance of a stop-work order
1581	under subsection (7), the department may file a complaint in the
1582	circuit court in and for Leon County to enjoin any employer $_{ au}$ who

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1583 has failed to secure the payment of workers' compensation as 1584 required by this chapter, from employing individuals and from 1585 conducting business until the employer presents evidence 1586 satisfactory to the department of having secured the payment of workers' for compensation required by this chapter and pays a 1587 1588 civil penalty assessed by to the department under this section, 1589 to be deposited by the department into the Workers' Compensation 1590 Administration Trust Fund, in the amount of \$100 per day for 1591 each day the employer was not in compliance with this chapter.

1592 (9)(7) In addition to any penalty, stop-work order, or 1593 injunction, the department shall assess against any employer, 1594 who has failed to secure the payment of compensation as required 1595 by this chapter, a penalty in the following amount:

(a) An amount equal to at least the amount that the
employer would have paid or up to twice the amount the employer
would have paid during periods it illegally failed to secure
payment of compensation in the preceding 3-year period based on
the employer's payroll during the preceding 3-year period; or

1601 (b) One thousand dollars, whichever is greater. Any 1602 penalty assessed under this subsection is due within 30 days 1603 after the date on which the employer is notified, except that, 1604 if the department has posted a stop-work order or obtained 1605 injunctive relief against the employer, payment is due, in 1606 addition to those conditions set forth in this section, as a 1607 condition to relief from a stop-work order or an injunction. 1608 Interest shall accrue on amounts not paid when due at the rate 1609 of 1 percent per month. The department division shall adopt 1610 rules to administer this section.

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1611 (10)(8) The department may bring an action in circuit 1612 court to recover penalties assessed under this section, 1613 including any interest owed to the department pursuant to this 1614 section. In any action brought by the department pursuant to 1615 this section in which it prevails, the circuit court shall award 1616 costs, including the reasonable costs of investigation and a 1617 reasonable attorney's fee.

1618 (11) (9) Any judgment obtained by the department and any 1619 penalty due pursuant to the service of a stop-work order or 1620 otherwise due under this section shall, until collected, 1621 constitute a lien upon the entire interest of the employer, 1622 legal or equitable, in any property, real or personal, tangible 1623 or intangible; however, such lien is subordinate to claims for 1624 unpaid wages and any prior recorded liens, and a lien created by 1625 this section is not valid against any person who, subsequent to 1626 such lien and in good faith and for value, purchases real or 1627 personal property from such employer or becomes the mortgagee on 1628 real or personal property of such employer, or against a 1629 subsequent attaching creditor, unless, with respect to real 1630 estate of the employer, a notice of the lien is recorded in the 1631 public records of the county where the real estate is located, 1632 and with respect to personal property of the employer, notice is 1633 recorded with the Secretary of State.

1634 (12)(10) Any law enforcement agency in the state may, at 1635 the request of the department, render any assistance necessary 1636 to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not 1637 limited to, preventing any employee or other person from

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1638 remaining at a place of employment or job site after a stop-work1639 order or injunction has taken effect.

1640 (13)(11) Agency action Actions by the department under 1641 this section, if contested, must be contested as provided in 1642 chapter 120. All civil penalties assessed by the department must 1643 be paid into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 1644 Fund. The department shall return any sums previously paid, upon conclusion of an action, if the department fails to prevail and 1645 if so directed by an order of court or an administrative hearing 1646 1647 officer. The requirements of this subsection may be met by 1648 posting a bond in an amount equal to twice the penalty and in a 1649 form approved by the department.

1650 (14)(12) If the <u>department</u> division finds that an employer 1651 who is certified or registered under part I or part II of 1652 chapter 489 and who is required to secure <u>the</u> payment of 1653 <u>workers'</u> the compensation <u>under</u> provided for by this chapter to 1654 his or her employees has failed to do so, the <u>department</u> 1655 division shall immediately notify the Department of Business and 1656 Professional Regulation.

1657 Section 14. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 440.11,1658 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1659

440.11 Exclusiveness of liability.--

(1) The liability of an employer prescribed in s. 440.10
shall be exclusive and in place of all other liability,
<u>including vicarious liability</u>, of such employer to any thirdparty tortfeasor and to the employee, the legal representative
thereof, husband or wife, parents, dependents, next of kin, and
anyone otherwise entitled to recover damages from such employer

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1666 at law or in admiralty on account of such injury or death, 1667 except as follows: that

1668 If an employer fails to secure payment of compensation (a) 1669 as required by this chapter, an injured employee, or the legal 1670 representative thereof in case death results from the injury, 1671 may elect to claim compensation under this chapter or to 1672 maintain an action at law or in admiralty for damages on account 1673 of such injury or death. In such action the defendant may not 1674 plead as a defense that the injury was caused by negligence of a 1675 fellow employee, that the employee assumed the risk of the 1676 employment, or that the injury was due to the comparative 1677 negligence of the employee.

(b) When an employer commits an intentional tort that
(causes the injury or death of the employee. For purposes of this
paragraph, an employer's actions shall be deemed to constitute
an intentional tort and not an accident only when the employee
proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that:

16831. The employer deliberately intended to injure the1684employee; or

1685 2. The employer engaged in conduct that the employer knew, 1686 based on prior similar accidents or on explicit warnings 1687 specifically identifying a known danger, was certain to result 1688 in injury or death to the employee, and the employee was not 1689 aware of the risk because the danger was not apparent and the 1690 employer deliberately concealed or misrepresented the danger so 1691 as to prevent the employee from exercising informed judgment 1692 about whether to perform the work. 1693

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The same immunities from liability enjoyed by an employer shall extend as well to each employee of the employer when such employee is acting in furtherance of the employer's business and the injured employee is entitled to receive benefits under this chapter. Such fellow-employee immunities shall not be applicable to an employee who acts, with respect to a fellow employee, with willful and wanton disregard or unprovoked physical aggression or with gross negligence when such acts result in injury or death or such acts proximately cause such injury or death, nor shall such immunities be applicable to employees of the same employer when each is operating in the furtherance of the employer's business but they are assigned primarily to unrelated works within private or public employment. The same immunity provisions enjoyed by an employer shall also apply to any sole proprietor, partner, corporate officer or director, supervisor, or other person who in the course and scope of his or her duties acts in a managerial or policymaking capacity and the conduct

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1711 which caused the alleged injury arose within the course and 1712 scope of said managerial or policymaking duties and was not a 1713 violation of a law, whether or not a violation was charged, for 1714 which the maximum penalty which may be imposed does not exceed 1715 60 days' imprisonment as set forth in s. 775.082. The immunity 1716 from liability provided in this subsection extends to county 1717 governments with respect to employees of county constitutional 1718 officers whose offices are funded by the board of county 1719 commissioners.

1720(3) An employer's workers' compensation carrier, service1721agent, or safety consultant shall not be liable as a third-party

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1723 subcontractors for assisting the employer and its 1724 subcontractors, if any, in carrying out the employer's rights 1725 and responsibilities under this chapter by furnishing any safety 1726 inspection, safety consultative service, or other safety service 1727 incidental to the workers' compensation or employers' liability 1728 coverage or to the workers' compensation or employer's liability servicing contract. Without limitation, a safety consultant may 1729 1730 include an owner, as defined in chapter 713, or an owner's 1731 related, affiliated, or subsidiary companies and the employees 1732 of each. The exclusion from liability under this subsection 1733 shall not apply in any case in which injury or death is 1734 proximately caused by the willful and unprovoked physical 1735 aggression, or by the negligent operation of a motor vehicle, by 1736 employees, officers, or directors of the employer's workers' 1737 compensation carrier, service agent, or safety consultant.

tortfeasor to employees of the employer or employees of its

1738 Section 15. Section 440.13, Florida Statutes, is amended 1739 to read:

1740 440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for 1741 violations; limitations.--

1742 (1) DEFINITIONS.-- As used in this section, the term:
1743 (a) "Alternate medical care" means a change in treatment
1744 or health care provider.

(b) "Attendant care" means care rendered by trained professional attendants which is beyond the scope of household duties. Family members may provide nonprofessional attendant care, but may not be compensated under this chapter for care that falls within the scope of household duties and other

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1750 services normally and gratuitously provided by family members.
1751 "Family member" means a spouse, father, mother, brother, sister,
1752 child, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, aunt, or uncle.

(c) "Carrier" means, for purposes of this section,
insurance carrier, self-insurance fund or individually selfinsured employer, assessable mutual insurer.

(d) "Catastrophic injury" means an injury as defined in s.440.02.

"Certified health care provider" means a health care 1758 (e) 1759 provider who has been certified by the agency or who has entered 1760 an agreement with a licensed managed care organization to provide treatment to injured workers under this section. 1761 1762 Certification of such health care provider must include 1763 documentation that the health care provider has read and is 1764 familiar with the portions of the statute, impairment guides, 1765 practice parameters, protocols of treatment, and rules which 1766 govern the provision of remedial treatment, care, and 1767 attendance.

(f) "Compensable" means a determination by a carrier or judge of compensation claims that a condition suffered by an employee results from an injury arising out of and in the course of employment.

(g) "Emergency services and care" means emergency servicesand care as defined in s. 395.002.

(h) "Health care facility" means any hospital licensed
under chapter 395 and any health care institution licensed under
chapter 400.

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(i) "Health care provider" means a physician or any recognized practitioner who provides skilled services pursuant to a prescription or under the supervision or direction of a physician and who has been certified by the agency as a health care provider. The term "health care provider" includes a health care facility.

(j) "Independent medical examiner" means a physician selected by either an employee or a carrier to render one or more independent medical examinations in connection with a dispute arising under this chapter.

(k) "Independent medical examination" means an objective evaluation of the injured employee's medical condition, including, but not limited to, impairment or work status, performed by a physician or an expert medical advisor at the request of a party, a judge of compensation claims, or the agency to assist in the resolution of a dispute arising under this chapter.

(1) "Instance of overutilization" means a specific
inappropriate service or level of service provided to an injured
employee that includes the provision of treatment in excess of
established practice parameters and protocols of treatment
established in accordance with this chapter.

(m) "Medically necessary" or "medical necessity" means any medical service or medical supply which is used to identify or treat an illness or injury, is appropriate to the patient's diagnosis and status of recovery, and is consistent with the location of service, the level of care provided, and applicable practice parameters. The service should be widely accepted among

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1805 practicing health care providers, based on scientific criteria, 1806 and determined to be reasonably safe. The service must not be of 1807 an experimental, investigative, or research nature, except in 1808 those instances in which prior approval of the Agency for Health 1809 Care Administration has been obtained. The Agency for Health 1810 Care Administration shall adopt rules providing for such 1811 approval on a case-by-case basis when the service or supply is 1812 shown to have significant benefits to the recovery and well-1813 being of the patient.

1814 "Medicine" means a drug prescribed by an authorized (n) 1815 health care provider and includes only generic drugs or singlesource patented drugs for which there is no generic equivalent, 1816 1817 unless the authorized health care provider writes or states that 1818 the brand-name drug as defined in s. 465.025 is medically 1819 necessary, or is a drug appearing on the schedule of drugs 1820 created pursuant to s. 465.025(6), or is available at a cost 1821 lower than its generic equivalent.

(o) "Palliative care" means noncurative medical servicesthat mitigate the conditions, effects, or pain of an injury.

(p) "Pattern or practice of overutilization" means
repetition of instances of overutilization within a specific
medical case or multiple cases by a single health care provider.

(q) "Peer review" means an evaluation by two or more physicians licensed under the same authority and with the same or similar specialty as the physician under review, of the appropriateness, quality, and cost of health care and health services provided to a patient, based on medically accepted standards.

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1833 "Physician" or "doctor" means a physician licensed (r) 1834 under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under 1835 chapter 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 1836 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an 1837 optometrist licensed under chapter 463, or a dentist licensed 1838 under chapter 466, each of whom must be certified by the agency 1839 as a health care provider.

1840 (s) "Reimbursement dispute" means any disagreement between 1841 a health care provider or health care facility and carrier 1842 concerning payment for medical treatment.

1843 "Utilization control" means a systematic process of (t) 1844 implementing measures that assure overall management and cost 1845 containment of services delivered, including compliance with 1846 practice parameters and protocols of treatment as provided for 1847 in this chapter.

"Utilization review" means the evaluation of the 1848 (u) 1849 appropriateness of both the level and the quality of health care 1850 and health services provided to a patient, including, but not 1851 limited to, evaluation of the appropriateness of treatment, 1852 hospitalization, or office visits based on medically accepted 1853 standards. Such evaluation must be accomplished by means of a 1854 system that identifies the utilization of medical services based 1855 on practice parameters and protocols of treatment as provided 1856 for in this chapter medically accepted standards as established 1857 by medical consultants with qualifications similar to those 1858 providing the care under review, and that refers patterns and 1859 practices of overutilization to the agency. 1860

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

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1861 Subject to the limitations specified elsewhere in this (a) 1862 chapter, the employer shall furnish to the employee such 1863 medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance for 1864 such period as the nature of the injury or the process of 1865 recovery may require, which is in accordance with established 1866 practice parameters and protocols of treatment as provided for in this chapter, including medicines, medical supplies, durable 1867 1868 medical equipment, orthoses, prostheses, and other medically 1869 necessary apparatus. Remedial treatment, care, and attendance, 1870 including work-hardening programs or pain-management programs 1871 accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation 1872 Facilities or Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health 1873 Organizations or pain-management programs affiliated with 1874 medical schools, shall be considered as covered treatment only 1875 when such care is given based on a referral by a physician as 1876 defined in this chapter. Each facility shall maintain outcome 1877 data, including work status at discharges, total program 1878 charges, total number of visits, and length of stay. The 1879 department shall utilize such data and report to the President 1880 of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 1881 regarding the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of such program, 1882 no later than October 1, 1994. Medically necessary treatment, 1883 care, and attendance does not include chiropractic services in 1884 excess of 18 treatments or rendered 8 weeks beyond the date of 1885 the initial chiropractic treatment, whichever comes first, 1886 unless the carrier authorizes additional treatment or the 1887 employee is catastrophically injured.

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1888 The employer shall provide appropriate professional or (b) 1889 nonprofessional attendant care performed only at the direction 1890 and control of a physician when such care is medically 1891 necessary. The physician shall prescribe such care in writing. 1892 The employer or carrier shall not be responsible for such care 1893 until the prescription for attendant care is received by the 1894 employer and carrier, which shall specify the time periods for 1895 such care, the level of care required, and the type of 1896 assistance required. A prescription for attendant care shall not 1897 prescribe such care retroactively. The value of nonprofessional 1898 attendant care provided by a family member must be determined as 1899 follows:

1900 If the family member is not employed or if the family 1. 1901 member is employed and is providing attendant care services 1902 during hours that he or she is not engaged in employment, the 1903 per-hour value equals the federal minimum hourly wage.

1904 2. If the family member is employed and elects to leave 1905 that employment to provide attendant or custodial care, the per-1906 hour value of that care equals the per-hour value of the family 1907 member's former employment, not to exceed the per-hour value of 1908 such care available in the community at large. A family member 1909 or a combination of family members providing nonprofessional 1910 attendant care under this paragraph may not be compensated for 1911 more than a total of 12 hours per day.

1912 3. If the family member remains employed while providing 1913 attendant or custodial care, the per-hour value of that care 1914 equals the per-hour value of the family member's employment, not

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1915 to exceed the per-hour value of such care available in the 1916 community at large.

1917 If the employer fails to provide initial treatment or (C) 1918 care required by this section after request by the injured 1919 employee, the employee may obtain such initial treatment at the 1920 expense of the employer, if the initial treatment or care is 1921 compensable and medically necessary and is in accordance with 1922 established practice parameters and protocols of treatment as 1923 provided for in this chapter. There must be a specific request 1924 for the initial treatment or care, and the employer or carrier 1925 must be given a reasonable time period within which to provide 1926 the initial treatment or care. However, the employee is not 1927 entitled to recover any amount personally expended for the 1928 initial treatment or care service unless he or she has requested 1929 the employer to furnish that initial treatment or service and 1930 the employer has failed, refused, or neglected to do so within a 1931 reasonable time or unless the nature of the injury requires such 1932 initial treatment, nursing, and services and the employer or his 1933 or her superintendent or foreman, having knowledge of the 1934 injury, has neglected to provide the initial treatment or care 1935 service.

(d) The carrier has the right to transfer the care of an
injured employee from the attending health care provider if an
independent medical examination determines that the employee is
not making appropriate progress in recuperation.

(e) Except in emergency situations and for treatment
rendered by a managed care arrangement, after any initial
examination and diagnosis by a physician providing remedial

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1943 treatment, care, and attendance, and before a proposed course of 1944 medical treatment begins, each insurer shall review, in 1945 accordance with the requirements of this chapter, the proposed 1946 course of treatment, to determine whether such treatment would be recognized as reasonably prudent. The review must be in 1947 1948 accordance with all applicable workers' compensation practice 1949 parameters and protocols of treatment established in accordance 1950 with this chapter. The insurer must accept any such proposed 1951 course of treatment unless the insurer notifies the physician of 1952 its specific objections to the proposed course of treatment by 1953 the close of the tenth business day after notification by the 1954 physician, or a supervised designee of the physician, of the 1955 proposed course of treatment.

1956 Upon the written request of the employee, the carrier (f) 1957 shall give the employee the opportunity for one change of 1958 physician during the course of treatment for any one accident. 1959 Upon the granting of a change of physician, the originally 1960 authorized physician in the same specialty as the changed 1961 physician shall become deauthorized upon written notification by the employer or carrier. The carrier shall authorize an 1962 1963 alternative physician who shall not be professionally affiliated 1964 with the previous physician within 5 days after receipt of the 1965 request. If the carrier fails to provide a change of physician 1966 as requested by the employee, the employee may select the 1967 physician and such physician shall be considered authorized if 1968 the treatment being provided is compensable and medically 1969 necessary.

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1971 Failure of the carrier to timely comply with this subsection 1972 shall be a violation of this chapter and the carrier shall be 1973 subject to penalties as provided for in s. 440.525. The employee 1974 shall be entitled to select another physician from among not 1975 fewer than three carrier-authorized physicians who are not 1976 professionally affiliated.

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(3) PROVIDER ELIGIBILITY; AUTHORIZATION.--

(a) As a condition to eligibility for payment under this
chapter, a health care provider who renders services must be a
certified health care provider and must receive authorization
from the carrier before providing treatment. This paragraph does
not apply to emergency care. The agency shall adopt rules to
implement the certification of health care providers.

1984 A health care provider who renders emergency care must (b) 1985 notify the carrier by the close of the third business day after 1986 it has rendered such care. If the emergency care results in 1987 admission of the employee to a health care facility, the health 1988 care provider must notify the carrier by telephone within 24 1989 hours after initial treatment. Emergency care is not compensable 1990 under this chapter unless the injury requiring emergency care 1991 arose as a result of a work-related accident. Pursuant to 1992 chapter 395, all licensed physicians and health care providers 1993 in this state shall be required to make their services available 1994 for emergency treatment of any employee eligible for workers' 1995 compensation benefits. To refuse to make such treatment 1996 available is cause for revocation of a license.

(c) A health care provider may not refer the employee toanother health care provider, diagnostic facility, therapy

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1999 center, or other facility without prior authorization from the 2000 carrier, except when emergency care is rendered. Any referral 2001 must be to a health care provider that has been certified by the 2002 agency, unless the referral is for emergency treatment, and the 2003 referral must be made in accordance with practice parameters and 2004 protocols of treatment as provided for in this chapter.

2005 A carrier must respond, by telephone or in writing, to (d) 2006 a request for authorization from an authorized health care 2007 provider by the close of the third business day after receipt of 2008 the request. A carrier who fails to respond to a written request 2009 for authorization for referral for medical treatment by the close of the third business day after receipt of the request 2010 2011 consents to the medical necessity for such treatment. All such 2012 requests must be made to the carrier. Notice to the carrier does 2013 not include notice to the employer.

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

2018 By accepting payment under this chapter for treatment (f) 2019 rendered to an injured employee, a health care provider consents 2020 to the jurisdiction of the agency as set forth in subsection (11) and to the submission of all records and other information 2021 2022 concerning such treatment to the agency in connection with a 2023 reimbursement dispute, audit, or review as provided by this 2024 section. The health care provider must further agree to comply 2025 with any decision of the agency rendered under this section.

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(g) The employee is not liable for payment for medical
treatment or services provided pursuant to this section except
as otherwise provided in this section.

(h) The provisions of s. 456.053 are applicable to
referrals among health care providers, as defined in subsection
(1), treating injured workers.

2032 Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a claim for specialist (i) 2033 consultations, surgical operations, physiotherapeutic or 2034 occupational therapy procedures, X-ray examinations, or special 2035 diagnostic laboratory tests that cost more than \$1,000 and other 2036 specialty services that the agency identifies by rule is not 2037 valid and reimbursable unless the services have been expressly 2038 authorized by the carrier, or unless the carrier has failed to 2039 respond within 10 days to a written request for authorization, 2040 or unless emergency care is required. The insurer shall not 2041 refuse to authorize such consultation or procedure unless the 2042 health care provider or facility is not authorized or certified, 2043 unless such treatment is not in accordance with practice 2044 parameters and protocols of treatment established in this 2045 chapter, or unless a judge of compensation claims an expert 2046 medical advisor has determined that the consultation or 2047 procedure is not medically necessary, not in accordance with the 2048 practice parameters and protocols of treatment established in 2049 this chapter, or otherwise not compensable under this chapter. 2050 Authorization of a treatment plan does not constitute express 2051 authorization for purposes of this section, except to the extent 2052 the carrier provides otherwise in its authorization procedures.

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2053 This paragraph does not limit the carrier's obligation to 2054 identify and disallow overutilization or billing errors. 2055 (j) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the 2056 contrary, a sick or injured employee shall be entitled, at all 2057 times, to free, full, and absolute choice in the selection of 2058 the pharmacy or pharmacist dispensing and filling prescriptions 2059 for medicines required under this chapter. It is expressly 2060 forbidden for the agency, an employer, or a carrier, or any 2061 agent or representative of the agency, an employer, or a 2062 carrier to select the pharmacy or pharmacist which the sick or 2063 injured employee must use; condition coverage or payment on the 2064 basis of the pharmacy or pharmacist utilized; or to otherwise 2065 interfere in the selection by the sick or injured employee of a 2066 pharmacy or pharmacist.

2067 (4) NOTICE OF TREATMENT TO CARRIER; FILING WITH 2068 DEPARTMENT.--

2069 Any health care provider providing necessary remedial (a) 2070 treatment, care, or attendance to any injured worker shall 2071 submit treatment reports to the carrier in a format prescribed 2072 by the department in consultation with the agency. A claim for 2073 medical or surgical treatment is not valid or enforceable 2074 against such employer or employee, unless, by the close of the 2075 third business day following the first treatment, the physician 2076 providing the treatment furnishes to the employer or carrier a 2077 preliminary notice of the injury and treatment in a format on 2078 forms prescribed by the department in consultation with the 2079 agency and, within 15 days thereafter, furnishes to the employer 2080 or carrier a complete report, and subsequent thereto furnishes

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2081 progress reports, if requested by the employer or insurance 2082 carrier, at intervals of not less than 3 weeks apart or at less 2083 frequent intervals if requested <u>in a format</u> on forms prescribed 2084 by the department in consultation with the agency.

2085 Upon the request of the department or agency, each (b) 2086 medical report or bill obtained or received by the employer, the 2087 carrier, or the injured employee, or the attorney for the 2088 employer, carrier, or injured employee, with respect to the remedial treatment, care, and attendance of the injured 2089 2090 employee, including any report of an examination, diagnosis, or 2091 disability evaluation, must be produced by the health care provider to filed with the department or agency pursuant to 2092 2093 rules adopted by the department in consultation with the agency. 2094 The health care provider shall also furnish to the injured 2095 employee or to his or her attorney and the employer or carrier 2096 or its attorney, on demand, a copy of his or her office chart, 2097 records, and reports, and may charge the injured employee no 2098 more than 50 cents per page for copying the records and the 2099 actual direct cost to the health care provider or health care 2100 facility for X rays, microfilm, or other nonpaper records an 2101 amount authorized by the department for the copies. Each such 2102 health care provider shall provide to the agency or department 2103 information about the remedial treatment, care, and attendance 2104 which the agency or department reasonably requests.

(c) It is the policy for the administration of the workers' compensation system that there <u>shall</u> be reasonable access to medical information by all parties to facilitate the self-executing features of the law. An employee who reports an

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2109 injury or illness alleged to be work-related waives any 2110 physician-patient privilege with respect to any condition or 2111 complaint reasonably related to the condition for which the 2112 employee claims compensation. Notwithstanding the limitations in 2113 s. 456.057 and subject to the limitations in s. 381.004, upon 2114 the request of the employer, the carrier, an authorized 2115 qualified rehabilitation provider, or the attorney for the 2116 employer or carrier, the medical records, reports, and 2117 information of an injured employee relevant to the particular 2118 injury or illness for which compensation is sought must be 2119 furnished to those persons and the medical condition of the 2120 injured employee must be discussed with those persons, if the 2121 records and the discussions are restricted to conditions 2122 relating to the workplace injury. Release of medical information 2123 by the health care provider or other physician does not require 2124 the authorization of the injured employee. If medical records, 2125 reports, and information of an injured employee are sought from 2126 health care providers who are not subject to the jurisdiction of 2127 the state, the injured employee shall sign an authorization 2128 allowing for the employer or carrier to obtain the medical 2129 records, reports, or information. Any such discussions or 2130 release of information may be held before or after the filing of 2131 a claim or petition for benefits without the knowledge, consent, 2132 or presence of any other party or his or her agent or 2133 representative. A health care provider who willfully refuses to 2134 provide medical records or to discuss the medical condition of 2135 the injured employee, after a reasonable request is made for 2136 such information pursuant to this subsection, shall be subject

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2137 by the <u>department</u> agency to one or more of the penalties set 2138 forth in paragraph (8)(b). <u>The department may adopt rules to</u> 2139 carry out this subsection.

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(5) INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.--

2141 In any dispute concerning overutilization, medical (a) 2142 benefits, compensability, or disability under this chapter, the 2143 carrier or the employee may select an independent medical 2144 examiner. If the parties agree, the examiner may be a health 2145 care provider treating or providing other care to the employee. 2146 An independent medical examiner may not render an opinion 2147 outside his or her area of expertise, as demonstrated by 2148 licensure and applicable practice parameters. The employer and 2149 employee shall be entitled to only one independent medical 2150 examination per accident and not one independent medical examination per medical specialty. The party requesting and 2151 2152 selecting the independent medical examination shall be 2153 responsible for all expenses associated with said examination, 2154 including, but not limited to, medically necessary diagnostic 2155 testing performed and physician or medical care provider fees 2156 for the evaluation. The party selecting the independent medical 2157 examination shall identify the choice of the independent medical 2158 examiner to all other parties within 15 days after the date the 2159 independent medical examination is to take place. Failure to 2160 timely provide such notification shall preclude the requesting 2161 party from submitting the findings of such independent medical 2162 examiner in a proceeding before a judge of compensation claims. 2163 The independent medical examiner may not provide followup care 2164 if such recommendation for care is found to be medically

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2165 necessary. If the employee prevails in a medical dispute as 2166 determined in an order by a judge of compensation claims or if 2167 benefits are paid or treatment provided after the employee has 2168 obtained an independent medical examination based upon the 2169 examiner's findings, the costs of such examination shall be paid 2170 by the employer or carrier. 2171 (b) Each party is bound by his or her selection of an 2172 independent medical examiner, including the selection of the 2173 independent medical examiner in accordance with s. 440.134 and 2174 the opinions of such independent medical examiner. Each party 2175 and is entitled to an alternate examiner only if: 1. The examiner is not qualified to render an opinion upon 2176 2177 an aspect of the employee's illness or injury which is material 2178 to the claim or petition for benefits; 2179 2. The examiner ceases to practice in the specialty 2180 relevant to the employee's condition; 2181 The examiner is unavailable due to injury, death, or 3. 2182 relocation outside a reasonably accessible geographic area; or 2183 4. The parties agree to an alternate examiner. 2184 2185 Any party may request, or a judge of compensation claims may 2186 require, designation of an agency medical advisor as an 2187 independent medical examiner. The opinion of the advisors acting 2188 as examiners shall not be afforded the presumption set forth in 2189 paragraph (9)(c). 2190 The carrier may, at its election, contact the claimant (C) 2191 directly to schedule a reasonable time for an independent 2192 medical examination. The carrier must confirm the scheduling

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2193 agreement in writing with the claimant and the within 5 days and 2194 notify claimant's counsel, if any, at least 7 days before the 2195 date upon which the independent medical examination is scheduled 2196 to occur. An attorney representing a claimant is not authorized 2197 to schedule the self-insured employer's or carrier's independent 2198 medical evaluations under this subsection. Neither the self-2199 insured employer nor the carrier shall be responsible for 2200 scheduling any independent medical examination other than an 2201 employer or carrier independent medical examination.

2202 If the employee fails to appear for the independent (d) 2203 medical examination scheduled by the employer or carrier without good cause and fails to advise the physician at least 24 hours 2204 2205 before the scheduled date for the examination that he or she 2206 cannot appear, the employee is barred from recovering 2207 compensation for any period during which he or she has refused 2208 to submit to such examination. Further, the employee shall 2209 reimburse the employer or carrier 50 percent of the physician's 2210 cancellation or no-show fee unless the employer or carrier that 2211 schedules the examination fails to timely provide to the 2212 employee a written confirmation of the date of the examination 2213 pursuant to paragraph (c) which includes an explanation of why 2214 he or she failed to appear. The employee may appeal to a judge 2215 of compensation claims for reimbursement when the employer or 2216 carrier withholds payment in excess of the authority granted by 2217 this section.

(e) No medical opinion other than the opinion of a medical
advisor appointed by the judge of compensation claims or <u>the</u>
department agency, an independent medical examiner, or an

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2221 authorized treating provider is admissible in proceedings before2222 the judges of compensation claims.

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

2227 (q) When a medical dispute arises, the parties may 2228 mutually agree to refer the employee to a licensed physician 2229 specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of the medical 2230 condition at issue for an independent medical examination and 2231 report. Such medical examination shall be referred to as a 2232 "consensus independent medical examination." The findings and 2233 conclusions of such mutually agreed upon consensus independent 2234 medical examination shall be binding on the parties and shall 2235 constitute resolution of the medical dispute addressed in the 2236 independent consensus medical examination and in any proceeding. 2237 Agreement by the parties to a consensus independent medical 2238 examination shall not affect the employer's, carrier's, or 2239 employee's entitlement to one independent medical examination 2240 per accident as provided for in this subsection.

2241 UTILIZATION REVIEW.--Carriers shall review all bills, (6) 2242 invoices, and other claims for payment submitted by health care 2243 providers in order to identify overutilization and billing 2244 errors, including compliance with practice parameters and 2245 protocols of treatment established in accordance with this 2246 chapter, and may hire peer review consultants or conduct 2247 independent medical evaluations. Such consultants, including 2248 peer review organizations, are immune from liability in the

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2249 execution of their functions under this subsection to the extent 2250 provided in s. 766.101. If a carrier finds that overutilization 2251 of medical services or a billing error has occurred, or there is 2252 a violation of the practice parameters and protocols of 2253 treatment established in accordance with this chapter, it must 2254 disallow or adjust payment for such services or error without order of a judge of compensation claims or the agency, if the 2255 2256 carrier, in making its determination, has complied with this 2257 section and rules adopted by the agency.

2258

(7) UTILIZATION AND REIMBURSEMENT DISPUTES.--

2259 Any health care provider, carrier, or employer who (a) 2260 elects to contest the disallowance or adjustment of payment by a 2261 carrier under subsection (6) must, within 30 days after receipt 2262 of notice of disallowance or adjustment of payment, petition the 2263 agency to resolve the dispute. The petitioner must serve a copy 2264 of the petition on the carrier and on all affected parties by 2265 certified mail. The petition must be accompanied by all 2266 documents and records that support the allegations contained in 2267 the petition. Failure of a petitioner to submit such 2268 documentation to the agency results in dismissal of the 2269 petition.

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

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2276 Within 60 days after receipt of all documentation, the (C) 2277 agency must provide to the petitioner, the carrier, and the affected parties a written determination of whether the carrier 2278 2279 properly adjusted or disallowed payment. The agency must be 2280 guided by standards and policies set forth in this chapter, 2281 including all applicable reimbursement schedules, practice 2282 parameters, and protocols of treatment, in rendering its 2283 determination.

(d) If the agency finds an improper disallowance or
improper adjustment of payment by an insurer, the insurer shall
reimburse the health care provider, facility, insurer, or
employer within 30 days, subject to the penalties provided in
this subsection.

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

(f) Any carrier that engages in a pattern or practice of arbitrarily or unreasonably disallowing or reducing payments to health care providers may be subject to one or more of the following penalties imposed by the agency:

2297 1. Repayment of the appropriate amount to the health care2298 provider.

2299 2. An administrative fine assessed by the agency in an
amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of improperly
2301 disallowing or reducing payments.

2302 3. Award of the health care provider's costs, including a2303 reasonable attorney's fee, for prosecuting the petition.

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2304

(8) PATTERN OR PRACTICE OF OVERUTILIZATION.--

2305 Carriers must report to the agency all instances of (a) 2306 overutilization including, but not limited to, all instances in 2307 which the carrier disallows or adjusts payment or a 2308 determination has been made that the provided or recommended 2309 treatment is in excess of the practice parameters and protocols 2310 of treatment established in this chapter. The agency shall 2311 determine whether a pattern or practice of overutilization 2312 exists.

(b) If the agency determines that a health care provider has engaged in a pattern or practice of overutilization or a violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the agency, <u>including a pattern or practice of providing treatment in excess</u> of the practice parameters or protocols of treatment, it may impose one or more of the following penalties:

2319 1. An order of the agency barring the provider from2320 payment under this chapter;

2321

2. Deauthorization of care under review;

2322

3. Denial of payment for care rendered in the future;

2323 4. Decertification of a health care provider certified as
2324 an expert medical advisor under subsection (9) or of a
2325 rehabilitation provider certified under s. 440.49;

2326 5. An administrative fine assessed by the agency in an 2327 amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of overutilization or 2328 violation; and

2329 6. Notification of and review by the appropriate licensing2330 authority pursuant to s. 440.106(3).

2331 (9) EXPERT MEDICAL ADVISORS.--

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2332 The agency shall certify expert medical advisors in (a) 2333 each specialty to assist the agency and the judges of 2334 compensation claims within the advisor's area of expertise as 2335 provided in this section. The agency shall, in a manner 2336 prescribed by rule, in certifying, recertifying, or decertifying 2337 an expert medical advisor, consider the qualifications, training, impartiality, and commitment of the health care 2338 2339 provider to the provision of quality medical care at a 2340 reasonable cost. As a prerequisite for certification or 2341 recertification, the agency shall require, at a minimum, that 2342 an expert medical advisor have specialized workers' compensation 2343 training or experience under the workers' compensation system of 2344 this state and board certification or board eligibility. 2345 The agency shall contract with one or more entities (b)

2346 that employ, contract with, or otherwise secure or employ expert 2347 medical advisors to provide peer review or expert medical 2348 consultation, opinions, and testimony to the agency or to a 2349 judge of compensation claims in connection with resolving disputes relating to reimbursement, differing opinions of health 2350 2351 care providers, and health care and physician services rendered under this chapter, including utilization issues. The agency 2352 2353 shall by rule establish the qualifications of expert medical 2354 advisors, including training and experience in the workers' 2355 compensation system in the state and the expert medical 2356 advisor's knowledge of and commitment to the standards of care, 2357 practice parameters, and protocols established pursuant to this 2358 chapter. Expert medical advisors contracting with the agency 2359 shall, as a term of such contract, agree to provide consultation

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or services in accordance with the timetables set forth in this chapter and to abide by rules adopted by the agency, including, but not limited to, rules pertaining to procedures for review of the services rendered by health care providers and preparation of reports and <u>testimony or</u> recommendations for submission to the agency <u>or the judge of compensation claims</u>.

2366 If there is disagreement in the opinions of the health (C) 2367 care providers, if two health care providers disagree on medical 2368 evidence supporting the employee's complaints or the need for 2369 additional medical treatment, or if two health care providers 2370 disagree that the employee is able to return to work, the agency 2371 may, and the judge of compensation claims shall, upon his or her 2372 own motion or within 15 days after receipt of a written request 2373 by either the injured employee, the employer, or the carrier, 2374 order the injured employee to be evaluated by an expert medical 2375 advisor. The opinion of the expert medical advisor is presumed 2376 to be correct unless there is clear and convincing evidence to 2377 the contrary as determined by the judge of compensation claims. 2378 The expert medical advisor appointed to conduct the evaluation 2379 shall have free and complete access to the medical records of 2380 the employee. An employee who fails to report to and cooperate 2381 with such evaluation forfeits entitlement to compensation during the period of failure to report or cooperate. 2382

(d) The expert medical advisor must complete his or her evaluation and issue his or her report to the agency or to the judge of compensation claims within <u>15</u> 45 days after receipt of all medical records. The expert medical advisor must furnish a copy of the report to the carrier and to the employee.

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(e) An expert medical advisor is not liable under any
theory of recovery for evaluations performed under this section
without a showing of fraud or malice. The protections of s.
766.101 apply to any officer, employee, or agent of the agency
and to any officer, employee, or agent of any entity with which
the agency has contracted under this subsection.

2394 If the agency or a judge of compensation claims orders (f) 2395 determines that the services of a certified expert medical 2396 advisor are required to resolve a dispute under this section, 2397 the party requesting such examination carrier must compensate 2398 the advisor for his or her time in accordance with a schedule 2399 adopted by the agency. If the employee prevails in a dispute as 2400 determined in an order by a judge of compensation claims based upon the expert medical advisor's findings, the employer or 2401 2402 carrier shall pay for the costs of such expert medical advisor. If a judge of compensation claims, upon his or her motion, finds 2403 that an expert medical advisor is needed to resolve the dispute, 2404 2405 the carrier must compensate the advisor for his or her time in 2406 accordance with a schedule adopted by the agency. The agency may 2407 assess a penalty not to exceed \$500 against any carrier that 2408 fails to timely compensate an advisor in accordance with this 2409 section.

(10) WITNESS FEES.-- Any health care provider who gives a deposition shall be allowed a witness fee. The amount charged by the witness may not exceed \$200 per hour. An expert witness who has never provided direct professional services to a party but has merely reviewed medical records and provided an expert opinion or has provided only direct professional services that

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2416 were unrelated to the workers' compensation case may not be 2417 allowed a witness fee in excess of \$200 per day.

2418 (11) AUDITS BY AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION AND
 2419 THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE; JURISDICTION. --

2420 The Agency for Health Care Administration may (a) 2421 investigate health care providers to determine whether providers 2422 are complying with this chapter and with rules adopted by the 2423 agency, whether the providers are engaging in overutilization, 2424 and whether providers are engaging in improper billing 2425 practices, and whether providers are adhering to practice 2426 parameters and protocols established in accordance with this 2427 chapter. If the agency finds that a health care provider has 2428 improperly billed, overutilized, or failed to comply with agency 2429 rules or the requirements of this chapter, including, but not 2430 limited to, practice parameters and protocols established in accordance with this chapter, it must notify the provider of its 2431 2432 findings and may determine that the health care provider may not 2433 receive payment from the carrier or may impose penalties as set forth in subsection (8) or other sections of this chapter. If 2434 2435 the health care provider has received payment from a carrier for 2436 services that were improperly billed, that constitute 2437 overutilization, or that were outside practice parameters or 2438 protocols established in accordance with this chapter or for 2439 overutilization, it must return those payments to the carrier. 2440 The agency may assess a penalty not to exceed \$500 for each 2441 overpayment that is not refunded within 30 days after 2442 notification of overpayment by the agency or carrier.

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2443 The department shall fine or otherwise discipline an (b) 2444 employer or carrier, pursuant to this chapter, the insurance 2445 code, or rules adopted by the department, for each late payment 2446 of compensation that is below the minimum 95-percent 90-percent 2447 performance standard. Any carrier that is found to be not in 2448 compliance in subsequent consecutive quarters must implement a 2449 medical-bill review program approved by the division, and the 2450 carrier is subject to disciplinary action by the Department of 2451 Insurance.

(c) The agency has exclusive jurisdiction to decide any matters concerning reimbursement, to resolve any overutilization dispute under subsection (7), and to decide any question concerning overutilization under subsection (8), which question or dispute arises after January 1, 1994.

2457 (d) The following agency actions do not constitute agency 2458 action subject to review under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 and do not 2459 constitute actions subject to s. 120.56: referral by the entity 2460 responsible for utilization review; a decision by the agency to 2461 refer a matter to a peer review committee; establishment by a 2462 health care provider or entity of procedures by which a peer 2463 review committee reviews the rendering of health care services; 2464 and the review proceedings, report, and recommendation of the 2465 peer review committee.

2466 (12) CREATION OF THREE-MEMBER PANEL; GUIDES OF MAXIMUM 2467 REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWANCES.--

(a) A three-member panel is created, consisting of the
Insurance Commissioner, or the Insurance Commissioner's
designee, and two members to be appointed by the Governor,

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2471 subject to confirmation by the Senate, one member who, on 2472 account of present or previous vocation, employment, or 2473 affiliation, shall be classified as a representative of 2474 employers, the other member who, on account of previous 2475 vocation, employment, or affiliation, shall be classified as a 2476 representative of employees. The panel shall determine statewide 2477 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for medically 2478 necessary treatment, care, and attendance provided by 2479 physicians, hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, work-2480 hardening programs, pain programs, and durable medical 2481 equipment. The maximum reimbursement allowances for inpatient hospital care shall be based on a schedule of per diem rates, to 2482 2483 be approved by the three-member panel, to be used in conjunction 2484 with a precertification manual as determined by the agency. All 2485 compensable charges for hospital outpatient care shall be 2486 reimbursed at 75 percent of usual and customary charges, except 2487 as otherwise provided by this subsection. Until the three-member 2488 panel approves a schedule of per diem rates for inpatient 2489 hospital care and it becomes effective, all compensable charges 2490 for hospital inpatient care must be reimbursed at 75 percent of 2491 their usual and customary charges. Annually, the three-member 2492 panel shall adopt schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances 2493 for physicians, hospital inpatient care, hospital outpatient 2494 care, ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening programs, and 2495 pain programs. However, the maximum percentage of increase in 2496 the individual reimbursement allowance may not exceed the 2497 percentage of increase in the Consumer Price Index for the 2498 previous year. An individual physician, hospital, ambulatory

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surgical center, pain program, or work-hardening program shall be reimbursed either the usual and customary charge for treatment, care, and attendance, the agreed-upon contract price, or the maximum reimbursement allowance in the appropriate schedule, whichever is less.

2504 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to increase the 2505 schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances for selected 2506 physicians effective January 1, 2004, and to offset these 2507 increases through reductions in payments to hospitals. These 2508 payment revisions must not result in any increase in aggregate 2509 medical payments and must not cause an overall increase in costs 2510 to employers or insurers over the total cost of the fee-for-2511 service schedule and the hospital per diem fee schedule in 2512 effect on January 1, 2003. Revisions developed pursuant to this 2513 subsection are limited to the following:

2514 <u>1. Maximum reimbursement allowances for neurosurgeons,</u>
 2515 <u>orthopedists, and primary care physicians treating injured</u>
 2516 <u>workers shall be increased up to 125 percent of the Medicare</u>
 2517 <u>allowable fee schedule or the current fee schedule, whichever is</u>
 2518 <u>higher.</u>

2519 <u>2. Payments for outpatient physical, occupational, and</u>
 2520 <u>speech therapy provided by hospitals shall be reduced to the</u>
 2521 <u>schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances for these services</u>
 2522 <u>which applies to nonhospital providers.</u>

2523 <u>3. Payments for scheduled outpatient nonemergency</u>
 2524 <u>radiological and clinical laboratory services provided by</u>
 2525 <u>hospitals, which are not provided in conjunction with a surgical</u>
 2526 <u>procedure, shall be reduced to the schedule of maximum</u>

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2527 reimbursement allowances for these services which applies to 2528 nonhospital providers.

2529 (c) (b) As to reimbursement for a prescription medication, 2530 the reimbursement amount for a prescription shall be the average 2531 wholesale price plus \$2 times 1.2 plus \$4.18 for the dispensing 2532 fee, except where the carrier has contracted for a lower amount. 2533 Fees for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical services shall be 2534 reimbursable at the applicable fee schedule amount. Where the 2535 employer or carrier has contracted for such services and the 2536 employee elects to obtain them through a provider not a party to 2537 the contract, the carrier shall reimburse at the schedule, 2538 negotiated, or contract price, whichever is lower. No such 2539 contract shall rely on a provider that is not reasonably 2540 accessible to the employer.

2541 (d) (d) (e) Reimbursement for all fees and other charges for 2542 such treatment, care, and attendance, including treatment, care, 2543 and attendance provided by any hospital or other health care 2544 provider, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening program, or 2545 pain program, must not exceed the amounts provided by the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances as 2546 2547 determined by the panel or as otherwise provided in this 2548 section. This subsection also applies to independent medical 2549 examinations performed by health care providers under this 2550 chapter. In determining the uniform schedule, the panel shall 2551 first approve the data which it finds representative of 2552 prevailing charges in the state for similar treatment, care, and 2553 attendance of injured persons. Each health care provider, health 2554 care facility, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening

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2555 program, or pain program receiving workers' compensation 2556 payments shall maintain records verifying their usual charges. 2557 In establishing the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement 2558 allowances, the panel must consider:

2559 1. The levels of reimbursement for similar treatment, 2560 care, and attendance made by other health care programs or 2561 third-party providers;

2562 2. The impact upon cost to employers for providing a level 2563 of reimbursement for treatment, care, and attendance which will 2564 ensure the availability of treatment, care, and attendance 2565 required by injured workers;

2566 3. The financial impact of the reimbursement allowances 2567 upon health care providers and health care facilities, including 2568 trauma centers as defined in s. 395.4001, and its effect upon 2569 their ability to make available to injured workers such 2570 medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance. 2571 The uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances must be 2572 reasonable, must promote health care cost containment and 2573 efficiency with respect to the workers' compensation health care 2574 delivery system, and must be sufficient to ensure availability 2575 of such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and 2576 attendance to injured workers; and

2577 4. The most recent average maximum allowable rate of
2578 increase for hospitals determined by the Health Care Board under
2579 chapter 408.

2580 <u>(e)(d)</u> In addition to establishing the uniform schedule of 2581 maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel shall:

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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.

2587 2. Survey certified health care providers and health care 2588 facilities to determine the availability and accessibility of 2589 workers' compensation health care delivery systems for injured 2590 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.

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.

2607 (13) REMOVAL OF PHYSICIANS FROM LISTS OF THOSE AUTHORIZED
 2608 TO RENDER MEDICAL CARE.-- The agency shall remove from the list
 2609 of physicians or facilities authorized to provide remedial

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2610 treatment, care, and attendance under this chapter the name of 2611 any physician or facility found after reasonable investigation 2612 to have:

2613 (a) Engaged in professional or other misconduct or 2614 incompetency in connection with medical services rendered under 2615 this chapter;

(b) Exceeded the limits of his or her or its professional competence in rendering medical care under this chapter, or to have made materially false statements regarding his or her or its qualifications in his or her application;

(c) Failed to transmit copies of medical reports to the employer or carrier, or failed to submit full and truthful medical reports of all his or her or its findings to the employer or carrier as required under this chapter;

(d) Solicited, or employed another to solicit for himself or herself or itself or for another, professional treatment, examination, or care of an injured employee in connection with any claim under this chapter;

(e) Refused to appear before, or to answer upon request
of, the agency or any duly authorized officer of the state, any
legal question, or to produce any relevant book or paper
concerning his or her conduct under any authorization granted to
him or her under this chapter;

2633 (f) Self-referred in violation of this chapter or other 2634 laws of this state; or

2635 (g) Engaged in a pattern of practice of overutilization or2636 a violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the agency,

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2637 <u>including failure to adhere to practice parameters and protocols</u> 2638 established in accordance with this chapter.

2639

(14) PAYMENT OF MEDICAL FEES.--

2640 Except for emergency care treatment, fees for medical (a) 2641 services are payable only to a health care provider certified 2642 and authorized to render remedial treatment, care, or attendance 2643 under this chapter. Carriers shall pay, disallow, or deny 2644 payment to health care providers in the manner and at times set 2645 forth in this chapter. A health care provider may not collect or 2646 receive a fee from an injured employee within this state, except 2647 as otherwise provided by this chapter. Such providers have 2648 recourse against the employer or carrier for payment for 2649 services rendered in accordance with this chapter. Payment to 2650 health care providers or physicians shall be subject to the 2651 medical fee schedule and applicable practice parameters and 2652 protocols, regardless of whether the health care provider or 2653 claimant is asserting that the payment should be made.

2654 Fees charged for remedial treatment, care, and (b) 2655 attendance, except for independent medical examinations and 2656 consensus independent medical examinations, may not exceed the 2657 applicable fee schedules adopted under this chapter and 2658 department rule. Notwithstanding any other provision in this 2659 chapter, if a physician or health care provider specifically 2660 agrees in writing to follow identified procedures aimed at 2661 providing quality medical care to injured workers at reasonable 2662 costs, deviations from established fee schedules shall be 2663 permitted. Written agreements warranting deviations may include, 2664 but are not limited to, the timely scheduling of appointments

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2665 <u>for injured workers, participating in return-to-work programs</u> 2666 <u>with injured workers' employers, expediting the reporting of</u> 2667 <u>treatments provided to injured workers, and agreeing to</u> 2668 <u>continuing education, utilization review, quality assurance,</u> 2669 <u>precertification, and case management systems that are designed</u> 2670 <u>to provide needed treatment for injured workers.</u>

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, following overall maximum medical improvement from an injury compensable under this chapter, the employee is obligated to pay a copayment of \$10 per visit for medical services. The copayment shall not apply to emergency care provided to the employee.

2676 (15) PRACTICE PARAMETERS.—<u>The practice parameters and</u> 2677 <u>protocols mandated under this chapter shall be the Workers'</u> 2678 <u>Compensation Utilization Management Standards adopted by the</u> 2679 <u>American Accreditation Health Care Commission in effect on</u> 2680 <u>January 1, 2003.</u>

2681 (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in 2682 conjunction with the department and appropriate health professional associations and health-related organizations shall 2683 2684 develop and may adopt by rule scientifically sound practice 2685 parameters for medical procedures relevant to workers' 2686 compensation claimants. Practice parameters developed under this 2687 section must focus on identifying effective remedial treatments 2688 and promoting the appropriate utilization of health care 2689 resources. Priority must be given to those procedures that 2690 involve the greatest utilization of resources either because 2691 they are the most costly or because they are the most frequently 2692 performed. Practice parameters for treatment of the 10 top

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CS 2693 procedures associated with workers ' compensation injuries 2694 including the remedial treatment of lower-back injuries must be 2695 developed by December 31, 1994. 2696 (b) The quidelines may be initially based on quidelines 2697 prepared by nationally recognized health care institutions and 2698 professional organizations but should be tailored to meet the 2699 workers' compensation goal of returning employees to full 2700 employment as quickly as medically possible, taking into 2701 consideration outcomes data collected from managed care 2702 providers and any other inpatient and outpatient facilities 2703 serving workers' compensation claimants. 2704 (c) Procedures must be instituted which provide for the 2705 periodic review and revision of practice parameters based on the 2706 latest outcomes data, research findings, technological 2707 advancements, and clinical experiences, at least once every 3 2708 years. 2709 (d) Practice parameters developed under this section must 2710 be used by carriers and the agency in evaluating the 2711 appropriateness and overutilization of medical services provided 2712 to injured employees. 2713 STANDARDS OF CARE. -- The following standards of care (16) 2714 shall be followed in providing medical care under this chapter: 2715 (a) Abnormal anatomical findings alone, in the absence of 2716 objective relevant medical findings, shall not be an indicator 2717 of injury or illness, a justification for the provision of 2718 remedial medical care or the assignment of restrictions, or a 2719 foundation for limitations.

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2720	(b) At all times during evaluation and treatment, the
2721	provider shall act on the premise that returning to work is an
2722	integral part of the treatment plan. The goal of removing all
2723	restrictions and limitations as early as appropriate shall be
2724	part of the treatment plan on a continuous basis. The assignment
2725	of restrictions and limitations shall be reviewed with each
2726	patient exam and upon receipt of new information, such as
2727	progress reports from physical therapists and other providers.
2728	Consideration shall be given to upgrading or removing the
2729	restrictions and limitations with each patient exam, based upon
2730	the presence or absence of objective relevant medical findings.
2731	(c) Reasonable necessary medical care of injured employees
2732	shall in all situations:
2733	1. Utilize a high intensity, short duration treatment
2734	approach that focuses on early activation and restoration of
2735	function whenever possible.
2736	2. Include reassessment of the treatment plans, regimes,
2737	therapies, prescriptions, and functional limitations or
2738	restrictions prescribed by the provider every 30 days.
2739	3. Be focused on treatment of the individual employee's
2740	specific clinical dysfunction or status and shall not be based
2741	upon nondescript diagnostic labels.
2742	
2743	All treatment shall be inherently scientifically logical and the
2744	evaluation or treatment procedure must match the documented
2745	physiologic and clinical problem. Treatment shall match the
2746	type, intensity, and duration of service required by the problem
2747	identified.
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2748	(17) Failure to comply with this section shall be
2749	considered a violation of this chapter and is subject to
2750	penalties as provided for in s. 440.525.
2751	Section 16. Paragraphs (d) and (i) of subsection (1) and
2752	subsections (2), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (17), and (25)
2753	of section 440.134, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2754	440.134 Workers' compensation managed care arrangement
2755	(1) As used in this section, the term:
2756	(d) "Grievance" means a written complaint, other than a
2757	petition for benefits, filed by the injured worker pursuant to
2758	the requirements of the managed care arrangement, expressing
2759	dissatisfaction with the medical care provided by an insurer's
2760	workers' compensation managed care arrangement's refusal to
2761	provide medical care or the medical care provided arrangement
2762	health care providers, expressed in writing by an injured
2763	worker.
2764	(i) "Medical care coordinator" means a primary care
2765	provider within a provider network who is responsible for
2766	managing the medical care of an injured worker including
2767	determining other health care providers and health care
2768	facilities to which the injured employee will be referred for
2769	evaluation or treatment. A medical care coordinator shall be a
2770	physician licensed under chapter 458 <u>,</u> or an osteopathic
2771	physician licensed under chapter 459 <u>, a chiropractic physician</u>
2772	licensed under chapter 460, or a podiatric physician licensed
2773	<u>under chapter 461</u> .

(2)(a) The self-insured employer or carrier may, subjectto the terms and limitations specified elsewhere in this section

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2776 and chapter, furnish to the employee solely through managed care 2777 arrangements such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, 2778 and attendance for such period as the nature of the injury or 2779 the process of recovery requires and which shall be in 2780 accordance with practice parameters and protocols established 2781 pursuant to this chapter. For any self-insured employer or 2782 carrier who elects to deliver the medical benefits required by 2783 this chapter through a method other than a workers' compensation 2784 managed care arrangement, the discontinuance of the use of the 2785 workers' compensation managed care arrangement shall be without 2786 regard to the date of the accident, notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule. 2787

2788 The agency shall authorize an insurer to offer or (b) 2789 utilize a workers' compensation managed care arrangement after 2790 the insurer files a completed application along with the payment 2791 of a \$1,000 application fee, and upon the agency's being 2792 satisfied that the applicant has the ability to provide quality 2793 of care consistent with the prevailing professional standards of 2794 care and the insurer and its workers' compensation managed care 2795 arrangement otherwise meets the requirements of this section. No 2796 insurer may offer or utilize a managed care arrangement without 2797 such authorization. The authorization, unless sooner suspended 2798 or revoked, shall automatically expire 2 years after the date of 2799 issuance unless renewed by the insurer. The authorization shall 2800 be renewed upon application for renewal and payment of a renewal 2801 fee of \$1,000, provided that the insurer is in compliance with 2802 the requirements of this section and any rules adopted 2803 hereunder. An application for renewal of the authorization shall

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2804 be made 90 days prior to expiration of the authorization, on 2805 forms provided by the agency. Renewal application shall not 2806 require the resubmission of any documents previously filed with 2807 the agency if such documents have remained valid and unchanged 2808 since their original filing.

2809 (6) The proposed managed care plan of operation must 2810 include:

(a) A statement or map providing a clear description ofthe service area.

2813

(b) A description of the grievance procedure to be used.

(c) A description of the quality assurance program which assures that the health care services provided to workers shall be rendered under reasonable standards of quality of care consistent with the prevailing standards of medical practice in the medical community. The program shall include, but not be limited to:

2820 1. A written statement of goals and objectives that 2821 stresses health and return-to-work outcomes as the principal 2822 criteria for the evaluation of the quality of care rendered to 2823 injured workers.

2824 2. A written statement describing how methodology has been 2825 incorporated into an ongoing system for monitoring of care that 2826 is individual case oriented and, when implemented, can provide 2827 interpretation and analysis of patterns of care rendered to 2828 individual patients by individual providers.

2829 3. Written procedures for taking appropriate remedial
2830 action whenever, as determined under the quality assurance
2831 program, inappropriate or substandard services have been

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2832 provided or services that should have been furnished have not 2833 been provided.

2834 4. A written plan, which includes ongoing review, for
2835 providing review of physicians and other licensed medical
2836 providers.

2837 5. Appropriate financial incentives to reduce service
2838 costs and utilization without sacrificing the quality of
2839 service.

Adequate methods of peer review and utilization review.
The utilization review process shall include a health care
<u>facility's facilities precertification mechanism, including, but</u>
not limited to, all elective admissions and nonemergency
surgeries and adherence to practice parameters and protocols
established in accordance with this chapter.

2846 7. Provisions for resolution of disputes arising between a
2847 health care provider and an insurer regarding reimbursements and
2848 utilization review.

8. Availability of a process for aggressive medical care coordination, as well as a program involving cooperative efforts by the workers, the employer, and the workers' compensation managed care arrangement to promote early return to work for injured workers.

9. <u>A written plan allowing for the independent medical</u>
examination provided for in s. 440.13(5). Notwithstanding any
provision to the contrary, the costs for the independent medical
examination shall be paid by the carrier if such examination is
performed by a physician in the provider network. Otherwise,
such costs shall be paid in accordance with s. 440.13(5). An

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2860 <u>independent medical examination requested by a claimant and paid</u>
 2861 <u>for by the carrier shall constitute the claimant's one</u>
 2862 <u>independent medical examination per accident under s. 440.13(5).</u>
 2863 A process allowing employees to obtain one second medical
 2864 opinion in the same specialty and within the provider network
 2865 during the course of treatment for a work-related injury.

2866 10. A provision for the selection of a primary care
2867 provider by the employee from among primary providers in the
2868 provider network.

2869 11. The written information proposed to be used by the2870 insurer to comply with subparagraph 8.

(7) Written procedures to provide the insurer with timely medical records and information including, but not limited to, work status, work restrictions, date of maximum medical improvement, permanent impairment ratings, and other information as required, including information demonstrating compliance with the practice parameters and protocols of treatment established pursuant to this chapter.

(8) Evidence that appropriate health care providers and
administrative staff of the insurer's workers' compensation
managed care arrangement have received training and education on
the provisions of this chapter; and the administrative rules
that govern the provision of remedial treatment, care, and
attendance of injured workers; and the practice parameters and
protocols of treatment established pursuant to this chapter.

(9) Written procedures and methods to prevent
 inappropriate or excessive treatment <u>that are in accordance with</u>

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2887 the practice parameters and protocols of treatment established 2888 pursuant to this chapter.

2889 (10) Written procedures and methods for the management of 2890 an injured worker's medical care by a medical care coordinator 2891 including:

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

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

2902 The policies and procedures for allowing an employee (C) 2903 one change to another provider within the same specialty and 2904 provider network as the authorized treating physician during the 2905 course of treatment for a work-related injury, in accordance 2906 with the procedures provided in s. 440.13(2)(f), if a request is 2907 made to the medical care coordinator by the employee; and 2908 requiring that special provision be made for more than one such 2909 referral through the arrangement's grievance procedures.

(d) The process for assuring that all referrals authorized
by a medical care coordinator, in accordance with the practice
parameters and protocols of treatment established pursuant to
this chapter, are made to the participating network providers,
unless medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance are

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2915 not available and accessible to the injured worker in the 2916 provider network.

2917 (e) Assignment of a medical care coordinator licensed 2918 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 to manage care by physicians 2919 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a medical care 2920 coordinator licensed under chapter 460 to manage care by 2921 physicians licensed under chapter 460, and a medical care 2922 coordinator licensed under chapter 461 to manage care by 2923 physicians licensed under chapter 461 upon request by an injured 2924 employee for care by a physician licensed under chapter 458, 2925 chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461.

(11) A description of the use of workers' compensation
practice parameters <u>and protocols of treatment</u> for health care
services when adopted by the agency.

2929 (17) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, 2930 when a carrier provides medical care through a workers' 2931 compensation managed care arrangement, pursuant to this section, 2932 those workers who are subject to the arrangement must receive 2933 medical services for work-related injuries and diseases as 2934 prescribed in the contract, provided the employer and carrier 2935 have provided notice to the employees of the arrangement in a 2936 manner approved by the agency and the medical services are in 2937 accordance with the practice parameters and protocols 2938 established pursuant to this chapter. Treatment received outside 2939 the workers' compensation managed care arrangement is not 2940 compensable, regardless of the purpose of the treatment, 2941 including, but not limited to, evaluations, examinations, or 2942 diagnostic studies to determine causation between medical

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2943 <u>findings and a compensable accident, the existence or extent of</u> 2944 <u>impairments or disabilities, and whether the injured employee</u> 2945 <u>has reached maximum medical improvement,</u> unless authorized by 2946 the carrier prior to the treatment date. 2947 (25) The agency shall adopt rules that specify: 2948 (a) Procedures for authorization and examination of

2949 workers' compensation managed care arrangements by the agency.

(b) Requirements and procedures for authorization of workers' compensation arrangement provider networks and procedures for the agency to grant exceptions from accessibility of services.

(c) Requirements and procedures for case management,utilization management, and peer review.

2956 (d) Requirements and procedures for quality assurance and 2957 medical records.

(e) Requirements and procedures for dispute resolution <u>in</u>
 <u>conformance with this chapter</u>.

2960 (f) Requirements and procedures for employee and provider 2961 education.

(g) Requirements and procedures for reporting data regarding grievances, return-to-work outcomes, and provider networks.

2965 Section 17. Subsections (1) and (4)and paragraph (b) of 2966 subsection (5) of section 440.14, Florida Statutes, are amended 2967 to read:

2968 440.14 Determination of pay.--

2969 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the
2970 average weekly wages of the injured employee <u>on the date of the</u>

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2971 <u>accident</u> at the time of the injury shall be taken as the basis 2972 upon which to compute compensation and shall be determined, 2973 subject to the limitations of s. 440.12(2), as follows:

2974 If the injured employee has worked in the employment (a) 2975 in which she or he was working on the date of the accident at 2976 the time of the injury, whether for the same or another 2977 employer, during substantially the whole of 13 weeks immediately 2978 preceding the accident injury, her or his average weekly wage 2979 shall be one-thirteenth of the total amount of wages earned in 2980 such employment during the 13 weeks. As used in this paragraph, 2981 the term "substantially the whole of 13 weeks" means the 2982 calendar shall be deemed to mean and refer to a constructive 2983 period of 13 weeks as a whole, which shall be defined as the 13 2984 calendar weeks before the date of the accident, excluding the 2985 week during which the accident occurred. a consecutive period of 2986 91 days, and The term "during substantially the whole of 13 2987 weeks" shall be deemed to mean during not less than 75 90 2988 percent of the total customary full-time hours of employment 2989 within such period considered as a whole.

(b) If the injured employee has not worked in such
employment during substantially the whole of 13 weeks
immediately preceding the <u>accident</u> injury, the wages of a
similar employee in the same employment who has worked
substantially the whole of such 13 weeks shall be used in making
the determination under the preceding paragraph.

(c) If an employee is a seasonal worker and the foregoing
method cannot be fairly applied in determining the average
weekly wage, then the employee may use, instead of the 13 weeks

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2999 immediately preceding the accident injury, the calendar year or 3000 the 52 weeks immediately preceding the accident injury. The 3001 employee will have the burden of proving that this method will 3002 be more reasonable and fairer than the method set forth in 3003 paragraphs (a) and (b) and, further, must document prior 3004 earnings with W-2 forms, written wage statements, or income tax 3005 returns. The employer shall have 30 days following the receipt 3006 of this written proof to adjust the compensation rate, including 3007 the making of any additional payment due for prior weekly 3008 payments, based on the lower rate compensation.

(d) If any of the foregoing methods cannot reasonably and fairly be applied, the full-time weekly wages of the injured employee shall be used, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e) or paragraph (f).

3013 (e) If it is established that the injured employee was 3014 under 22 years of age when <u>the accident occurred</u> injured and 3015 that under normal conditions her or his wages should be expected 3016 to increase during the period of disability, the fact may be 3017 considered in arriving at her or his average weekly wages.

3018 If it is established that the injured employee was a (f) 3019 part-time worker on the date of the accident at the time of the 3020 injury, that she or he had adopted part-time employment as a 3021 customary practice, and that under normal working conditions she 3022 or he probably would have remained a part-time worker during the 3023 period of disability, these factors shall be considered in 3024 arriving at her or his average weekly wages. For the purpose of 3025 this paragraph, the term "part-time worker" means an individual

3026 who customarily works less than the full-time hours or full-time 3027 workweek of a similar employee in the same employment.

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

3033 (4) Upon termination of the employee or upon termination 3034 of the payment of fringe benefits of any employee who is 3035 collecting indemnity benefits pursuant to s. 440.15(2) or 3036 (3)(b), the employer shall within 7 days of such termination 3037 file a corrected 13-week wage statement reflecting the wages 3038 paid and the fringe benefits that had been paid to the injured 3039 employee, as provided in s. 440.02(27).

3040 (5)

3041 The employee waives any entitlement to interest, (b) 3042 penalties, and attorney's fees during the period in which the 3043 employee has not provided information concerning the loss of 3044 earnings from concurrent employment. Carriers are not subject to 3045 penalties by the division under s. $440.20(8)(b) \frac{1}{and} (c)$ for 3046 unpaid compensation related to concurrent employment during the 3047 period in which the employee has not provided information 3048 concerning the loss of earnings from concurrent employment.

3049 Section 18. Section 440.15, Florida Statutes, is amended 3050 to read:

3051 440.15 Compensation for disability.-- Compensation for 3052 disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the limits 3053 provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows:

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3054

(1) PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY.--

3055 In case of total disability adjudged to be permanent, (a) 3056 $66^2/_3$ percent of the average weekly wages shall be paid to the employee during the continuance of such total disability. 3057 3058 Only A catastrophic injury as defined in s. 440.02(38) (b) 3059 shall, in the absence of conclusive proof of a substantial 3060 earning capacity, constitute permanent total disability. In all 3061 other cases, no compensation shall be payable under paragraph 3062 (a) if the employee is engaged in, or is physically capable of 3063 engaging in, employment, including sheltered employment. In 3064 order to obtain permanent total disability benefits, the 3065 employee must establish that he or she is not able 3066 uninterruptedly to engage in any employment, including part-time 3067 sedentary employment or available sheltered employment within a 3068 50-mile radius of the employee's residence, due to his or her physical limitation. "Sheltered employment" means work 3069 3070 unavailable in the open labor market that is offered to the 3071 employee or that is actually performed by the employee as 3072 offered by the employer in whose employment the injured worker 3073 was engaged at the time of the accident. Such benefits shall be 3074 payable until the employee reaches age 70, notwithstanding any 3075 age limits. If the accident occurred on or after the employee 3076 reaches age 65, benefits shall be payable during the continuance 3077 of permanent total disability, not to exceed 5 years following 3078 the determination of permanent total disability. Only claimants 3079 with catastrophic injuries or claimants who are incapable of 3080 engaging in employment, including sheltered employment as 3081 described in this paragraph, are eligible for permanent total

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3082 benefits. In no other case may permanent total disability be 3083 awarded.

3084 (c) In cases of permanent total disability resulting from
3085 injuries that occurred prior to July 1, 1955, such payments
3086 shall not be made in excess of 700 weeks.

3087 (d) If an employee who is being paid compensation for 3088 permanent total disability becomes rehabilitated to the extent 3089 that she or he establishes an earning capacity, the employee 3090 shall be paid, instead of the compensation provided in paragraph 3091 (a), benefits pursuant to subsection (3). The department shall 3092 adopt rules to enable a permanently and totally disabled 3093 employee who may have reestablished an earning capacity to 3094 undertake a trial period of reemployment without prejudicing her 3095 or his return to permanent total status in the case that such 3096 employee is unable to sustain an earning capacity.

3097 The employer's or carrier's right to conduct (e)1. 3098 vocational evaluations or testing by the employer's or carrier's 3099 chosen rehabilitation advisor or provider pursuant to s. 440.491 3100 continues even after the employee has been accepted or 3101 adjudicated as entitled to compensation under this chapter and 3102 costs for such evaluations and testing shall be borne by the 3103 employer or carrier, respectively. This right includes, but is 3104 not limited to, instances in which such evaluations or tests are 3105 recommended by a treating physician or independent medical-3106 examination physician, instances warranted by a change in the 3107 employee's medical condition, or instances in which the employee 3108 appears to be making appropriate progress in recuperation. This 3109 right may not be exercised more than once every calendar year.

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3110 2. The carrier must confirm the scheduling of the 3111 vocational evaluation or testing in writing, and must notify <u>the</u> 3112 <u>employee and the</u> employee's counsel, if any, at least 7 days 3113 before the date on which vocational evaluation or testing is 3114 scheduled to occur.

3115 3. Pursuant to an order of the judge of compensation 3116 claims, The employer or carrier may withhold payment of benefits 3117 for permanent total disability or supplements for any period 3118 during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to appear 3119 without good cause for the scheduled vocational evaluation or 3120 testing.

3121 (f)1. If permanent total disability results from injuries 3122 that occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and for which the 3123 liability of the employer for compensation has not been 3124 discharged under s. 440.20(11), the injured employee shall 3125 receive additional weekly compensation benefits equal to 5 3126 percent of her or his weekly compensation rate, as established 3127 pursuant to the law in effect on the date of her or his injury, 3128 multiplied by the number of calendar years since the date of 3129 injury. The weekly compensation payable and the additional 3130 benefits payable under this paragraph, when combined, may not 3131 exceed the maximum weekly compensation rate in effect at the 3132 time of payment as determined pursuant to s. 440.12(2). 3133 Entitlement to These supplemental payments shall not be paid or 3134 payable after the employee attains cease at age 62, regardless 3135 of whether if the employee has applied for or is eligible to 3136 apply is eligible for social security benefits under 42 U.S.C. 3137 ss. 402 and 423, whether or not the employee has applied for

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3138 such benefits. These supplemental benefits shall be paid by the 3139 department out of the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 3140 Fund when the injury occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and 3141 before July 1, 1984. These supplemental benefits shall be paid 3142 by the employer when the injury occurred on or after July 1, 3143 1984. Supplemental benefits are not payable for any period prior 3144 to October 1, 1974.

3145 2.a. The department shall provide by rule for the periodic 3146 reporting to the department of all earnings of any nature and 3147 social security income by the injured employee entitled to or 3148 claiming additional compensation under subparagraph 1. Neither the department nor the employer or carrier shall make any 3149 3150 payment of those additional benefits provided by subparagraph 1. 3151 for any period during which the employee willfully fails or 3152 refuses to report upon request by the department in the manner 3153 prescribed by such rules.

3154 The department shall provide by rule for the periodic b. 3155 reporting to the employer or carrier of all earnings of any 3156 nature and social security income by the injured employee 3157 entitled to or claiming benefits for permanent total disability. The employer or carrier is not required to make any payment of 3158 3159 benefits for permanent total disability for any period during 3160 which the employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon 3161 request by the employer or carrier in the manner prescribed by 3162 such rules or if any employee who is receiving permanent total 3163 disability benefits refuses to apply for or cooperate with the 3164 employer or carrier in applying for social security benefits.

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3165 3. When an injured employee receives a full or partial 3166 lump-sum advance of the employee's permanent total disability 3167 compensation benefits, the employee's benefits under this 3168 paragraph shall be computed on the employee's weekly 3169 compensation rate as reduced by the lump-sum advance.

3170

(2) TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY. --

3171 Subject to subsection (7), in case of disability total (a) 3172 in character but temporary in quality, 662/3 percent of the average weekly wages shall be paid to the employee during the 3173 3174 continuance thereof, not to exceed 104 weeks except as provided 3175 in this subsection, s. 440.12(1), and s. 440.14(3). Once the 3176 employee reaches the maximum number of weeks allowed, or the 3177 employee reaches the date of maximum medical improvement, 3178 whichever occurs earlier, temporary disability benefits shall 3179 cease and the injured worker's permanent impairment shall be determined. 3180

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), an 3181 3182 employee who has sustained the loss of an arm, leq, hand, or 3183 foot, has been rendered a paraplegic, paraparetic, quadriplegic, 3184 or quadriparetic, or has lost the sight of both eyes shall be 3185 paid temporary total disability of 80 percent of her or his 3186 average weekly wage. The increased temporary total disability 3187 compensation provided for in this paragraph must not extend 3188 beyond 6 months from the date of the accident; however, such 3189 benefits shall not be due or payable if the employee is eligible 3190 for, entitled to, or collecting permanent total disability 3191 benefits. The compensation provided by this paragraph is not 3192 subject to the limits provided in s. 440.12(2), but instead is

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3193 subject to a maximum weekly compensation rate of \$700. If, at 3194 the conclusion of this period of increased temporary total 3195 disability compensation, the employee is still temporarily 3196 totally disabled, the employee shall continue to receive 3197 temporary total disability compensation as set forth in 3198 paragraphs (a) and (c). The period of time the employee has 3199 received this increased compensation will be counted as part of, 3200 and not in addition to, the maximum periods of time for which 3201 the employee is entitled to compensation under paragraph (a) but 3202 not paragraph (c).

3203 Temporary total disability benefits paid pursuant to (C) 3204 this subsection shall include such period as may be reasonably 3205 necessary for training in the use of artificial members and 3206 appliances, and shall include such period as the employee may be 3207 receiving training and education under a program pursuant to s. 3208 440.491. Notwithstanding s. 440.02, the date of maximum medical 3209 improvement for purposes of paragraph (3)(b) shall be no earlier 3210 than the last day for which such temporary disability benefits 3211 are paid.

3212 The department shall, by rule, provide for the (d) 3213 periodic reporting to the department, employer, or carrier of 3214 all earned income, including income from social security, by the 3215 injured employee who is entitled to or claiming benefits for 3216 temporary total disability. The employer or carrier is not 3217 required to make any payment of benefits for temporary total 3218 disability for any period during which the employee willfully 3219 fails or refuses to report upon request by the employer or 3220 carrier in the manner prescribed by the rules. The rule must

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PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT AND WAGE-LOSS BENEFITS. --

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(3)

3221 require the claimant to personally sign the claim form and 3222 attest that she or he has reviewed, understands, and 3223 acknowledges the foregoing.

3224

3225

(a) Impairment benefits.--

3226 1. Once the employee has reached the date of maximum 3227 medical improvement, impairment benefits are due and payable 3228 within $\underline{14}$ 20 days after the carrier has knowledge of the 3229 impairment.

3230 (b)^{2.} The three-member panel, in cooperation with the 3231 department, shall establish and use a uniform permanent 3232 impairment rating schedule. This schedule must be based on 3233 medically or scientifically demonstrable findings as well as the 3234 systems and criteria set forth in the American Medical 3235 Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment; the Snellen Charts, published by American Medical Association 3236 3237 Committee for Eye Injuries; and the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedules. The schedule must 3238 3239 should be based upon objective findings. The schedule shall be 3240 more comprehensive than the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of 3241 Permanent Impairment and shall expand the areas already 3242 addressed and address additional areas not currently contained 3243 in the guides. On August 1, 1979, and pending the adoption, by 3244 rule, of a permanent schedule, Guides to the Evaluation of 3245 Permanent Impairment, copyright 1977, 1971, 1988, by the 3246 American Medical Association, shall be the temporary schedule 3247 and shall be used for the purposes hereof. For injuries after 3248 July 1, 1990, pending the adoption by rule of a uniform

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3249 disability rating agency schedule, the Minnesota Department of 3250 Labor and Industry Disability Schedule shall be used unless that 3251 schedule does not address an injury. In such case, the Guides to 3252 the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment by the American Medical 3253 Association shall be used. Determination of permanent impairment 3254 under this schedule must be made by a physician licensed under chapter 458, a doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed under 3255 3256 chapters 458 and 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under 3257 chapter 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, 3258 an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, or a dentist licensed 3259 under chapter 466, as appropriate considering the nature of the 3260 injury. No other persons are authorized to render opinions 3261 regarding the existence of or the extent of permanent 3262 impairment.

(c)3. All impairment income benefits shall be based on an 3263 3264 impairment rating using the impairment schedule referred to in 3265 paragraph (b) subparagraph 2. Impairment income benefits are 3266 paid biweekly weekly at the rate of 75 50 percent of the 3267 employee's average weekly temporary total disability benefit not 3268 to exceed the maximum weekly benefit under s. 440.12; provided, however, that such benefits shall be reduced by 50 percent for 3269 3270 each week in which the employee has earned income equal to or in 3271 excess of the employee's average weekly wage. An employee's 3272 entitlement to impairment income benefits begins the day after 3273 the employee reaches maximum medical improvement or the expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, and 3274 3275 continues until the earlier of:

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3279

3276 <u>1.a.</u> The expiration of a period computed at the rate of 3
3277 weeks for each percentage point of impairment; or
3278 2.b. The death of the employee.

3280 <u>Impairment income benefits as defined by this subsection are</u> 3281 <u>payable only for impairment ratings for physical impairments. If</u> 3282 <u>objective medical findings can substantiate a permanent</u> 3283 <u>psychiatric impairment resulting from the accident, permanent</u> 3284 <u>impairment benefits are limited for the permanent psychiatric</u> 3285 <u>impairment to 1-percent permanent impairment.</u>

3286 (d)4. After the employee has been certified by a doctor as 3287 having reached maximum medical improvement or 6 weeks before the 3288 expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, the 3289 certifying doctor shall evaluate the condition of the employee 3290 and assign an impairment rating, using the impairment schedule 3291 referred to in paragraph (b) subparagraph 2. Compensation is not 3292 payable for the mental, psychological, or emotional injury 3293 arising out of depression from being out of work. If the 3294 certification and evaluation are performed by a doctor other 3295 than the employee's treating doctor, the certification and 3296 evaluation must be submitted to the treating doctor, the 3297 employee, and the carrier within 10 days after the evaluation. 3298 and The treating doctor must indicate to the carrier agreement 3299 or disagreement with the other doctor's certification and 3300 evaluation.

3301 <u>1.</u> The certifying doctor shall issue a written report to 3302 the department, the employee, and the carrier certifying that 3303 maximum medical improvement has been reached, stating the

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3304	impairment rating to the body as a whole, and providing any
3305	other information required by the department by rule. The
3306	carrier shall establish an overall maximum medical improvement
3307	date and permanent impairment rating, based upon all such
3308	reports.
3309	2. Within 14 days after the carrier's knowledge of each
3310	maximum medical improvement date and impairment rating to the
3311	body as a whole upon which the carrier is paying benefits, the
3312	carrier shall report such maximum medical improvement date and,
3313	when determined, the overall maximum medical improvement date
3314	and associated impairment rating to the department in a format
3315	as set forth in department rule. If the employee has not been
3316	certified as having reached maximum medical improvement before
3317	the expiration of <u>98</u> 102 weeks after the date temporary total
3318	disability benefits begin to accrue, the carrier shall notify
3319	the treating doctor of the requirements of this section.
3320	(e) 5 . The carrier shall pay the employee impairment income
3321	benefits for a period based on the impairment rating.
3322	(f) The department may by rule specify forms and

3323 procedures governing the method of payment of wage loss and 3324 impairment benefits under this section for dates of accidents 3325 before January 1, 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after 3326 January 1, 1994.

3327 (b) Supplemental benefits.--3328 1. All supplemental benefits must be paid in accordance 3329 with this subsection. An employee is entitled to supplemental 3330 benefits as provided in this paragraph as of the expiration of the impairment period, if:

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3332	a. The employee has an impairment rating from the
3333	compensable injury of 20 percent or more as determined pursuant
3334	to this chapter;
3335	b. The employee has not returned to work or has returned
3336	to work earning less than 80 percent of the employee's average
3337	weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment; and
3338	c. The employee has in good faith attempted to obtain
3339	employment commensurate with the employee's ability to work.
3340	2. If an employee is not entitled to supplemental benefits
3341	at the time of payment of the final weekly impairment income
3342	benefit because the employee is earning at least 80 percent of
3343	the employee's average weekly wage, the employee may become
3344	entitled to supplemental benefits at any time within 1 year
3345	after the impairment income benefit period ends if:
3346	a. The employee earns wages that are less than 80 percent
3347	of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at least
3348	90 days;
3349	b. The employee meets the other requirements of
3350	subparagraph 1.; and
3351	c. The employee's decrease in earnings is a direct result
3352	of the employee's impairment from the compensable injury.
3353	3. If an employee earns wages that are at least 80 percent
3354	of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at least
3355	90 days during which the employee is receiving supplemental
3356	benefits, the employee ceases to be entitled to supplemental
3357	benefits for the filing period. Supplemental benefits that have
3358	been terminated shall be reinstated when the employee satisfies
3359	the conditions enumerated in subparagraph 2. and files the

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3360 statement required under subparagraph 4. Notwithstanding any 3361 other provision, if an employee is not entitled to supplemental 3362 benefits for 12 consecutive months, employee ceases to be 3363 entitled to any additional income benefits for the compensable 3364 injury. If the employee is discharged within 12 months after 3365 losing entitlement under this subsection, benefits may be 3366 reinstated if the employee was discharged at that time with the 3367 intent to deprive the employee of supplemental benefits. 3368 4. After the initial determination of supplemental 3369 benefits, the employee must file a statement with the carrier 3370 stating that the employee has earned less than 80 percent of the 3371 employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the 3372 employee's impairment, stating the amount of wages the employee 3373 earned in the filing period, and stating that the employee has 3374 in good faith sought employment commensurate with the employee's 3375 ability to work. The statement must be filed quarterly on a form 3376 and in the manner prescribed by the department. The department 3377 may modify the filing period as appropriate to an individual 3378 case. Failure to file a statement relieves the carrier of 3379 liability for supplemental benefits for the period during which a statement is not filed. 3380 3381 5. The carrier shall begin payment of supplemental 3382 benefits not later than the seventh day after the expiration 3383 date of the impairment income benefit period and shall continue 3384 to timely pay those benefits. The carrier may request a

3385 mediation conference for the purpose of contesting the

3386 employee's entitlement to or the amount of supplemental income

3387 benefits.

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3388 Supplemental benefits are calculated quarterly and paid 6. 3389 monthly. For purposes of calculating supplemental benefits, 80 3390 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and the average 3391 wages the employee has earned per week are compared quarterly. 3392 For purposes of this paragraph, if the employee is offered a 3393 bona fide position of employment that the employee is capable of 3394 performing, given the physical condition of the employee and the 3395 geographic accessibility of the position, the employee's weekly 3396 wages are considered equivalent to the weekly wages for the 3397 position offered to the employee.

3398 7. Supplemental benefits are payable at the rate of 80 3399 percent of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's 3400 average weekly wage determined pursuant to s. 440.14 and the 3401 weekly wages the employee has earned during the reporting 3402 period, not to exceed the maximum weekly income benefit under s. 3403 440.12.

3404 8. The department may by rule define terms that are 3405 necessary for the administration of this section and forms and 3406 procedures governing the method of payment of supplemental 3407 benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and for 3408 dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994.

3409 (c) Duration of temporary impairment and supplemental 3410 income benefits.-- The employee's eligibility for temporary 3411 benefits, impairment income benefits, and supplemental benefits 3412 terminates on the expiration of 401 weeks after the date of 3413 injury.

3414 (4) TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABILITY.--

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3415 Subject to subsection (7), in case of temporary (a) partial disability, compensation shall be equal to 80 percent of 3416 3417 the difference between 80 percent of the employee's average 3418 weekly wage and the salary, wages, and other remuneration the 3419 employee is able to earn post injury, as compared weekly; 3420 however, the weekly temporary partial disability benefits may 3421 not exceed an amount equal to 66 2/3 percent of the employee's 3422 average weekly wage at the time of accident injury. In order to 3423 simplify the comparison of the preinjury average weekly wage 3424 with the salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is 3425 able to earn post injury, the department may by rule provide for 3426 payment of the initial installment of temporary partial 3427 disability benefits to be paid as a partial week so that payment 3428 for remaining weeks of temporary partial disability can the 3429 modification of the weekly comparison so as to coincide as 3430 closely as possible with the post injury employer's work week 3431 injured worker's pay periods. The amount determined to be the 3432 salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn shall in no case be less than the sum actually being earned 3433 3434 by the employee, including earnings from sheltered employment. 3435 Benefits shall be payable under this subsection only if overall 3436 maximum medical improvement has not been reached and the medical 3437 conditions resulting from the accident create restrictions on 3438 the injured employee's ability to return to work. 3439 Within 5 business days after the carrier's knowledge (b) 3440 of the employee's release to restricted work, the carrier shall 3441 mail to the employee and employer an informational letter,

3442 adopted by department rule, explaining the employee's possible

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3443 eligibility and responsibilities for temporary partial

3444 <u>disability benefits.</u>

3445 (c) When an employee returns to work with the restrictions 3446 resulting from the accident and is earning wages less than 80 3447 percent of the preinjury average weekly wage, the first 3448 installment of temporary partial disability benefits is due 7 3449 days after the last date of the post injury employer's first 3450 biweekly work week. Thereafter, payment for temporary partial 3451 benefits shall be paid biweekly no later than the 7th day 3452 following the last day of each biweekly work week.

3453 (d) If the employee is unable to return to work with the 3454 restrictions resulting from the accident and is not earning 3455 wages, salary, or other remuneration, temporary partial 3456 disability benefits shall be paid no later than the last day of 3457 each biweekly period. The employee shall notify the carrier 3458 within 5 business days after returning to work. Failure to 3459 notify the carrier of the establishment of an earning capacity 3460 in the required time shall result in a suspension or nonpayment 3461 of temporary partial disability benefits until the proper 3462 notification is provided.

3463 Such benefits shall be paid during the continuance (e)(b) 3464 of such disability, not to exceed a period of 104 weeks, as 3465 provided by this subsection and subsection (2). Once the injured 3466 employee reaches the maximum number of weeks, temporary 3467 disability benefits cease and the injured worker's permanent 3468 impairment must be determined. If the employee is terminated 3469 from post injury employment based on the employee's misconduct, 3470 temporary partial disability benefits are not payable as

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3471 <u>provided for in this section.</u> The department <u>shall may</u> by rule 3472 specify forms and procedures governing the method <u>and time for</u> 3473 of payment of temporary disability benefits for dates of 3474 accidents before January 1, 1994, and for dates of accidents on 3475 or after January 1, 1994.

3476

(5) SUBSEQUENT INJURY.--

3477 The fact that an employee has suffered previous (a) 3478 disability, impairment, anomaly, or disease, or received 3479 compensation therefor, shall not preclude her or him from 3480 benefits, as specified in paragraph (b), for a subsequent 3481 aggravation or acceleration of the preexisting condition or nor 3482 preclude benefits for death resulting therefrom, except that no 3483 benefits shall be payable if the employee, at the time of 3484 entering into the employment of the employer by whom the 3485 benefits would otherwise be payable, falsely represents herself 3486 or himself in writing as not having previously been disabled or 3487 compensated because of such previous disability, impairment, 3488 anomaly, or disease and the employer detrimentally relies on the 3489 misrepresentation. Compensation for temporary disability, 3490 medical benefits, and wage-loss benefits shall not be subject to 3491 apportionment.

(b) If a compensable <u>injury</u>, <u>disability</u>, <u>or need for</u>
<u>medical care permanent impairment</u>, or any portion thereof, is a
result of aggravation or acceleration of a preexisting
condition, or is the result of merger with a preexisting
<u>condition</u>, <u>only the disabilities and medical treatment</u>
<u>associated with such compensable injury shall be payable under</u>
this chapter, excluding the degree of disability or medical

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3499 conditions existing at the time of the impairment rating or at 3500 the time of the accident, regardless of whether the preexisting 3501 condition was disabling at the time of the accident or at the 3502 time of the impairment rating and without considering whether 3503 the preexisting condition would be disabling without the 3504 compensable accident impairment, an employee eligible to receive 3505 impairment benefits under paragraph (3)(a) shall receive such 3506 benefits for the total impairment found to result, excluding the 3507 degree of impairment existing at the time of the subject 3508 accident or injury or which would have existed by the time of 3509 the impairment rating without the intervention of the 3510 compensable accident or injury. The degree of permanent 3511 impairment or disability attributable to the accident or injury 3512 shall be compensated in accordance with this section, 3513 apportioning out the preexisting condition based on the anatomical impairment rating attributable to the preexisting 3514 3515 condition. Medical benefits shall be paid apportioning out the 3516 percentage of the need for such care attributable to the 3517 preexisting condition $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{$ 3518 paragraph, "merger" means the combining of a preexisting 3519 permanent impairment or disability with a subsequent compensable permanent impairment or disability which, when the effects of 3520 3521 both are considered together, result in a permanent impairment 3522 or disability rating which is greater than the sum of the two 3523 permanent impairment or disability ratings when each impairment 3524 or disability is considered individually. 3525 (6) OBLIGATION TO REHIRE. -- If the employer has not in

3526 good faith made available to the employee, within a 100-mile

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3527 radius of the employee's residence, work appropriate to the 3528 employee's physical limitations within 30 days after the carrier 3529 notifies the employer of maximum medical improvement and the 3530 employee's physical limitations, the employer shall pay to the 3531 department for deposit into the Workers' Compensation 3532 Administration Trust Fund a fine of \$250 for every \$5,000 of the 3533 employer's workers' compensation premium or payroll, not to 3534 exceed \$2,000 per violation, as the department requires by rule. 3535 The employer is not subject to this subsection if the employee is receiving permanent total disability benefits or if the 3536 3537 employer has 50 or fewer employees.

3538 (6)(7) EMPLOYEE REFUSES EMPLOYMENT.--If an injured 3539 employee refuses employment suitable to the capacity thereof, offered to or procured therefor, such employee shall not be 3540 3541 entitled to any compensation at any time during the continuance 3542 of such refusal unless at any time in the opinion of the judge 3543 of compensation claims such refusal is justifiable. Time periods 3544 for the payment of benefits in accordance with this section 3545 shall be counted in determining the limitation of benefits as 3546 provided for in paragraphs (2)(a), (3)(c), and (4)(b).

3547 (7)(8) EMPLOYEE LEAVES EMPLOYMENT. -- If an injured 3548 employee, when receiving compensation for temporary partial 3549 disability, leaves the employment of the employer by whom she or 3550 he was employed at the time of the accident for which such 3551 compensation is being paid, the employee shall, upon securing 3552 employment elsewhere, give to such former employer an affidavit 3553 in writing containing the name of her or his new employer, the 3554 place of employment, and the amount of wages being received at

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3555 such new employment; and, until she or he gives such affidavit, 3556 the compensation for temporary partial disability will cease. The employer by whom such employee was employed at the time of 3557 3558 the accident for which such compensation is being paid may also 3559 at any time demand of such employee an additional affidavit in 3560 writing containing the name of her or his employer, the place of 3561 her or his employment, and the amount of wages she or he is 3562 receiving; and if the employee, upon such demand, fails or 3563 refuses to make and furnish such affidavit, her or his right to 3564 compensation for temporary partial disability shall cease until 3565 such affidavit is made and furnished. If the employee leaves her 3566 or his employment while receiving temporary partial benefits 3567 without just cause as determined by the judge of compensation 3568 claims, temporary partial benefits shall be payable based on the 3569 deemed earnings of the employee as if she or he had remained 3570 employed.

EMPLOYEE BECOMES INMATE OF INSTITUTION. -- In case an 3571 (8)(9) 3572 employee becomes an inmate of a public institution, then no 3573 compensation shall be payable unless she or he has dependent 3574 upon her or him for support a person or persons defined as 3575 dependents elsewhere in this chapter, whose dependency shall be 3576 determined as if the employee were deceased and to whom 3577 compensation would be paid in case of death; and such 3578 compensation as is due such employee shall be paid such 3579 dependents during the time she or he remains such inmate.

3580 (9)(10) EMPLOYEE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS CHAPTER 3581 AND FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE ACT.--

3582 Weekly compensation benefits payable under this (a) 3583 chapter for disability resulting from injuries to an employee who becomes eligible for benefits under 42 U.S.C. s. 423 shall 3584 3585 be reduced to an amount whereby the sum of such compensation 3586 benefits payable under this chapter and such total benefits 3587 otherwise payable for such period to the employee and her or his 3588 dependents, had such employee not been entitled to benefits under this chapter, under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423, does not 3589 3590 exceed 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage. 3591 However, this provision shall not operate to reduce an injured 3592 worker's benefits under this chapter to a greater extent than 3593 such benefits would have otherwise been reduced under 42 U.S.C. 3594 s. 424(a). This reduction of compensation benefits is not 3595 applicable to any compensation benefits payable for any week 3596 subsequent to the week in which the injured worker reaches the 3597 age of 62 years.

3598 If the provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 424(a) are amended (b) 3599 to provide for a reduction or increase of the percentage of 3600 average current earnings that the sum of compensation benefits 3601 payable under this chapter and the benefits payable under 42 3602 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423 can equal, the amount of the reduction of 3603 benefits provided in this subsection shall be reduced or 3604 increased accordingly. The department may by rule specify forms 3605 and procedures governing the method for calculating and 3606 administering the offset of benefits payable under this chapter 3607 and benefits payable under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423. The 3608 department shall have first priority in taking any available

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3609 social security offsets on dates of accidents occurring before 3610 July 1, 1984.

3611 (c) No disability compensation benefits payable for any 3612 week, including those benefits provided by paragraph (1)(f), 3613 shall be reduced pursuant to this subsection until the Social 3614 Security Administration determines the amount otherwise payable to the employee under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423 and the employee 3615 3616 has begun receiving such social security benefit payments. The 3617 employee shall, upon demand by the department, the employer, or 3618 the carrier, authorize the Social Security Administration to 3619 release disability information relating to her or him and authorize the Division of Unemployment Compensation to release 3620 3621 unemployment compensation information relating to her or him, in 3622 accordance with rules to be adopted by the department 3623 prescribing the procedure and manner for requesting the 3624 authorization and for compliance by the employee. Neither the 3625 department nor the employer or carrier shall make any payment of 3626 benefits for total disability or those additional benefits provided by paragraph (1)(f) for any period during which the 3627 3628 employee willfully fails or refuses to authorize the release of 3629 information in the manner and within the time prescribed by such 3630 rules. The authority for release of disability information 3631 granted by an employee under this paragraph shall be effective 3632 for a period not to exceed 12 months, such authority to be 3633 renewable as the department may prescribe by rule.

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

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3637 <u>(10)(11)</u> EMPLOYEE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS CHAPTER 3638 WHO HAS RECEIVED OR IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT 3639 COMPENSATION.--

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

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

3651 (11) (12) FULL-PAY STATUS FOR CERTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT 3652 OFFICERS. -- Any law enforcement officer as defined in s. 3653 943.10(1), (2), or (3) who, while acting within the course of 3654 employment as provided by s. 440.091, is maliciously or 3655 intentionally injured and who thereby sustains a job-connected 3656 disability compensable under this chapter shall be carried in 3657 full-pay status rather than being required to use sick, annual, 3658 or other leave. Full-pay status shall be granted only after 3659 submission to the employing agency's head of a medical report 3660 which gives a current diagnosis of the employee's recovery and 3661 ability to return to work. In no case shall the employee's 3662 salary and workers' compensation benefits exceed the amount of 3663 the employee's regular salary requirements.

3664 (12) (13) REPAYMENT. -- If an employee has received a sum as 3665 an indemnity benefit under any classification or category of 3666 benefit under this chapter to which she or he is not entitled, 3667 the employee is liable to repay that sum to the employer or the 3668 carrier or to have that sum deducted from future benefits, 3669 regardless of the classification of benefits, payable to the 3670 employee under this chapter; however, a partial payment of the 3671 total repayment may not exceed 20 percent of the amount of the 3672 biweekly payment.

3673 Section 19. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 3674 440.151, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

3675

440.151 Occupational diseases.--

3676 Where the employer and employee are subject to the (1)(a) 3677 provisions of the Workers' Compensation Law, the disablement or 3678 death of an employee resulting from an occupational disease as 3679 hereinafter defined shall be treated as the happening of an 3680 injury by accident, notwithstanding any other provisions of this 3681 chapter, and the employee or, in case of death, the employee's 3682 dependents shall be entitled to compensation as provided by this 3683 chapter, except as hereinafter otherwise provided; and the 3684 practice and procedure prescribed by this chapter shall apply to 3685 all proceedings under this section, except as hereinafter 3686 otherwise provided. Provided, however, that in no case shall an 3687 employer be liable for compensation under the provisions of this 3688 section unless such disease has resulted from the nature of the 3689 employment in which the employee was engaged under such 3690 employer, and was actually contracted while so engaged, and the 3691 nature of the employment was the major contributing cause of the

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3692 disease. Major contributing cause must be shown by medical 3693 evidence only, as demonstrated by physical examination findings 3694 and diagnostic testing. meaning by "Nature of the employment" 3695 means that in to the occupation in which the employee was so 3696 engaged there is attached a particular hazard of such disease 3697 that distinguishes it from the usual run of occupations, or the 3698 incidence of such disease is substantially higher in the 3699 occupation in which the employee was so engaged than in the 3700 usual run of occupations. In claims for death under s. 440.16, 3701 death must occur or, in case of death, unless death follows 3702 continuous disability from such disease, commencing within the period above limited, for which compensation has been paid or 3703 3704 awarded, or timely claim made as provided in this section, and 3705 results within 350 weeks after such last exposure. Both 3706 causation and sufficient exposure to a specific harmful substance shown to be present in the workplace to support 3707 3708 causation shall be proven by clear and convincing evidence.

(b) No compensation shall be payable for an occupational disease if the employee, at the time of entering into the employment of the employer by whom the compensation would otherwise be payable, falsely represents herself or himself in writing as not having previously been disabled, laid off or compensated in damages or otherwise, because of such disease.

3715 (c) Where an occupational disease is aggravated by any 3716 other disease or infirmity, not itself compensable, or where 3717 disability or death from any other cause, not itself 3718 compensable, is aggravated, prolonged, accelerated or in anywise 3719 contributed to by an occupational disease, the compensation

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3720 shall be payable only if the occupational disease is the major 3721 contributing cause of the injury. Any compensation shall be 3722 reduced and limited to such proportion only of the compensation 3723 that would be payable if the occupational disease were the sole cause of the disability or death as such occupational disease, 3724 3725 as a causative factor, bears to all the causes of such disability or death, such reduction in compensation to be 3726 3727 effected by reducing the number of weekly or monthly payments or 3728 the amounts of such payments, as under the circumstances of the 3729 particular case may be for the best interest of the claimant or 3730 claimants. Major contributing cause must be demonstrated by 3731 medical evidence based on physical examination findings and 3732 diagnostic testing.

(d) No compensation for death from an occupational disease
shall be payable to any person whose relationship to the
deceased, which under the provisions of this Workers'
Compensation Law would give right to compensation, arose
subsequent to the beginning of the first compensable disability,
save only to afterborn children of a marriage existing at the
beginning of such disability.

(e) No compensation shall be payable for disability or death resulting from tuberculosis arising out of and in the course of employment by the Department of Health at a state tuberculosis hospital, or aggravated by such employment, when the employee had suffered from said disease at any time prior to the commencement of such employment.

3746 (2) Whenever used in this section the term "occupational3747 disease" shall be construed to mean only a disease which is due

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3748 to causes and conditions which are characteristic of and 3749 peculiar to a particular trade, occupation, process, or employment, and to exclude all ordinary diseases of life to 3750 3751 which the general public is exposed, unless the incidence of the 3752 disease is substantially higher in the particular trade, 3753 occupation, process, or employment than for the general public. 3754 "Occupational disease" means only a disease for which there are 3755 epidemiological studies showing that exposure to the specific 3756 substance involved, at the levels to which the employee was 3757 exposed, may cause the precise disease sustained by the 3758 employee.

3759 (3) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided in this
3760 section, "disablement" means <u>disability as described in s.</u>
3761 <u>440.02(13)</u> the event of an employee's becoming actually
3762 incapacitated, partially or totally, because of an occupational
3763 disease, from performing her or his work in the last occupation
3764 in which injuriously exposed to the hazards of such disease; and
3765 "disability" means the state of being so incapacitated.

3766 Section 20. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 440.16, 3767 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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440.16 Compensation for death.--

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

3772 (a) Within 14 days after receiving the bill, actual 3773 funeral expenses not to exceed $$7,500 \frac{55,000}{55,000}$.

3774 (b) Compensation, in addition to the above, in the 3775 following percentages of the average weekly wages to the

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3776 following persons entitled thereto on account of dependency upon 3777 the deceased, and in the following order of preference, subject 3778 to the limitation provided in subparagraph 2., but such 3779 compensation shall be subject to the limits provided in s. 3780 440.12(2), shall not exceed \$150,000 \$100,000, and may be less 3781 than, but shall not exceed, for all dependents or persons 3782 entitled to compensation, $66^2/_3$ percent of the average wage:

3783 1. To the spouse, if there is no child, 50 percent of the 3784 average weekly wage, such compensation to cease upon the 3785 spouse's death.

3786 2. To the spouse, if there is a child or children, the 3787 compensation payable under subparagraph 1. and, in addition, 3788 $16^2/_3$ percent on account of the child or children. However, when 3789 the deceased is survived by a spouse and also a child or 3790 children, whether such child or children are the product of the 3791 union existing at the time of death or of a former marriage or 3792 marriages, the judge of compensation claims may provide for the 3793 payment of compensation in such manner as may appear to the 3794 judge of compensation claims just and proper and for the best 3795 interests of the respective parties and, in so doing, may 3796 provide for the entire compensation to be paid exclusively to 3797 the child or children; and, in the case of death of such spouse, 3798 $33^{1}/_{3}$ percent for each child. However, upon the surviving 3799 spouse's remarriage, the spouse shall be entitled to a lump-sum 3800 payment equal to 26 weeks of compensation at the rate of 50 3801 percent of the average weekly wage as provided in s. 440.12(2), 3802 unless the \$150,000 \$100,000 limit provided in this paragraph is 3803 exceeded, in which case the surviving spouse shall receive a

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3804 lump-sum payment equal to the remaining available benefits in 3805 lieu of any further indemnity benefits. In no case shall a 3806 surviving spouse's acceptance of a lump-sum payment affect 3807 payment of death benefits to other dependents.

3808 3. To the child or children, if there is no spouse, $33^{1}/_{3}$ 3809 percent for each child.

3810 4. To the parents, 25 percent to each, such compensation3811 to be paid during the continuance of dependency.

38125. To the brothers, sisters, and grandchildren, 15 percent3813for each brother, sister, or grandchild.

3814 To the surviving spouse, payment of postsecondary (C) student fees for instruction at any area technical center 3815 3816 established under s. 1001.44 for up to 1,800 classroom hours or 3817 payment of student fees at any community college established 3818 under part III of chapter 1004 for up to 80 semester hours. The 3819 spouse of a deceased state employee shall be entitled to a full 3820 waiver of such fees as provided in ss. 1009.22 and 1009.23 in 3821 lieu of the payment of such fees. The benefits provided for in 3822 this paragraph shall be in addition to other benefits provided 3823 for in this section and shall terminate 7 years after the death 3824 of the deceased employee, or when the total payment in eligible 3825 compensation under paragraph (b) has been received. To qualify 3826 for the educational benefit under this paragraph, the spouse 3827 shall be required to meet and maintain the regular admission 3828 requirements of, and be registered at, such area technical 3829 center or community college, and make satisfactory academic 3830 progress as defined by the educational institution in which the 3831 student is enrolled.

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3832 Compensation under this chapter to aliens not (7) 3833 residents (or about to become nonresidents) of the United States 3834 or Canada shall be the same in amount as provided for residents, 3835 except that dependents in any foreign country shall be limited 3836 to surviving spouse and child or children, or if there be no 3837 surviving spouse or child or children, to surviving father or 3838 mother whom the employee has supported, either wholly or in 3839 part, for the period of 1 year prior to the date of the injury, 3840 and except that the judge of compensation claims may, at the 3841 option of the judge of compensation claims, or upon the 3842 application of the insurance carrier, commute all future installments of compensation to be paid to such aliens by paying 3843 3844 or causing to be paid to them one-half of the commuted amount of 3845 such future installments of compensation as determined by the 3846 judge of compensation claims, and provided further that compensation to dependents referred to in this subsection shall 3847 3848 in no case exceed \$75,000 \$50,000. 3849 Section 21. Subsection (9) of section 440.185, Florida 3850 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (12) is added to said 3851 section, to read: 3852 440.185 Notice of injury or death; reports; penalties for 3853 violations.--(9) Any employer or carrier who fails or refuses to timely 3854 3855 send any form, report, or notice required by this section shall 3856 be subject to an administrative fine by the department a civil 3857 penalty not to exceed \$1,000 \$500 for each such failure or 3858 refusal. If, within 1 calendar year, an employer fails to timely 3859 submit to the carrier more than 10 percent of its notices of

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injury or death, the employer shall be subject to an administrative fine by the department not to exceed \$2,000 for each such failure or refusal. However, any employer who fails to notify the carrier of the injury on the prescribed form or by letter within the 7 days required in subsection (2) shall be liable for the administrative fine civil penalty, which shall be paid by the employer and not the carrier. Failure by the employer to meet its obligations under subsection (2) shall not relieve the carrier from liability for the administrative fine civil penalty if it fails to comply with subsections (4) and (5). (12) Upon receiving notice of an injury from an employee under subsection (1), the employer or carrier shall provide the employee with a written notice, in the form and manner determined by the department by rule, of the availability of services from the Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office. The substance of the notice to the employee shall include: (a) A description of the scope of services provided by the office. A listing of the toll-free telephone number of, the (b) email address, and the postal address of the office. (c) A statement that the informational brochure referred to in subsection (4) will be mailed to the employee within 3 days after the carrier receives notice of the injury. (d) Any other information regarding access to assistance

3885that the department finds is immediately necessary for an3886injured employee.

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3887Section 22.Subsections (1) and (2) of section 440.192,3888Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to3889said section, to read:

440.192 Procedure for resolving benefit disputes.-

3891 Subject to s. 440.191, Any employee may, for any (1)3892 benefit that is ripe, due, and owing, who has not received a 3893 benefit to which the employee believes she or he is entitled 3894 under this chapter shall file by certified mail, or by 3895 electronic means approved by the Deputy Chief Judge, with the 3896 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims a petition for 3897 benefits which meets the requirements of this section and the 3898 definition of specificity in s. 440.02. The department shall 3899 inform employees of the location of the Office of the Judges of 3900 Compensation Claims for purposes of filing a petition for 3901 benefits. The employee shall also serve copies of the petition 3902 for benefits by certified mail, or by electronic means approved 3903 by the Deputy Chief Judge, upon the employer and the employer's 3904 carrier. The Deputy Chief Judge shall refer the petitions to the 3905 judges of compensation claims.

3906 (2) Upon receipt, the Office of the Judges of Compensation
3907 Claims shall review each petition and shall dismiss each
3908 petition or any portion of such a petition, upon the judge's own
3909 motion or upon the motion of any party, that does not on its
3910 face specifically identify or itemize the following:

3911 (a) Name, address, telephone number, and social security3912 number of the employee.

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(b) Name, address, and telephone number of the employer.

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(c) A detailed description of the injury and cause of the injury, including the location of the occurrence and the date or dates of the accident.

3917 (d) A detailed description of the employee's job, work 3918 responsibilities, and work the employee was performing when the 3919 injury occurred.

(e) The time period for which compensation and the specific classification of compensation were not timely provided.

(f) Date of maximum medical improvement, character of disability, specific statement of all benefits or compensation that the employee is seeking.

(g) All specific travel costs to which the employee believes she or he is entitled, including dates of travel and purpose of travel, means of transportation, and mileage and including the date the request for mileage was filed with the carrier and a copy of the request filed with the carrier.

3931 (h) Specific listing of all medical charges alleged
3932 unpaid, including the name and address of the medical provider,
3933 the amounts due, and the specific dates of treatment.

3934 (i) The type or nature of treatment care or attendance
3935 sought and the justification for such treatment. <u>If the employee</u>
3936 <u>is under the care of a physician for an injury identified under</u>
3937 <u>paragraph (c), a copy of the physician's request, authorization,</u>
3938 <u>or recommendation for treatment, care, or attendance must</u>
3939 <u>accompany the petition.</u>

3940 (j) Specific explanation of any other disputed issue that3941 a judge of compensation claims will be called to rule upon.

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3943	The dismissal of any petition or portion of such a petition
3944	under this section is without prejudice and does not require a
3945	hearing.
3946	(9) A petition for benefits must contain claims for all
3947	benefits that are ripe, due, and owing on the date the petition
3948	is filed. Unless stipulated in writing by the parties, only
3949	claims which have been properly raised in a petition for
3950	benefits and have undergone mediation may be considered for
3951	adjudication by a judge of compensation claims.
3952	Section 23. Section 440.1926, Florida Statutes, is created
3953	to read:
3954	440.1926 Alternate dispute resolution; claim
3955	arbitrationNotwithstanding any other provision of this
3956	chapter, the employer, carrier, and employee may mutually agree
3957	to seek consent from a judge of compensation claims to enter
3958	into binding claim arbitration in lieu of any other remedy
3959	provided for in this chapter to resolve all issues in dispute
3960	regarding an injury. Arbitrations agreed to pursuant to this
3961	section shall be governed by chapter 682, the Florida
3962	Arbitration Code, except that, notwithstanding any provision in
3963	chapter 682, the term "court" shall mean a judge of compensation
3964	claims. An arbitration award in accordance with this section
3965	shall be enforceable in the same manner and with the same powers
3966	as any final compensation order.
3967	Section 24. Subsections (2) , (3) , (4) , (6) , and (8) and
3968	paragraph (d) of subsection (11) of section 440.20, Florida
3969	Statutes, are amended to read:

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3970 440.20 Time for payment of compensation <u>and medical bills</u>; 3971 penalties for late payment.--

3972 (2)(a) The carrier must pay the first installment of 3973 compensation for total disability or death benefits or deny 3974 compensability no later than the 14th calendar day after the 3975 employer receives notification notice of the injury or death, 3976 when disability is immediate and continuous for 8 calendar days 3977 or more after the injury. If the first 7 days after disability 3978 are nonconsecutive or delayed, the first installment of 3979 compensation is due on the 6th day after the first 8 calendar 3980 days of disability. The carrier shall thereafter pay 3981 compensation in biweekly installments or as otherwise provided 3982 in s. 440.15, unless the judge of compensation claims determines 3983 or the parties agree that an alternate installment schedule is 3984 in the best interests of the employee.

3985 (b) The carrier must pay, disallow, or deny all medical,
 3986 dental, pharmacy, and hospital bills submitted to the carrier in
 3987 accordance with department rule no later than 45 calendar days
 3988 after the carrier's receipt of the bill.

3989 Upon making initial payment of indemnity benefits, or (3) 3990 upon suspension or cessation of payment for any reason, the 3991 carrier shall immediately notify the injured employee, the 3992 employer, and the department that it has commenced, suspended, 3993 or ceased payment of compensation. The department may require 3994 such notification to the injured employee, employer, and the 3995 department in a any format and manner it deems necessary to 3996 obtain accurate and timely notification reporting.

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3997 If the carrier is uncertain of its obligation to (4) 3998 provide all benefits or compensation, it may initiate payment 3999 without prejudice and without admitting liability. the carrier 4000 shall immediately and in good faith commence investigation of the employee's entitlement to benefits under this chapter and 4001 4002 shall admit or deny compensability within 120 days after the 4003 initial provision of compensation or benefits as required under 4004 subsection (2) or s. 440.192(8). Additionally, the carrier shall 4005 initiate payment and continue the provision of all benefits and 4006 compensation as if the claim had been accepted as compensable, 4007 without prejudice and without admitting liability. Upon commencement of payment as required under subsection (2) or s. 4008 4009 440.192 (8), the carrier shall provide written notice to the 4010 employee that it is has elected to pay all or part of the claim 4011 pending further investigation, and that it will advise the 4012 employee of claim acceptance or denial within 120 days. A 4013 carrier that fails to deny compensability within 120 days after 4014 the initial provision of benefits or payment of compensation as 4015 required under subsection (2) or s. 440.192(8) waives the right 4016 to deny compensability, unless the carrier can establish 4017 material facts relevant to the issue of compensability that it 4018 could not have discovered through reasonable investigation 4019 within the 120-day period. The initial provision of compensation 4020 or benefits, for purposes of this subsection, means the first 4021 installment of compensation or benefits to be paid by the 4022 carrier under subsection (2) or pursuant to a petition for benefits under s. 440.192(8). 4023

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4024 (6)(a) If any installment of compensation for death or 4025 dependency benefits, or compensation for disability benefits, 4026 permanent impairment, or wage loss payable without an award is 4027 not paid within 7 days after it becomes due, as provided in 4028 subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4), there shall 4029 be added to such unpaid installment a punitive penalty of an 4030 amount equal to 20 percent of the unpaid installment $\frac{1}{1000}$ 4031 which shall be paid at the same time as, but in addition to, 4032 such installment of compensation. This penalty shall not apply 4033 for late payments resulting , unless notice is filed under 4034 subsection (4) or unless such nonpayment results from conditions 4035 over which the employer or carrier had no control. When any 4036 installment of compensation payable without an award has not 4037 been paid within 7 days after it became due and the claimant 4038 concludes the prosecution of the claim before a judge of 4039 compensation claims without having specifically claimed 4040 additional compensation in the nature of a penalty under this 4041 section, the claimant will be deemed to have acknowledged that, 4042 owing to conditions over which the employer or carrier had no 4043 control, such installment could not be paid within the period 4044 prescribed for payment and to have waived the right to claim 4045 such penalty. However, during the course of a hearing, the judge 4046 of compensation claims shall on her or his own motion raise the 4047 question of whether such penalty should be awarded or excused. 4048 The department may assess without a hearing the punitive penalty 4049 against either the employer or the insurance carrier, depending 4050 upon who was at fault in causing the delay. The insurance policy 4051 cannot provide that this sum will be paid by the carrier if the

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4052 department or the judge of compensation claims determines that 4053 the punitive penalty should be paid made by the employer rather 4054 than the carrier. Any additional installment of compensation 4055 paid by the carrier pursuant to this section shall be paid 4056 directly to the employee by check or, if authorized by the 4057 employee, by direct deposit into the employee's account at a 4058 financial institution. As used in this subsection, the term 4059 "financial institution" means a financial institution as defined 4060 in s. 655.005(1)(h).

4061 (b) For medical services provided on or after January 1, 4062 2004, the department shall require that all medical, hospital, 4063 pharmacy, or dental bills properly submitted by the provider, 4064 except for bills that are disallowed or denied by the carrier or its authorized vendor in accordance with department rule, are 4065 4066 timely paid within 45 calendar days after the carrier's receipt 4067 of the bill. The department shall impose penalties for late 4068 payments or disallowances or denials of medical, hospital, 4069 pharmacy, or dental bills that are below a minimum 95 percent 4070 timely performance standard. The carrier shall pay to the 4071 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund a penalty of: 4072 1. Twenty-five dollars for each bill below the 95 percent 4073 timely performance standard, but meeting a 90 percent timely 4074 standard. 4075 2. Fifty dollars for each bill below a 90 percent timely

4076 performance standard.

4077 (8)(a) In addition to any other penalties provided by this
4078 chapter for late payment, if any installment of compensation is
4079 not paid when it becomes due, the employer, carrier, or

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4080 servicing agent shall pay interest thereon at the rate of 12 4081 percent per year from the date the installment becomes due until 4082 it is paid, whether such installment is payable without an order 4083 or terms of an order. The interest payment shall be the greater 4084 of the amount due or \$5.

4085 (a) Within 30 days after final payment of compensation has 4086 been made, the employer, carrier, or servicing agent shall send 4087 to the department a notice, in accordance with a format and 4088 manner prescribed by the department, stating that such final 4089 payment has been made and stating the total amount of 4090 compensation paid, the name of the employee and of any other 4091 person to whom compensation has been paid, the date of the 4092 injury or death, and the date to which compensation has been 4093 paid.

4094 (b) If the employer, carrier, or servicing agent fails to 4095 so notify the department within such time, the department shall 4096 assess against such employer, carrier, or servicing agent a 4097 civil penalty in an amount not over \$100.

4098 (b)(c) In order to ensure carrier compliance under this 4099 chapter and provisions of the Insurance Code, the department 4100 shall monitor, audit, and investigate the performance of 4101 carriers by conducting market conduct examinations, as provided in s. 624.3161, and conducting investigations, as provided in s. 4102 4103 624.317. The department shall require establish by rule a 4104 minimum performance standards for carriers to ensure that a 4105 minimum of 90 percent of all compensation benefits are timely 4106 paid in accordance with this section. The department shall 4107 impose penalties fine a carrier as provided in s. 440.13(11)(b)

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4108	up to \$50 for each late <u>payments</u> payment of compensation that	
4109	<u>are</u> is below <u>a</u> the minimum <u>95</u> 90 percent <u>timely payment</u>	
4110	performance standard. The carrier shall pay to the Workers'	
4111	Compensation Administration Trust Fund a penalty of:	
4112	1. Fifty dollars per number of installments of	
4113	compensation below the 95 percent timely payment performance	
4114	standard and equal to or greater than a 90 percent timely	
4115	payment performance standard.	
4116	2. One hundred dollars per number of installments of	
4117	compensation below a 90 percent timely payment performance	
4118	standard.	
4119		
4120	This section does not affect the imposition of any penalties or	
4121	interest due to the claimant. If a carrier contracts with a	
4122	servicing agent to fulfill its administrative responsibilities	
4123	under this chapter, the payment practices of the servicing agent	
4124	are deemed the payment practices of the carrier for the purpose	
4125	of assessing penalties against the carrier.	
4126	(11)	
4127	(d)1. With respect to any lump-sum settlement under this	
4128	subsection, a judge of compensation claims must consider at the	
4129	time of the settlement, whether the settlement allocation	
4130	provides for the appropriate recovery of child support	
4131	arrearages. An employer or carrier does not have a duty to	
4132	investigate or collect information regarding child support	
4133	arrearages.	
4134	2. When reviewing any settlement of lump-sum payment	
4135	pursuant to this subsection, judges of compensation claims shall	
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4136 consider the interests of the worker and the worker's family
4137 when approving the settlement, which must consider and provide
4138 for appropriate recovery of past due support.

4139 Section 25. Section 440.25, Florida Statutes, is amended 4140 to read:

4141

440.25 Procedures for mediation and hearings.--

4142 Forty days Within 90 days after a petition for (1)4143 benefits is filed under s. 440.192, a mediation conference 4144 concerning such petition shall be held. Within 40 days after 4145 such petition is filed, the judge of compensation claims shall 4146 notify the interested parties by order that a mediation conference concerning such petition has been scheduled will be 4147 4148 held unless the parties have notified the judge Office of the 4149 Judges of compensation claims that a private mediation has been held or is scheduled to be held. A mediation, whether private 4150 4151 or public, shall be held within 130 days after the filing of the 4152 petition. Such order must give the date by which the mediation 4153 conference is to must be held. Such order may be served 4154 personally upon the interested parties or may be sent to the 4155 interested parties by mail. If multiple petitions are pending, or if additional petitions are filed after the scheduling of a 4156 4157 mediation, the judge of compensation claims shall consolidate 4158 all petitions into one mediation. The claimant or the adjuster 4159 of the employer or carrier may, at the mediator's discretion, 4160 attend the mediation conference by telephone or, if agreed to by 4161 the parties, other electronic means. A continuance may be 4162 granted upon the agreement of the parties or if the requesting 4163 party demonstrates to the judge of compensation claims that the

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4164 reason for requesting the continuance arises from circumstances 4165 beyond the party's control. Any order granting a continuance 4166 must set forth the date of the rescheduled mediation conference. 4167 A mediation conference may not be used solely for the purpose of 4168 mediating attorney's fees.

(2) 4169 Any party who participates in a mediation conference 4170 shall not be precluded from requesting a hearing following the 4171 mediation conference should both parties not agree to be bound 4172 by the results of the mediation conference. A mediation 4173 conference is required to be held unless this requirement is 4174 waived by the Deputy Chief Judge. No later than 3 days prior to 4175 the mediation conference, all parties must submit any applicable 4176 motions, including, but not limited to, a motion to waive the 4177 mediation conference, to the judge of compensation claims.

4178 (3)(a) Such mediation conference shall be conducted 4179 informally and does not require the use of formal rules of 4180 evidence or procedure. Any information from the files, reports, 4181 case summaries, mediator's notes, or other communications or 4182 materials, oral or written, relating to a mediation conference 4183 under this section obtained by any person performing mediation 4184 duties is privileged and confidential and may not be disclosed 4185 without the written consent of all parties to the conference. 4186 Any research or evaluation effort directed at assessing the 4187 mediation program activities or performance must protect the 4188 confidentiality of such information. Each party to a mediation 4189 conference has a privilege during and after the conference to 4190 refuse to disclose and to prevent another from disclosing 4191 communications made during the conference whether or not the

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4192 contested issues are successfully resolved. This subsection and 4193 paragraphs (4)(a) and (b) shall not be construed to prevent or 4194 inhibit the discovery or admissibility of any information that 4195 is otherwise subject to discovery or that is admissible under 4196 applicable law or rule of procedure, except that any conduct or 4197 statements made during a mediation conference or in negotiations 4198 concerning the conference are inadmissible in any proceeding 4199 under this chapter.

4200 (a)1. Unless the parties conduct a private mediation under 4201 paragraph (b) subparagraph 2., mediation shall be conducted by a 4202 mediator selected by the Director of the Division of 4203 Administrative Hearings from among mediators employed on a full-4204 time basis by the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims. A 4205 mediator must be a member of The Florida Bar for at least 5 4206 years and must complete a mediation training program approved by 4207 the Deputy Chief Judge Director of the Division of 4208 Administrative Hearings. Adjunct mediators may be employed by 4209 the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims on an as-needed 4210 basis and shall be selected from a list prepared by the Director 4211 of the Division of Administrative Hearings. An adjunct mediator 4212 must be independent of all parties participating in the 4213 mediation conference. An adjunct mediator must be a member of 4214 The Florida Bar for at least 5 years and must complete a 4215 mediation training program approved by the Office of the Judges 4216 of Compensation Claims Director of the Division of 4217 Administrative Hearings. An adjunct mediator shall have access 4218 to the office, equipment, and supplies of the judge of 4219 compensation claims in each district.

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4220 (b)2. With respect to any private mediation occurring on 4221 or after January 1, 2003, if the parties agree or if mediators 4222 are not available under paragraph (a), pursuant to notice from 4223 the judge of compensation claims subparagraph 1., to conduct the 4224 required mediation within the period specified in this section, 4225 the parties shall hold a mediation conference at the carrier's 4226 expense within the 130-day 90-day period set for mediation. The 4227 mediation conference shall be conducted by a mediator certified 4228 under s. 44.106. If the parties do not agree upon a mediator 4229 within 10 days after the date of the order, the claimant shall 4230 notify the judge in writing and the judge shall appoint a 4231 mediator under this subparagraph within 7 days. In the event 4232 both parties agree, the results of the mediation conference 4233 shall be binding and neither party shall have a right to appeal 4234 the results. In the event either party refuses to agree to the results of the mediation conference, the results of the 4235 4236 mediation conference as well as the testimony, witnesses, and 4237 evidence presented at the conference shall not be admissible at 4238 any subsequent proceeding on the claim. The mediator shall not 4239 be called in to testify or give deposition to resolve any claim 4240 for any hearing before the judge of compensation claims. The 4241 employer may be represented by an attorney at the mediation conference if the employee is also represented by an attorney at 4242 4243 the mediation conference.

4244 (b) The parties shall complete the pretrial stipulations
4245 before the conclusion of the mediation conference if the claims,
4246 except for attorney's fees and costs, have not been settled and
4247 if any claims in any filed petition remain unresolved. The judge

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4248 of compensation claims may impose sanctions against a party or
4249 both parties for failing to complete the pretrial stipulations
4250 before the conclusion of the mediation conference.

4251 If the parties fail to agree to upon written (4)(a) 4252 submission of pretrial stipulations at the mediation conference, 4253 the judge of compensation claims shall conduct a live order a 4254 pretrial hearing to occur within 14 days after the date of 4255 mediation ordered by the judge of compensation claims. The judge 4256 of compensation claims shall give the interested parties at 4257 least 14 7 days' advance notice of the pretrial hearing by mail. 4258 At the pretrial hearing, the judge of compensation claims shall, subject to paragraph (b), set a date for the final hearing that 4259 4260 allows the parties at least 60 days to conduct discovery unless 4261 the parties consent to an earlier hearing date.

4262 (b) The final hearing must be held and concluded within 90 days after the mediation conference is held, allowing the 4263 4264 parties sufficient time to complete discovery. Except as set 4265 forth in this section, continuances may be granted only if the 4266 requesting party demonstrates to the judge of compensation 4267 claims that the reason for requesting the continuance arises 4268 from circumstances beyond the party's control. The written 4269 consent of the claimant must be obtained before any request from 4270 a claimant's attorney is granted for an additional continuance 4271 after the initial continuance has been granted. Any order 4272 granting a continuance must set forth the date and time of the 4273 rescheduled hearing. A continuance may be granted only if the 4274 requesting party demonstrates to the judge of compensation 4275 claims that the reason for requesting the continuance arises

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4276 from circumstances beyond the control of the parties. The judge
4277 of compensation claims shall report any grant of two or more
4278 continuances to the Deputy Chief Judge.

4279 (c) The judge of compensation claims shall give the
4280 interested parties at least <u>14</u> 7 days' advance notice of the
4281 final hearing, served upon the interested parties by mail.

4282 The final hearing shall be held within 210 days after (d) 4283 receipt of the petition for benefits in the county where the 4284 injury occurred, if the injury occurred in this state, unless 4285 otherwise agreed to between the parties and authorized by the 4286 judge of compensation claims in the county where the injury 4287 occurred; However, the claimant may waive the timeframes within 4288 this section for good cause shown. If the injury occurred 4289 outside the state and is one for which compensation is payable 4290 under this chapter, then the final hearing may be held in the 4291 county of the employer's residence or place of business, or in 4292 any other county of the state that will, in the discretion of 4293 the Deputy Chief Judge, be the most convenient for a hearing. 4294 The final hearing shall be conducted by a judge of compensation 4295 claims, who shall, within 30 days after final hearing or closure 4296 of the hearing record, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, 4297 enter a final order on the merits of the disputed issues. The 4298 judge of compensation claims may enter an abbreviated final 4299 order in cases in which compensability is not disputed. Either 4300 party may request separate findings of fact and conclusions of 4301 law. At the final hearing, the claimant and employer may each 4302 present evidence with respect to the claims presented by the 4303 petition for benefits and may be represented by any attorney

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authorized in writing for such purpose. When there is a conflict in the medical evidence submitted at the hearing, the provisions of s. 440.13 shall apply. The report or testimony of the expert medical advisor shall be <u>admitted into evidence in a</u> made a part of the record of the proceeding and shall be given the same consideration by the judge of compensation claims as is accorded other medical evidence submitted in the proceeding; and all costs incurred in connection with such examination and testimony may be assessed as costs in the proceeding, subject to the provisions of s. 440.13. No judge of compensation claims may make a finding of a degree of permanent impairment that is greater than the greatest permanent impairment rating given the

4316 claimant by any examining or treating physician,_except upon 4317 stipulation of the parties. Any benefit due but not raised at 4318 the final hearing which was ripe, due, or owing at the time of 4319 the final hearing is waived.

4320 The order making an award or rejecting the claim, (e) 4321 referred to in this chapter as a "compensation order," shall set 4322 forth the findings of ultimate facts and the mandate; and the 4323 order need not include any other reason or justification for 4324 such mandate. The compensation order shall be filed in the 4325 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims at Tallahassee. A 4326 copy of such compensation order shall be sent by mail to the 4327 parties and attorneys of record at the last known address of 4328 each, with the date of mailing noted thereon.

4329 (f) Each judge of compensation claims is required to
4330 submit a special report to the Deputy Chief Judge in each
4331 contested workers' compensation case in which the case is not

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4332 determined within 30 days of final hearing or closure of the 4333 hearing record. Said form shall be provided by the director of 4334 the Division of Administrative Hearings and shall contain the 4335 names of the judge of compensation claims and of the attorneys 4336 involved and a brief explanation by the judge of compensation 4337 claims as to the reason for such a delay in issuing a final 4338 order.

4339 (f)(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 4340 section, the judge of compensation claims may require the 4341 appearance of the parties and counsel before her or him without 4342 written notice for an emergency conference where there is a bona 4343 fide emergency involving the health, safety, or welfare of an 4344 employee. An emergency conference under this section may result 4345 in the entry of an order or the rendering of an adjudication by 4346 the judge of compensation claims.

4347 (g) (h) To expedite dispute resolution and to enhance the 4348 self-executing features of the Workers' Compensation Law, the 4349 Deputy Chief Judge shall make provision by rule or order for the 4350 resolution of appropriate motions by judges of compensation 4351 claims without oral hearing upon submission of brief written 4352 statements in support and opposition, and for expedited 4353 discovery and docketing. Unless the judge of compensation 4354 claims, for good cause, orders a hearing under paragraph (h)(i), 4355 each claim in a petition relating to the determination of the 4356 average weekly wage pay under s. 440.14 shall be resolved under 4357 this paragraph without oral hearing.

4358(h)(i)To further expedite dispute resolution and to4359enhance the self-executing features of the system, those

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4360 petitions filed in accordance with s. 440.192 that involve a 4361 claim for benefits of \$5,000 or less shall, in the absence of 4362 compelling evidence to the contrary, be presumed to be 4363 appropriate for expedited resolution under this paragraph; and 4364 any other claim filed in accordance with s. 440.192, upon the 4365 written agreement of both parties and application by either party, may similarly be resolved under this paragraph. A claim 4366 4367 in a petition or \$5,000 or less for medical benefits only or a 4368 petition for reimbursement for mileage for medical purposes 4369 shall, in the absence of compelling evidence to the contrary, be 4370 resolved through the expedited dispute resolution process provided in this paragraph. For purposes of expedited resolution 4371 4372 pursuant to this paragraph, the Deputy Chief Judge shall make 4373 provision by rule or order for expedited and limited discovery 4374 and expedited docketing in such cases. At least 15 days prior to 4375 hearing, the parties shall exchange and file with the judge of 4376 compensation claims a pretrial outline of all issues, defenses, 4377 and witnesses on a form adopted by the Deputy Chief Judge; 4378 provided, in no event shall such hearing be held without 15 4379 days' written notice to all parties. No pretrial hearing shall be held and no mediation scheduled unless requested by a party. 4380 4381 The judge of compensation claims shall limit all argument and 4382 presentation of evidence at the hearing to a maximum of 30 4383 minutes, and such hearings shall not exceed 30 minutes in 4384 length. Neither party shall be required to be represented by 4385 counsel. The employer or carrier may be represented by an 4386 adjuster or other qualified representative. The employer or 4387 carrier and any witness may appear at such hearing by telephone.

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4388 The rules of evidence shall be liberally construed in favor of 4389 allowing introduction of evidence.

4390 (i)(j) A judge of compensation claims may, upon the motion 4391 of a party or the judge's own motion, dismiss a petition for 4392 lack of prosecution if a petition, response, motion, order, 4393 request for hearing, or notice of deposition has not been filed 4394 during the previous 12 months unless good cause is shown. A 4395 dismissal for lack of prosecution is without prejudice and does 4396 not require a hearing.

4397 (j)(k) A judge of compensation claims may not award
4398 interest on unpaid medical bills and the amount of such bills
4399 may not be used to calculate the amount of interest awarded.
4400 Regardless of the date benefits were initially requested,
4401 attorney's fees do not attach under this subsection until 30
4402 days after the date the carrier or self-insured employer
4403 receives the petition.

4404 (5)(a) Procedures with respect to appeals from orders of
4405 judges of compensation claims shall be governed by rules adopted
4406 by the Supreme Court. Such an order shall become final 30 days
4407 after mailing of copies of such order to the parties, unless
4408 appealed pursuant to such rules.

(b) An appellant may be relieved of any necessary filing fee by filing a verified petition of indigency for approval as provided in s. 57.081(1) and may be relieved in whole or in part from the costs for preparation of the record on appeal if, within 15 days after the date notice of the estimated costs for the preparation is served, the appellant files with the judge of compensation claims a copy of the designation of the record on

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4416 appeal, and a verified petition to be relieved of costs. A 4417 verified petition filed prior to the date of service of the 4418 notice of the estimated costs shall be deemed not timely filed. 4419 The verified petition relating to record costs shall contain a 4420 sworn statement that the appellant is insolvent and a complete, 4421 detailed, and sworn financial affidavit showing all the 4422 appellant's assets, liabilities, and income. Failure to state in the affidavit all assets and income, including marital assets 4423 4424 and income, shall be grounds for denying the petition with 4425 prejudice. The Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims shall 4426 adopt rules as may be required pursuant to this subsection, including forms for use in all petitions brought under this 4427 4428 subsection. The appellant's attorney, or the appellant if she or 4429 he is not represented by an attorney, shall include as a part of 4430 the verified petition relating to record costs an affidavit or 4431 affirmation that, in her or his opinion, the notice of appeal 4432 was filed in good faith and that there is a probable basis for 4433 the District Court of Appeal, First District, to find reversible 4434 error, and shall state with particularity the specific legal and 4435 factual grounds for the opinion. Failure to so affirm shall be 4436 grounds for denying the petition. A copy of the verified 4437 petition relating to record costs shall be served upon all 4438 interested parties. The judge of compensation claims shall 4439 promptly conduct a hearing on the verified petition relating to 4440 record costs, giving at least 15 days' notice to the appellant, 4441 the department, and all other interested parties, all of whom 4442 shall be parties to the proceedings. The judge of compensation 4443 claims may enter an order without such hearing if no objection

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4444 is filed by an interested party within 20 days from the service 4445 date of the verified petition relating to record costs. Such 4446 proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions 4447 of this section and with the workers' compensation rules of 4448 procedure, to the extent applicable. In the event an insolvency 4449 petition is granted, the judge of compensation claims shall 4450 direct the department to pay record costs and filing fees from 4451 the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund pending 4452 final disposition of the costs of appeal. The department may 4453 transcribe or arrange for the transcription of the record in any 4454 proceeding for which it is ordered to pay the cost of the 4455 record.

4456 As a condition of filing a notice of appeal to the (C) 4457 District Court of Appeal, First District, an employer who has 4458 not secured the payment of compensation under this chapter in 4459 compliance with s. 440.38 shall file with the notice of appeal a 4460 good and sufficient bond, as provided in s. 59.13, conditioned 4461 to pay the amount of the demand and any interest and costs 4462 payable under the terms of the order if the appeal is dismissed, 4463 or if the District Court of Appeal, First District, affirms the 4464 award in any amount. Upon the failure of such employer to file 4465 such bond with the judge of compensation claims or the District 4466 Court of Appeal, First District, along with the notice of 4467 appeal, the District Court of Appeal, First District, shall dismiss the notice of appeal. 4468

4469 (6) An award of compensation for disability may be made4470 after the death of an injured employee.

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4471 An injured employee claiming or entitled to (7) 4472 compensation shall submit to such physical examination by a 4473 certified expert medical advisor approved by the agency or the 4474 judge of compensation claims as the agency or the judge of 4475 compensation claims may require. The place or places shall be 4476 reasonably convenient for the employee. Such physician or 4477 physicians as the employee, employer, or carrier may select and 4478 pay for may participate in an examination if the employee, 4479 employer, or carrier so requests. Proceedings shall be suspended 4480 and no compensation shall be payable for any period during which 4481 the employee may refuse to submit to examination. Any interested 4482 party shall have the right in any case of death to require an 4483 autopsy, the cost thereof to be borne by the party requesting 4484 it; and the judge of compensation claims shall have authority to 4485 order and require an autopsy and may, in her or his discretion, 4486 withhold her or his findings and award until an autopsy is held. 4487 Section 26. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section

4488 440.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

4489

440.34 Attorney's fees; costs.--

4490 A fee, gratuity, or other consideration may not be (1)4491 paid for services rendered for a claimant in connection with any 4492 proceedings arising under this chapter, unless approved as 4493 reasonable by the judge of compensation claims or court having 4494 jurisdiction over such proceedings. Except as provided by this 4495 subsection, Any attorney's fee approved by a judge of 4496 compensation claims for benefits secured on behalf of services 4497 rendered to a claimant may not exceed 18 must equal to 20 4498 percent of the first \$5,000 of the amount of the benefits

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4499 secured, 13 15 percent of the next \$5,000 of the amount of the 4500 benefits secured, 8 10 percent of the remaining amount of the 4501 benefits secured to be provided during the first 10 years after 4502 the date the claim is filed, and 5 percent of the benefits 4503 secured after 10 years. The judge of compensation claims shall 4504 not approve a compensation order, a joint stipulation for lump-4505 sum settlement, a stipulation or agreement between a claimant 4506 and his or her attorney, or any other agreement related to 4507 benefits under this chapter that provides for an attorney's fee 4508 in excess of the amount permitted by this section. The judge of 4509 compensation claims is not required to approve any retainer 4510 agreement between the claimant and his or her attorney. The 4511 retainer agreement as to fees and costs may not be for 4512 compensation in excess of the amount allowed under this section. 4513 However, The judge of compensation claims shall consider the 4514 following factors in each case and may increase or decrease the 4515 attorney's fee if, in her or his judgment, the circumstances of 4516 the particular case warrant such action: 4517 (a) The time and labor required, the novelty and 4518 difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite to 4519 perform the legal service properly. 4520 (b) The fee customarily charged in the locality for 4521 similar legal services. 4522 (c) The amount involved in the controversy and the 4523 benefits resulting to the claimant. (d) The time limitation imposed by the claimant or the 4524 4525 circumstances.

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4526 (e) The experience, reputation, and ability of the lawyer
4527 or lawyers performing services.

4528

(f) The contingency or certainty of a fee.

4529 In awarding a reasonable claimant's attorney's fee, (2) 4530 the judge of compensation claims shall consider only those 4531 benefits secured by to the claimant that the attorney is 4532 responsible for securing. The amount, statutory basis, and type 4533 of benefits obtained through legal representation shall be 4534 listed on all attorney's fees awarded by the judge of 4535 compensation claims. For purposes of this section, the term 4536 "benefits secured" means benefits obtained as a result of the 4537 claimant's attorney's legal services rendered in connection with 4538 the claim for benefits. However, such term does not include 4539 future medical benefits to be provided on any date more than 5 4540 years after the date the claim is filed. In the event an offer 4541 to settle an issue pending before a judge of compensation claims 4542 is communicated in writing to the claimant or the claimant's 4543 attorney at least 30 days prior to the trial date on such issue, 4544 benefits secured shall be only that amount awarded above that 4545 specified in the offer to settle. If multiple issues are pending 4546 before the judge of compensation claims, said offer of 4547 settlement shall address each issue pending and shall state 4548 explicitly whether or not the offer on each issue is severable. 4549 The written offer shall also unequivocally state whether or not 4550 it includes medical witness fees and expenses, and all other 4551 costs associated with the claim. 4552 If any party the claimant should prevail in any (3)

4553 proceedings before a judge of compensation claims or court,

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4554 there shall be taxed against the <u>nonprevailing party employer</u> 4555 the reasonable costs of such proceedings, not to include the 4556 attorney's fees of the claimant. A claimant shall be responsible 4557 for the payment of her or his own attorney's fees, except that a 4558 claimant shall be entitled to recover a reasonable attorney's 4559 fee from a carrier or employer:

(a) Against whom she or he successfully asserts a petition
for medical benefits only, if the claimant has not filed or is
not entitled to file at such time a claim for disability,
permanent impairment, wage-loss, or death benefits, arising out
of the same accident;

(b) In any case in which the employer or carrier files a response to petition denying benefits with the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims and the injured person has employed an attorney in the successful prosecution of the petition;

(c) In a proceeding in which a carrier or employer denies that an accident occurred for which compensation benefits are payable, and the claimant prevails on the issue of compensability; or

(d) In cases where the claimant successfully prevails inproceedings filed under s. 440.24 or s. 440.28.

4576

4577 Regardless of the date benefits were initially requested,
4578 attorney's fees shall not attach under this subsection until 30
4579 days after the date the carrier or employer, if self-insured,
4580 receives the petition. In applying the factors set forth in
4581 subsection (1) to cases arising under paragraphs (a), (b), (c),

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4582 and (d), the judge of compensation claims must only consider 4583 only such benefits and the time reasonably spent in obtaining 4584 them as were secured for the claimant within the scope of 4585 paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d). Section 27. Subsection (7) is added to section 440.38, 4586 4587 Florida Statutes, to read: 4588 440.38 Security for compensation; insurance carriers and 4589 self-insurers.-4590 (7) Any employer who meets the requirements of subsection 4591 (1) through a policy of insurance issued outside of this state 4592 must at all times, with respect to all employees working in this 4593 state, maintain the required coverage under a Florida 4594 endorsement using Florida rates and rules pursuant to payroll 4595 reporting that accurately reflects the work performed in this 4596 state by such employees. 4597 Section 28. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 440.381, 4598 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4599 440.381 Application for coverage; reporting payroll; 4600 payroll audit procedures; penalties.--4601 Submission of an application that contains false, (2) misleading, or incomplete information provided with the purpose 4602 4603 of avoiding or reducing the amount of premiums for workers' 4604 compensation coverage is a felony of the second degree, 4605 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 4606 The application must contain a statement that the filing of an application containing false, misleading, or incomplete 4607 4608 information provided with the purpose of avoiding or reducing 4609 the amount of premiums for workers' compensation coverage is a

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4610 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The application must contain 4611 4612 a sworn statement by the employer attesting to the accuracy of 4613 the information submitted and acknowledging the provisions of 4614 former s. 440.37(4). The application must contain a sworn 4615 statement by the agent attesting that the agent explained to the employer or officer the classification codes that are used for 4616 4617 premium calculations.

4618 (6)(a) If an employer understates or conceals payroll, or 4619 misrepresents or conceals employee duties so as to avoid proper 4620 classification for premium calculations, or misrepresents or conceals information pertinent to the computation and 4621 4622 application of an experience rating modification factor, the 4623 employer, or the employer's agent or attorney, shall pay to the 4624 insurance carrier a penalty of 10 times the amount of the 4625 difference in premium paid and the amount the employer should 4626 have paid and reasonable attorney's fees. The penalty may be 4627 enforced in the circuit courts of this state.

4628 (b) If the department determines that an employer has 4629 materially understated or concealed payroll, has materially 4630 misrepresented or concealed employee duties so as to avoid 4631 proper classification for premium calculations, or has 4632 materially misrepresented or concealed information pertinent to 4633 the computation and application of an experience rating 4634 modification factor, the department shall immediately notify the 4635 employer's carrier of such determination. The carrier shall 4636 commence a physical onsite audit of the employer within 30 days 4637 after receiving notification from the department. If the carrier

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4638 fails to commence the audit as required by this section, the 4639 department shall contract with auditing professionals to conduct 4640 the audit at the carrier's expense. A copy of the carrier's 4641 audit of the employer shall be provided to the department upon 4642 completion. The carrier is not required to conduct the physical 4643 onsite audit of the employer as set forth in this paragraph if 4644 the carrier gives written notice of cancellation to the employer 4645 within 30 days after receiving notification from the department 4646 of the material misrepresentation, understatement, or 4647 concealment and an audit is conducted in conjunction with the 4648 cancellation.

4649 Section 29. Subsection (3) of section 440.42, Florida 4650 Statutes, is amended to read:

4651

440.42 Insurance policies; liability.--

4652 (3) No contract or policy of insurance issued by a carrier under this chapter shall expire or be canceled until at least 30 4653 4654 days have elapsed after a notice of cancellation has been sent 4655 to the department and to the employer in accordance with the 4656 provisions of s. 440.185(7). For cancellation due to nonpayment 4657 of premium, the insurer shall mail notification to the employer at least 10 days prior to the effective date of the 4658 4659 cancellation. However, when duplicate or dual coverage exists by 4660 reason of two different carriers having issued policies of 4661 insurance to the same employer securing the same liability, it 4662 shall be presumed that only that policy with the later effective date shall be in force and that the earlier policy terminated 4663 4664 upon the effective date of the latter. In the event that both 4665 policies carry the same effective date, one of the policies may

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be canceled instanter upon filing a notice of cancellation with the department and serving a copy thereof upon the employer in such manner as the department prescribes by rule. The department may by rule prescribe the content of the notice of retroactive cancellation and specify the time, place, and manner in which the notice of cancellation is to be served.

4672 Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 4673 440.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

4674 440.49 Limitation of liability for subsequent injury
4675 through Special Disability Trust Fund.--

4676 (4) PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT OR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY,
4677 TEMPORARY BENEFITS, MEDICAL BENEFITS, OR ATTENDANT CARE AFTER
4678 OTHER PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT.--

4679 Permanent impairment.--If an employee who has a (a) 4680 preexisting permanent physical impairment incurs a subsequent 4681 permanent impairment from injury or occupational disease arising 4682 out of, and in the course of, her or his employment which merges 4683 with the preexisting permanent physical impairment to cause a 4684 permanent impairment, the employer shall, in the first instance, 4685 pay all benefits provided by this chapter; but, subject to the 4686 limitations specified in subsection (6), such employer shall be 4687 reimbursed from the Special Disability Trust Fund created by 4688 subsection (9) for 50 percent of all impairment benefits which 4689 the employer has been required to provide pursuant to s. 4690 440.15(3) (a) as a result of the subsequent accident or 4691 occupational disease.

4692 Section 31. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 4693 440.491, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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4694 4695 440.491 Reemployment of injured workers; rehabilitation.--(6) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.--

4696 When it appears that an employee who has attained (b) 4697 maximum medical improvement requires training and education to 4698 obtain suitable gainful employment, the employer shall pay the 4699 employee additional temporary total compensation while the 4700 employee receives such training and education for a period not 4701 to exceed 26 weeks, which period may be extended for an 4702 additional 26 weeks or less, if such extended period is 4703 determined to be necessary and proper by a judge of compensation 4704 claims. However, a carrier or employer is not precluded from 4705 voluntarily paying additional temporary total disability 4706 compensation beyond that period. If an employee requires 4707 temporary residence at or near a facility or an institution 4708 providing training and education which is located more than 50 4709 miles away from the employee's customary residence, the 4710 reasonable cost of board, lodging, or travel must be borne by 4711 the department from the Workers' Compensation Administration 4712 Trust Fund established by s. 440.50. An employee who refuses to 4713 accept training and education that is recommended by the 4714 vocational evaluator and considered necessary by the department 4715 is subject to a 50-percent reduction in weekly compensation 4716 benefits, including wage-loss benefits, as determined under s. 4717 440.15(3)(b).

4718Section 32.Section 440.525, Florida Statutes, is amended4719to read:

4720 440.525 <u>Audit</u>, examination<u>, and examination</u> of carriers 4721 and claims-handling entities.--

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4722 (1) The department may audit, examine, or investigate any 4723 each carrier, third-party administrator, servicing agent, or 4724 other claims-handling entity as often as is warranted to ensure 4725 that it is carriers are fulfilling its their obligations under 4726 this chapter the law. The examination may cover any period of 4727 the carrier's operations since the last previous examination. 4728 (2) An audit or examination may cover any period of the 4729 carrier's, third-party administrator's, servicing agent's, or 4730 other claims-handling entity's operations since the last 4731 previous audit or examination. An investigation based upon a 4732 reasonable belief by the department that a material violation of 4733 this chapter has occurred may cover any time period, but may not 4734 predate the last audit by more than 5 years. The department may by rule establish procedures, standards, and protocols for 4735 4736 audits, examinations, and investigations. If the department 4737 finds any violation of this chapter, it may impose 4738 administrative penalties pursuant to this chapter. If the 4739 department finds any self-insurer in violation of this chapter, 4740 it may take action pursuant s. 440.38(3). Audits, examinations, 4741 or investigations by the department may address, but are not 4742 limited to addressing: unfair or unreasonable claims-handling 4743 techniques; patterns or practices of unreasonable denial of 4744 claims or unreasonable delay in claims handling; timeliness and 4745 accuracy of payments and reports under ss. 440.13, 440.16, and 4746 440.185; proper application of practice parameters and protocols 4747 in paying medical benefits; or patterns or practices of 4748 harassment, coercion, or intimidation of claimants. The

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4749 department may also specify by rule the documentation to be 4750 maintained for each claim file. 4751 (3) As to any audit, examination, or investigation 4752 conducted under this chapter, the department shall have the 4753 power to conduct onsite inspections of claims records and 4754 documentation of a carrier, third-party administrator, servicing 4755 agent, or other claims-handling entity, and conduct interviews, 4756 both sworn and unsworn, of claims-handling personnel. Carriers, 4757 third-party administrators, servicing agents, and other claims-4758 handling entities shall make all claims records, documentation, 4759 communication, and correspondence available to department 4760 personnel during regular business hours. If any person fails to 4761 comply with a department request for production of records or 4762 documents or fails to produce an employee for interview, the 4763 department may compel production or attendance by subpoena. The results of an audit, examination, or investigation shall be 4764 4765 provided to the carrier, third-party administrator, servicing 4766 agent, or other claims-handling entity in a written report 4767 setting forth the basis for any violations that are asserted. 4768 Such report is agency action for purposes of chapter 120, and 4769 the aggrieved party may request a proceeding under s. 120.57 4770 with regard to the findings and conclusion of the report. 4771 (4) If the department finds that violations of this 4772 chapter have occurred, the department may impose an 4773 administrative penalty upon the offending entity or entities. 4774 For each offending entity, such penalties shall not exceed 4775 \$2,500 for each pattern or practice constituting nonwillful

4776 violation and shall not exceed an aggregate amount of \$10,000

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4777	for all nonwillful violations arising out of the same action. If
4778	the department finds a pattern of practice that constitutes a
4779	willful violation, the department may impose an administrative
4780	penalty upon each offending entity not to exceed \$20,000 for
4781	each willful pattern or practice. Such fines shall not exceed
4782	\$100,000 for all willful violations arising out of the same
4783	action. No penalty assessed under this section may be recouped
4784	by any carrier in the rate base, the premium, or any rate
4785	filing. Any administrative penalty imposed under this section
4786	for a nonwillful violation shall not duplicate an administrative
4787	penalty imposed under another provision of this chapter. The
4788	department may adopt rules to implement this section. The
4789	department shall adopt penalty guidelines by rule to set
4790	penalties under this chapter.
4791	Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 627.162, Florida
4792	Statutes, is amended to read:
4793	627.162 Requirements for premium installments;
4794	delinquency, collection, and check return charges; attorney's
4795	fees
4796	(2) Insurers providing workers' compensation coverage
4797	under chapter 440 may charge the insured a delinquency and
4798	collection fee on each installment in default for a period of
4799	not less than 5 days in an amount not to exceed <u>\$25</u> \$10 or 5
4800	percent of the delinquent installment, whichever is greater.
1001	

4801 Only one such delinquency and collection fee may be collected on
4802 any such installment regardless of the period during which it
4803 remains in default.

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4806

4807

4804Section 34. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (4) of4805section 627.311, Florida Statutes, are amended to read

627.311 Joint underwriters and joint reinsurers.-- (4)

(c) The operation of the plan shall be governed by a plan of operation that is prepared at the direction of the board of governors. The plan of operation may be changed at any time by the board of governors or upon request of the department. The plan of operation and all changes thereto are subject to the approval of the department. The plan of operation shall:

4814 1. Authorize the board to engage in the activities
4815 necessary to implement this subsection, including, but not
4816 limited to, borrowing money.

4817 Develop criteria for eligibility for coverage by the 2. plan, including, but not limited to, documented rejection by at 4818 least two insurers which reasonably assures that insureds 4819 4820 covered under the plan are unable to acquire coverage in the 4821 voluntary market. Any insured may voluntarily elect to accept 4822 coverage from an insurer for a premium equal to or greater than 4823 the plan premium if the insurer writing the coverage adheres to 4824 the provisions of s. 627.171.

4825 3. Require notice from the agent to the insured at the 4826 time of the application for coverage that the application is for 4827 coverage with the plan and that coverage may be available 4828 through an insurer, group self-insurers' fund, commercial self-4829 insurance fund, or assessable mutual insurer through another 4830 agent at a lower cost.

4831 4. Establish programs to encourage insurers to provide
4832 coverage to applicants of the plan in the voluntary market and
4833 to insureds of the plan, including, but not limited to:

a. Establishing procedures for an insurer to use in
notifying the plan of the insurer's desire to provide coverage
to applicants to the plan or existing insureds of the plan and
in describing the types of risks in which the insurer is
interested. The description of the desired risks must be on a
form developed by the plan.

4840 b. Developing forms and procedures that provide an insurer 4841 with the information necessary to determine whether the insurer 4842 wants to write particular applicants to the plan or insureds of 4843 the plan.

4844 c. Developing procedures for notice to the plan and the 4845 applicant to the plan or insured of the plan that an insurer 4846 will insure the applicant or the insured of the plan, and notice 4847 of the cost of the coverage offered; and developing procedures 4848 for the selection of an insuring entity by the applicant or 4849 insured of the plan.

4850 d. Provide for a market-assistance plan to assist in the 4851 placement of employers. All applications for coverage in the 4852 plan received 45 days before the effective date for coverage 4853 shall be processed through the market-assistance plan. A market-4854 assistance plan specifically designed to serve the needs of 4855 small good policyholders as defined by the board must be 4856 finalized by January 1, 1994.

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4857 5. Provide for policy and claims services to the insureds
4858 of the plan of the nature and quality provided for insureds in
4859 the voluntary market.

4860 6. Provide for the review of applications for coverage
4861 with the plan for reasonableness and accuracy, using any
4862 available historic information regarding the insured.

4863 7. Provide for procedures for auditing insureds of the 4864 plan which are based on reasonable business judgment and are 4865 designed to maximize the likelihood that the plan will collect 4866 the appropriate premiums.

4867 8. Authorize the plan to terminate the coverage of and 4868 refuse future coverage for any insured that submits a fraudulent 4869 application to the plan or provides fraudulent or grossly 4870 erroneous records to the plan or to any service provider of the 4871 plan in conjunction with the activities of the plan.

4872 9. Establish service standards for agents who submit4873 business to the plan.

4874 10. Establish criteria and procedures to prohibit any 4875 agent who does not adhere to the established service standards 4876 from placing business with the plan or receiving, directly or 4877 indirectly, any commissions for business placed with the plan.

4878 11. Provide for the establishment of reasonable safety
4879 programs for all insureds in the plan. <u>All insureds of the plan</u>
4880 <u>must participate in the safety program.</u>

4881 12. Authorize the plan to terminate the coverage of and
4882 refuse future coverage to any insured who fails to pay premiums
4883 or surcharges when due; who, at the time of application, is
4884 delinquent in payments of workers' compensation or employer's

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4885 liability insurance premiums or surcharges owed to an insurer, 4886 group self-insurers' fund, commercial self-insurance fund, or 4887 assessable mutual insurer licensed to write such coverage in 4888 this state; or who refuses to substantially comply with any 4889 safety programs recommended by the plan.

4890 13. Authorize the board of governors to provide the 4891 services required by the plan through staff employed by the 4892 plan, through reasonably compensated service providers who 4893 contract with the plan to provide services as specified by the 4894 board of governors, or through a combination of employees and 4895 service providers.

4896 14. Provide for service standards for service providers,
4897 methods of determining adherence to those service standards,
4898 incentives and disincentives for service, and procedures for
4899 terminating contracts for service providers that fail to adhere
4900 to service standards.

4901 15. Provide procedures for selecting service providers and 4902 standards for qualification as a service provider that 4903 reasonably assure that any service provider selected will 4904 continue to operate as an ongoing concern and is capable of 4905 providing the specified services in the manner required.

4906 16. Provide for reasonable accounting and data-reporting4907 practices.

4908 17. Provide for annual review of costs associated with the
4909 administration and servicing of the policies issued by the plan
4910 to determine alternatives by which costs can be reduced.

4911 18. Authorize the acquisition of such excess insurance or4912 reinsurance as is consistent with the purposes of the plan.

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4913 19. Provide for an annual report to the department on a
4914 date specified by the department and containing such information
4915 as the department reasonably requires.

4916 20. Establish multiple rating plans for various 4917 classifications of risk which reflect risk of loss, hazard 4918 grade, actual losses, size of premium, and compliance with loss 4919 control. At least one of such plans must be a preferred-rating 4920 plan to accommodate small-premium policyholders with good 4921 experience as defined in sub-subparagraph 22.a.

4922

21. Establish agent commission schedules.

4923

22. Establish four three subplans as follows:

4924 a. Subplan "A" must include those insureds whose annual
4925 premium does not exceed \$2,500 and who have neither incurred any
4926 lost-time claims nor incurred medical-only claims exceeding 50
4927 percent of their premium for the immediate 2 years.

4928 b. Subplan "B" must include insureds that are employers 4929 identified by the board of governors as high-risk employers due 4930 solely to the nature of the operations being performed by those 4931 insureds and for whom no market exists in the voluntary market, 4932 and whose experience modifications are less than 1.00.

4933 c. Subplan "C" must include all other insureds within the
4934 plan that are not eligible for subplan "A," subplan "B," or
4935 subplan "D."

4936d. Subplan "D" must include any employer with 50 or fewer4937employees, except that an employer who is eligible for subplan4938"D" and another subplan may elect the subplan in which it will4939participate. The rate plan for subplan "D" shall be the same4940rate plan as the plan approved under ss. 627.091-627.151 and

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4941	each participant in subplan "D" shall pay the premium determined
4942	under such rate plan, plus a surcharge determined by the board
4943	to be sufficient to ensure that the plan does not compete with
4944	the voluntary market rate for any participant, but not to exceed
4945	25 percent.
4946	23. Provide for a depopulation program to reduce the
4947	number of insureds in subplan "D." If an employer insured
4948	through subplan "D" is offered coverage from a voluntary market
4949	<u>carrier:</u>
4950	a. During the first 30 days of coverage under the subplan;
4951	b. Before a policy is issued under the subplan;
4952	c. By issuance of a policy upon expiration or cancellation
4953	of the policy under the subplan; or
4954	d. By assumption of the subplan's obligation with respect
4955	to an in-force policy,
4956	
4957	that employer is no longer eligible for coverage through the
4958	plan. The premium for risks assumed by the voluntary market
4959	carrier must be the same premium plus, for the first 2 years,
4960	the surcharge as determined in sub-subparagraph 22.d. A premium
4961	under this subparagraph, including surcharge, is deemed approved
4962	and is not an excess premium for purposes of s. 627.171.
4963	24. Require that policies issued under subplan "D" and
4964	applications for such policies must include a notice that the
4965	policy issued under subplan "D" could be replaced by a policy
4966	issued from a voluntary market carrier and that if an offer of
4967	coverage is obtained from a voluntary market carrier, the
4968	policyholder is no longer eligible for coverage through subplan

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4969 "D." The notice must also specify that acceptance of coverage 4970 under subplan "D" creates a conclusive presumption that the 4971 applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential. With 4972 respect to any employer organized as a not-for-profit 4973 corporation and tax-exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal 4974 Revenue Code, the surcharge shall be sufficient to ensure that 4975 the subplan does not compete with the voluntary market but does 4976 not exceed 10 percent. 4977 (d)1. The plan must be funded through actuarially sound 4978 premiums charged to insureds of the plan. 4979 2. The plan may issue assessable policies only to those

insureds in subplan "C-" and subplan "D." Assessments levied 4980 4981 against subplan "C" participants shall cover only the excess 4982 losses attributable to subplan "C," and assessments levied 4983 against subplan "D" participants shall cover only the excess 4984 losses attributable to subplan "D." In no event may the plan 4985 levy assessments against any person or entity except as 4986 authorized by this paragraph. Those assessable policies must be 4987 clearly identified as assessable by containing, in contrasting 4988 color and in not less than 10-point type, the following 4989 statements: "This is an assessable policy. If the plan is unable 4990 to pay its obligations, policyholders will be required to 4991 contribute on a pro rata earned premium basis the money 4992 necessary to meet any assessment levied."

4993 <u>3.</u> The plan may issue assessable policies with differing
4994 terms and conditions to different groups within <u>subplan "C" and</u>
4995 <u>subplan "D"</u> the plan when a reasonable basis exists for the
4996 differentiation.

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              The plan may offer rating, dividend plans, and other
4997
           4.
4998
      plans to encourage loss prevention programs.
4999
           Section 35. Paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (3) of
5000
      section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
5001
           921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity
5002
      ranking chart .--
5003
                OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
           (3)
      Florida
                       Felony
      Statute
                       Degree Description
5004
                                (c) LEVEL 3
5005
      316.193(2)(b)
                       3rd
                                Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
5006
      316.1935(2)
                       3rd
                                Fleeing or attempting to elude law
                                enforcement officer in marked patrol
                                vehicle with siren and lights
                                activated.
5007
      319.30(4)
                                Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle
                       3rd
                                with identification number plate
                                removed.
5008
      319.33(1)(a)
                       3rd
                                Alter or forge any certificate of title
                                to a motor vehicle or mobile home.
5009
      319.33(1)(c)
                       3rd
                                Procure or pass title on stolen
                                vehicle.
5010
      319.33(4)
                       3rd
                                With intent to defraud, possess, sell,
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2003 CS etc., a blank, forged, or unlawfully obtained title or registration. 5011 3rd 327.35(2)(b) Felony BUI. 5012 328.05(2) 3rd Possess, sell, or counterfeit fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent titles or bills of sale of vessels. 5013 328.07(4) 3rd Manufacture, exchange, or possess vessel with counterfeit or wrong ID number. 5014 3rd Fraud related to reimbursement for 376.302(5) cleanup expenses under the Inland Protection Trust Fund. 5015 Failure to update workers' compensation 440.105(3)(a) 3rd insurance coverage application or to post notice of coverage. 5016 Receipt of fee or consideration without 440.105(3)(b) 3rd approval by judge of compensation claims. 5017 440.1051(3) 3rd False report of workers' compensation fraud or retaliation for making such a report. 5018 501.001(2)(b) 2nd Tampers with a consumer product or the

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			container using materially	
			false/misleading information.	
5019	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.	
5020				
	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to discharge	
5021			firearm from a vehicle.	
5021	796.05(1)	3rd	Live on earnings of a prostitute.	
5022	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or	
	000.10(1)	SIG	interfere with vehicles or equipment	
			used in firefighting.	
5023				
	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults firefight in performance of duty.	ter
5024			in periormance of duty.	
002.	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than	
			structure or conveyance armed with	
5025			firearm or dangerous weapon.	
5025	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less	
			than \$10,000.	
5026	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or	
	012.0110(2)(0)	514	older; \$300 or more but less than	
			\$10,000.	
5027	015 04(4)(1)	0 1		
	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to defraud obtain property.	or
5028			obtain property.	
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HB 1837 2003 CS 817.034(4)(a)3. 3rd Engages in scheme to defraud (Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less than \$20,000. 5029 817.233 3rd Burning to defraud insurer. 5030 817.234(8)&(9) 3rd Unlawful solicitation of persons involved in motor vehicle accidents. 5031 817.234(11)(a) 3rd Insurance fraud; property value less than \$20,000. 5032 817.505(4) 3rd Patient brokering. 5033 828.12(2)3rd Tortures any animal with intent to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death. 5034 3rd 831.28(2)(a) Counterfeiting a payment instrument with intent to defraud or possessing a counterfeit payment instrument. 5035 831.29 2nd Possession of instruments for counterfeiting drivers' licenses or identification cards. 5036 838.021(3)(b) 3rd Threatens unlawful harm to public servant. 5037 843.19 3rd Injure, disable, or kill police dog or horse. Page 184 of 193

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<u></u>	HB 1837		2003 CS
5038	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
5039	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	<pre>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs).</pre>
5040	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	<pre>Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet of university or public park.</pre>
5041	893.13(1)(f)2.	3rd	<pre>Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet of public housing facility.</pre>
5042	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled substance other than felony possession of cannabis.
5043	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd deletions: wo	Withhold information from practitioner regarding previous receipt of or prescription for a controlled Page 185 of 193 rds underlined are additions.

<u>×</u>	HB 1837		2003 CS
			substance.
5044	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substance by fraud, forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
5045	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to package
	093.13(7)(a)10.	310	of controlled substance.
5046			
	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material
			information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
5047			
	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other
			person, or owner of an animal in
			obtaining a controlled substance through deceptive, untrue, or
			fraudulent representations in or
			related to the practitioner's practice.
5048	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the
	095.15(0)(a)2.	510	practitioner's practice to assist a
			patient, other person, or owner of an
			animal in obtaining a controlled
			substance.
5049	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription for a
	099.19(0)(a)9.	Sid	controlled substance for a fictitious
			person.
5050			
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	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a controlled substance for a patient, other person, or an animal if the sole purpose of writing the prescription is a monetary benefit for the practitioner.
5051	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal investigation evidence.
5052	944.47(1)(a)1 2.	3rd	Introduce contraband to correctional facility.
5053	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the grounds of a correctional institution.
5054	985.3141	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile facility (secure detention or residential commitment facility).
5055			(e) LEVEL 5
5056	316.027(1)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal injuries, failure to stop; leaving scene.
5057	316.1935(4)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
5058	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor vehicle with suspended license, resulting in death or serious bodily injury.
5059	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving personal
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S.			
	HB 1837		2003 CS
			injury; leaving scene.
5060	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs knowing
			HIV positive.
5061			
5062	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers' compensation
	110.10(1)(9)	2110	coverage.
5063	440 105(5)	Jand	Unlawful solicitation for the purpose
	440.105(5)	<u>2nd</u>	of making workers' compensation claims.
5064	440, 201 (0)	01	
	440.381(2)	<u>2nd</u>	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose
			of avoiding or reducing workers'
			compensation premiums.
5065	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
5066	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2110	destructive device.
5067	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of deadly explosive or
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2110	weapon of mass destruction.
5068	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled shotgun or
	/90.221(1)	2110	machine gun.
5069	700 00	0 m d	Folong in poggossion of firstern a
	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of firearms or electronic weapons or devices.
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	HB 1837		2003 CS
5070	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender
			less than 18 years.
5071	800.04(7)(c)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender 18 years or older.
5072	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire
			bomb with intent to damage any
5072			structure or property.
5073	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$10,000 or more but less than
			\$50,000.
5074	812.015(8)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is valued at \$300 or more and one or more
			specified acts.
5075	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.
5076			
5077	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
5077	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
5078	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value \$20,000 to \$50,000.
5079	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value \$20,000
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2003 CS or more but less than \$100,000. 5080 817.568(2)(b) 2nd Fraudulent use of personal identification information; value of benefit, services received, payment avoided, or amount of injury or fraud, \$75,000 or more. 5081 817.625(2)(b) 2nd Second or subsequent fraudulent use of scanning device or reencoder. 5082 Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the 825.1025(4) 3rd presence of an elderly person or disabled adult. 5083 827.071(4) 2nd Possess with intent to promote any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child. 5084 839.13(2)(b) 2nd Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency involving great bodily harm or death. 5085 843.01 3rd Resist officer with violence to person; resist arrest with violence. 5086 Encouraging or recruiting another to 874.05(2) 2nd join a criminal street gang; second or subsequent offense.

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<u>×</u>	HB 1837		2003 CS
5087	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	<pre>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).</pre>
5088	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	<pre>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility or school.</pre>
5089	893.13(1)(d)1.	lst	<pre>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs) within 200 feet of university or public park.</pre>
5090	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	<pre>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.</pre>
5091	893.13(1)(f)1.	lst	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine

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<u> </u>	HB 1837 2003 CS
5000	<pre>(or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs) within 200 feet of public housing facility.</pre>
5092	<pre>893.13(4)(b) 2nd Deliver to minor cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs).</pre>
5093	
5094	Section 36. <u>Report to the Legislature regarding</u>
5095	outstanding enforcement issuesThe Department of Financial
5096	Services shall, no later than January 1, 2004, provide a report
5097	to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
5098	Representatives, the minority leaders of the Senate and the
5099	House of Representatives, and the chairs of the standing
5100	committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives having
5101	jurisdiction over insurance issues, containing the following
5102 5103	<u>information:</u>
5105	(1) Any provision of chapter 440, Florida Statutes,
5104	relating to workers' compensation carrier compliance and
5105	enforcement, that the department finds it is unable to enforce. (2) Any administrative rule relating to workers'
5100	compensation carrier compliance and enforcement that the
5107	department finds it is unable to enforce.
5109	(3) Any other impediment to enforcement of chapter 440,
5110	Florida Statutes, resulting from the transfer of activities from
5111	the former Department of Labor and Employment Security to the

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5112	department or the reorganization of the former Department of
5113	Insurance into the department.
5114	Section 37. Subsection (2) of section 946.523, Florida
5115	Statutes, is amended to read:
5116	946.523 Prison industry enhancement (PIE) programs
5117	(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
5118	including s. 440.15 <u>(8)</u> , private sector employers shall
5119	provide workers' compensation coverage to inmates who
5120	participate in prison industry enhancement (PIE) programs under
5121	subsection (1). However, inmates are not entitled to
5122	unemployment compensation.
5123	Section 38. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section
5124	985.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
5125	985.315 Educational/technical and vocational work-related
5126	programs
5127	(5)
5128	(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
5129	including s. 440.15 <u>(8)(9), private sector employers shall</u>
5130	provide juveniles participating in juvenile work programs under
5131	paragraph (b) with workers' compensation coverage, and juveniles
5132	shall be entitled to the benefits of such coverage. Nothing in
5133	this subsection shall be construed to allow juveniles to
5134	participate in unemployment compensation benefits.
5135	Section 39. <u>Section 440.1925, Florida Statutes, is</u>
5136	repealed.
5137	Section 40. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act
5138	shall take effect October 1, 2003.

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