1	
2	An act relating to workers' compensation;
3	amending s. 440.02, F.S.; providing, revising,
4	and deleting definitions; amending s. 440.05,
5	F.S.; revising authorization to claim
б	exemptions and requirements relating to
7	submitting notice of election of exemption;
8	specifying effect of exemption; providing a
9	definition; amending s. 440.06, F.S.; revising
10	provisions relating to failure to secure
11	compensation; amending s. 440.077, F.S.;
12	providing that a corporate officer electing to
13	be exempt may not receive benefits; amending s.
14	440.09, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
15	compensation for subsequent injuries; providing
16	definitions; revising provisions relating to
17	drug testing; specifying effect of criminal
18	acts; creating s. 440.093, F.S.; providing for
19	compensability of mental and nervous injuries;
20	amending s. 440.10, F.S.; revising provisions
21	relating to contractors and subcontractors with
22	regard to liability for compensation; requiring
23	subcontractors to provide evidence of workers'
24	compensation coverage or proof of exemption to
25	a contractor; deleting provisions relating to
26	independent contractors; amending s. 440.1025,
27	F.S.; revising requirements relating to
28	workplace safety programs; amending s. 440.103,
29	F.S.; providing conditions for applying for
30	building permits; amending s. 440.105, F.S.;
31	increasing criminal penalties for certain

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1	violations; providing sanctions for violation
2	of stop-work orders and presentation of certain
3	false or misleading statements as evidence;
4	amending s. 440.1051, F.S.; increasing criminal
5	penalty for false reports; amending s. 440.107,
6	F.S.; providing additional powers to the
7	Department of Financial Services relating to
8	compliance and enforcement; providing a
9	definition; providing penalties; amending s.
10	440.11, F.S.; providing exclusiveness of
11	liability; revising provisions relating to
12	employer and safety consultant immunity from
13	liability; amending s. 440.13, F.S.; providing
14	for practice parameters and treatment
15	protocols; revising provisions relating to
16	provider reimbursement; requiring revision of
17	specified reimbursement schedules; providing
18	for release of information; providing
19	additional criteria for independent medical
20	examinations; providing a definition; providing
21	standards for medical care under ch. 440, F.S.;
22	providing penalties; amending s. 440.134, F.S.;
23	revising provisions relating to managed care
24	arrangements; revising definitions; providing
25	for assignment of a medical care coordinator;
26	amending s. 440.14, F.S.; revising provisions
27	relating to calculation of average weekly wage
28	for injured employees; conforming
29	cross-references; amending s. 440.15, F.S.;
30	providing additional limitations on
31	compensation for permanent total disability;
	2

1	providing a definition; specifying impairment
2	benefits and providing for partial reduction
3	under certain circumstances; deleting
4	provisions relating to supplemental benefits;
5	amending s. 440.151, F.S.; specifying
6	compensability of occupational disease;
7	providing a definition; amending s. 440.16,
8	F.S.; increasing the limits on the amount of
9	certain benefits paid as compensation for
10	death; amending s. 440.185, F.S.; specifying
11	duty of employer upon receipt of notice of
12	injury or death; increasing penalties for
13	noncompliance; amending s. 440.192, F.S.;
14	revising procedure for resolving benefit
15	disputes; requiring a petition for benefits to
16	include all claims which are ripe, due, and
17	owing; providing that the Chief Judge, rather
18	than the Deputy Chief Judge, shall refer
19	petitions for benefits; creating s. 440.1926,
20	F.S.; providing for alternative dispute
21	resolution and arbitration of claims; amending
22	s. 440.20, F.S.; revising provisions relating
23	to timely payment of compensation and medical
24	bills and penalties for late payment;
25	prohibiting the clerk of the circuit court from
26	assessing certain fees or costs; amending s.
27	440.25, F.S.; revising procedures for mediation
28	and hearings; amending s. 440.34, F.S.;
29	revising provisions relating to the award of
30	attorney's fees; amending s. 440.38, F.S.;
31	providing requirement for employers with
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	3

## SB 50-A, 2nd Engrossed

1	coverage provided by insurers from outside the
2	state; amending s. 440.381, F.S.; providing
3	criminal penalty for unlawful applications;
4	requiring on-site audits of employers under
5	certain circumstances; amending s. 440.42,
6	F.S.; revising provision relating to notice of
7	cancellation of coverage; amending s. 440.49,
8	F.S., to conform cross-references; amending s.
9	440.491, F.S.; providing training and education
10	requirements and benefits relating to
11	reemployment of injured workers; providing for
12	rules; amending s. 440.525, F.S.; providing for
13	the Office of Insurance Regulation of the
14	Financial Services Commission to conduct
15	examinations and investigations of
16	claims-handling entities; providing penalties;
17	providing for rules; amending s. 627.162, F.S.;
18	revising delinquency and collection fee for
19	late payment of premium installments; creating
20	s. 627.285, F.S.; providing for annual
21	actuarial peer review of rating organization
22	processes; requiring a report; amending s.
23	627.311, F.S.; revising membership of the board
24	of governors of the workers' compensation joint
25	underwriting plan; requiring participation in
26	safety programs; providing for an additional
27	subplan within the joint underwriting plan for
28	workers' compensation insurance; providing for
29	rates, surcharges, and assessments; limiting
30	assessment powers; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.;
31	revising the offense severity ranking chart to

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1	reflect changes in penalties under the act;
2	requiring a report to the Legislature from the
3	Department of Financial Services regarding
4	provisions of law relating to enforcement;
5	amending ss. 946.523 and 985.315, F.S., to
6	conform cross-references; establishing a Joint
7	Select Committee on Workers' Compensation
8	Rating Reform and specifying duties thereof;
9	providing for termination of the committee;
10	requiring the board of governors of the
11	workers' compensation joint underwriting plan
12	to submit a report to the Legislature; amending
13	s. 443.1715, F.S.; revising provisions relating
14	to records and reports; providing for
15	disclosure of specified information; amending
16	s. 625.989, F.S.; providing that the Department
17	of Financial Services shall prepare an annual
18	report relating to workers' compensation fraud
19	and compliance; amending s. 626.9891, F.S.;
20	amending reporting requirements for insurers;
21	providing penalties for noncompliance;
22	providing for rules; repealing s. 440.1925,
23	F.S., relating to procedure for resolving
24	maximum medical improvement or permanent
25	impairment disputes; amending ss. 112.19 and
26	112.191, F.S., to conform references to changes
27	made by the act; providing that amendments to
28	ss. 440.02 and 440.15, F.S., do not affect
29	certain disability, determination, and
30	benefits; providing for construction of the act
31	in pari materia with laws enacted during the
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### 2003 Legislature

### SB 50-A, 2nd Engrossed

2003 Regular Session of the Legislature; 1 2 providing effective dates. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 7 subsections (1), (15), (29), (38), (39), (40), (41), and (42) of section 440.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 8 9 440.02 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms 10 shall have the following meanings: 11 12 (1) "Accident" means only an unexpected or unusual 13 event or result that happens suddenly. A mental or nervous 14 injury due to stress, fright, or excitement only, or 15 Disability or death due to the accidental acceleration or aggravation of a venereal disease or of a disease due to the 16 habitual use of alcohol or controlled substances or narcotic 17 drugs, or a disease that manifests itself in the fear of or 18 19 dislike for an individual because of the individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or handicap is not 20 an injury by accident arising out of the employment. Subject 21 22 to s. 440.15(5), if a preexisting disease or anomaly is 23 accelerated or aggravated by an accident arising out of and in the course of employment, only acceleration of death or 24 acceleration or aggravation of the preexisting condition 25 26 reasonably attributable to the accident is compensable, with 27 respect to any compensation otherwise payable under this chapter death or permanent impairment. An injury or disease 28 29 caused by exposure to a toxic substance, including, but not limited to, fungus or mold, is not an injury by accident 30 arising out of the employment unless there is clear and 31 6

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convincing evidence establishing that exposure to the specific 1 2 substance involved, at the levels to which the employee was 3 exposed, can cause the injury or disease sustained by the 4 employee. 5 (15)(a) "Employee" means any person engaged in any 6 employment under any appointment or contract of hire or 7 apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, whether 8 lawfully or unlawfully employed, and includes, but is not 9 limited to, aliens and minors. "Employee" includes any person who is an officer 10 (b) of a corporation and who performs services for remuneration 11 12 for such corporation within this state, whether or not such services are continuous. 13 14 1. Any officer of a corporation may elect to be exempt 15 from this chapter by filing written notice of the election 16 with the department as provided in s. 440.05. 17 2. As to officers of a corporation who are actively 18 engaged in the construction industry, no more than three 19 officers may elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing written notice of the election with the department as provided 20 in s. 440.05. However, any exemption obtained by a corporate 21 22 officer of a corporation actively engaged in the construction 23 industry is not applicable with respect to any commercial 24 building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 or 25 <del>greater.</del> 26 3. An officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt 27 from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election 28 with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an 29 employee. 30 31 7 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Services are presumed to have been rendered to the corporation 1 2 if the officer is compensated by other than dividends upon 3 shares of stock of the corporation which the officer owns. 4 (c)<del>1.</del> "Employee" includes a sole proprietor or a 5 partner who devotes full time to the proprietorship or 6 partnership and, except as provided in this paragraph, elects 7 to be included in the definition of employee by filing notice 8 thereof as provided in s. 440.05. Partners or sole proprietors 9 actively engaged in the construction industry are considered employees unless they elect to be excluded from the definition 10 of employee by filing written notice of the election with the 11 12 department as provided in s. 440.05. However, no more than three partners in a partnership that is actively engaged in 13 14 the construction industry may elect to be excluded. A sole 15 proprietor or partner who is actively engaged in the construction industry and who elects to be exempt from this 16 17 chapter by filing a written notice of the election with the 18 department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee. For 19 purposes of this chapter, an independent contractor is an employee unless he or she meets all of the conditions set 20 21 forth in subparagraph (d)1. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., 22 the term "employee" includes a sole proprietor or partner 23 24 actively engaged in the construction industry with respect to 25 any commercial building project estimated to be valued at 26 \$250,000 or greater. Any exemption obtained is not applicable, 27 with respect to work performed at such a commercial building 28 project. 29 "Employee" does not include: (d) 30 1. An independent contractor, if: 31 8 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 The independent contractor maintains a separate a. 2 business with his or her own work facility, truck, equipment, materials, or similar accommodations; 3 4 b. The independent contractor holds or has applied for 5 a federal employer identification number, unless the 6 independent contractor is a sole proprietor who is not 7 required to obtain a federal employer identification number 8 under state or federal requirements; 9 c. The independent contractor performs or agrees to perform specific services or work for specific amounts of 10 money and controls the means of performing the services or 11 12 work; 13 d. The independent contractor incurs the principal 14 expenses related to the service or work that he or she 15 performs or agrees to perform; The independent contractor is responsible for the 16 e. 17 satisfactory completion of work or services that he or she 18 performs or agrees to perform and is or could be held liable 19 for a failure to complete the work or services; 20 The independent contractor receives compensation f. 21 for work or services performed for a commission or on a 22 per-job or competitive-bid basis and not on any other basis; 23 The independent contractor may realize a profit or g. suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services; 24 25 The independent contractor has continuing or h. 26 recurring business liabilities or obligations; and i. The success or failure of the independent 27 28 contractor's business depends on the relationship of business 29 receipts to expenditures. 30 31 9 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

However, the determination as to whether an individual 1 included in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 2 1987, Industry Numbers 0711, 0721, 0722, 0751, 0761, 0762, 3 4 0781, 0782, 0783, 0811, 0831, 0851, 2411, 2421, 2435, 2436, 5 2448, or 2449, or a newspaper delivery person, is an 6 independent contractor is governed not by the criteria in this 7 paragraph but by common-law principles, giving due 8 consideration to the business activity of the individual. 9 Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph or any other 10 provision of this chapter, with respect to any commercial building project estimated to be valued at \$250,000 or 11 12 greater, a person who is actively engaged in the construction 13 industry is not an independent contractor and is either an 14 employer or an employee who may not be exempt from the 15 coverage requirements of this chapter.

16 2. A real estate salesperson or agent, if that person 17 agrees, in writing, to perform for remuneration solely by way 18 of commission.

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

4. An owner-operator of a motor vehicle who transports 24 property under a written contract with a motor carrier which 25 26 evidences a relationship by which the owner-operator assumes 27 the responsibility of an employer for the performance of the contract, if the owner-operator is required to furnish the 28 29 necessary motor vehicle equipment and all costs incidental to the performance of the contract, including, but not limited 30 to, fuel, taxes, licenses, repairs, and hired help; and the 31

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owner-operator is paid a commission for transportation service
 and is not paid by the hour or on some other time-measured
 basis.

4 5. A person whose employment is both casual and not in
5 the course of the trade, business, profession, or occupation
6 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:

14 a. Persons who serve in private nonprofit agencies and 15 who receive no compensation other than expenses in an amount 16 less than or equivalent to the standard mileage and per-diem 17 expenses provided to salaried employees in the same agency or, if such agency does not have salaried employees who receive 18 19 mileage and per diem, then such volunteers who receive no compensation other than expenses in an amount less than or 20 equivalent to the customary mileage and per diem paid to 21 22 salaried workers in the community as determined by the 23 department; and

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

26 7. Any officer of a corporation who elects to be27 exempt from this chapter.

8. A sole proprietor or officer of a corporation who
actively engages in the construction industry, and a partner
in a partnership that is actively engaged in the construction
industry, who elects to be exempt from the provisions of this

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chapter. Such sole proprietor, officer, or partner is not an 1 2 employee for any reason until the notice of revocation of 3 election filed pursuant to s. 440.05 is effective. 4 9. An exercise rider who does not work for a single 5 horse farm or breeder, and who is compensated for riding on a 6 case-by-case basis, provided a written contract is entered 7 into prior to the commencement of such activity which 8 evidences that an employee/employer relationship does not 9 exist. 10 10. A taxicab, limousine, or other passenger vehicle-for-hire driver who operates said vehicles pursuant to 11 12 a written agreement with a company which provides any dispatch, marketing, insurance, communications, or other 13 14 services under which the driver and any fees or charges paid 15 by the driver to the company for such services are not 16 conditioned upon, or expressed as a proportion of, fare 17 revenues. 18 A person who performs services as a sports 11. 19 official for an entity sponsoring an interscholastic sports 20 event or for a public entity or private, nonprofit organization that sponsors an amateur sports event. For 21 22 purposes of this subparagraph, such a person is an independent 23 contractor. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "sports official" means any person who is a neutral 24 participant in a sports event, including, but not limited to, 25 26 umpires, referees, judges, linespersons, scorekeepers, or 27 timekeepers. This subparagraph does not apply to any person employed by a district school board who serves as a sports 28 29 official as required by the employing school board or who serves as a sports official as part of his or her 30 responsibilities during normal school hours. 31

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1 (29) "Weekly compensation rate" means and refers to 2 the amount of compensation payable for a period of 7 3 consecutive calendar days, including any Saturdays, Sundays, 4 holidays, and other nonworking days which fall within such 5 period of 7 consecutive calendar days. When Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or other nonworking days immediately follow 6 7 the first 7 calendar days of disability or occur at the end of 8 a period of disability as the last day or days of such period, 9 such nonworking days constitute a part of the period of disability with respect to which compensation is payable. 10 (38) "Catastrophic injury" means a permanent 11 12 impairment constituted by: 13 (a) Spinal cord injury involving severe paralysis of 14 an arm, a leg, or the trunk; 15 (b) Amputation of an arm, a hand, a foot, or a leg involving the effective loss of use of that appendage; 16 17 (c) Severe brain or closed-head injury as evidenced 18 by: 19 1. Severe sensory or motor disturbances; 20 Severe communication disturbances; 2. 21 Severe complex integrated disturbances of cerebral 3. 22 function; 23 4. Severe episodic neurological disorders; or 24 5. Other severe brain and closed-head injury 25 conditions at least as severe in nature as any condition 26 provided in subparagraphs 1.-4.; (d) Second-degree or third-degree burns of 25 percent 27 28 or more of the total body surface or third-degree burns of 5 29 percent or more to the face and hands; 30 (e) Total or industrial blindness; or 31 13 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	(f) Any other injury that would otherwise qualify under
2	this chapter of a nature and severity that would qualify an
3	employee to receive disability income benefits under Title II
4	or supplemental security income benefits under Title XVI of
5	the federal Social Security Act as the Social Security Act
6	existed on July 1, 1992, without regard to any time
7	limitations provided under that act.
8	<u>(38)</u> "Insurer" means a group self-insurers' fund
9	authorized by s. 624.4621, an individual self-insurer
10	authorized by s. 440.38, a commercial self-insurance fund
11	authorized by s. 624.462, an assessable mutual insurer
12	authorized by s. 628.6011, and an insurer licensed to write
13	workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance in
14	this state. The term "carrier," as used in this chapter, means
15	an insurer as defined in this subsection.
16	(39) <del>(40)</del> "Statement," for the purposes of ss. 440.105
17	and 440.106, shall include the exact fraud statement language
18	in s. 440.105(7). This requirement includes, but is not
19	limited to, any notice, representation, statement, proof of
20	injury, bill for services, diagnosis, prescription, hospital
21	or doctor record, X ray, test result, or other evidence of
22	loss, injury, or expense.
23	(40) (41) "Specificity" means information on the
24	petition for benefits sufficient to put the employer or
25	carrier on notice of the exact statutory classification and
26	outstanding time period of benefits being requested and
27	includes a detailed explanation of any benefits received that
28	should be increased, decreased, changed, or otherwise
29	modified. If the petition is for medical benefits, the
30	information shall include specific details as to why such
31	benefits are being requested, why such benefits are medically
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necessary, and why current treatment, if any, is not 1 2 sufficient. Any petition requesting alternate or other medical 3 care, including, but not limited to, petitions requesting 4 psychiatric or psychological treatment, must specifically 5 identify the physician, as defined in s. 440.13(1), that is 6 recommending such treatment. A copy of a report from such 7 physician making the recommendation for alternate or other medical care shall also be attached to the petition. A judge 8 9 of compensation claims shall not order such treatment if a physician is not recommending such treatment."Commercial 10 building" means any building or structure intended for 11 12 commercial or industrial use, or any building or structure intended for multifamily use of more than four dwelling units, 13 14 as well as any accessory use structures constructed in 15 conjunction with the principal structure. The term, 16 'commercial building," does not include the conversion of any 17 existing residential building to a commercial building. 18 (42) "Residential building" means any building or structure intended for residential use containing four or 19 fewer dwelling units and any structures intended as an 20 accessory use to the residential structure. 21 Section 2. Effective January 1, 2004, subsections (8), 22 23 (15), and (16) of section 440.02, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, are amended to read: 24 440.02 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 25 26 the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms 27 shall have the following meanings: "Construction industry" means for-profit 28 (8) 29 activities involving the carrying out of any building, clearing, filling, excavation, or substantial improvement in 30 the size or use of any structure or the appearance of any 31 15 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

land. When appropriate to the context, "construction" refers 1 to the act of construction or the result of construction. 2 However, "construction" does shall not mean a homeowner's 3 4 landowner's act of construction or the result of a 5 construction upon his or her own premises, provided such 6 premises are not intended to be sold, or resold, or leased by 7 the owner within 1 year after the commencement of 8 construction. The division may, by rule, establish standard 9 industrial classification codes and definitions thereof which meet the criteria of the term "construction industry" as set 10 forth in this section. 11 12 (15)(a) "Employee" means any person who receives 13 remuneration from an employer for the performance of any work 14 or service while engaged in any employment under any appointment or contract for <del>of</del> hire or apprenticeship, express 15 or implied, oral or written, whether lawfully or unlawfully 16 17 employed, and includes, but is not limited to, aliens and 18 minors. 19 (b) "Employee" includes any person who is an officer 20 of a corporation and who performs services for remuneration 21 for such corporation within this state, whether or not such 22 services are continuous. 23 1. Any officer of a corporation may elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing written notice of the election 24 25 with the department as provided in s. 440.05. 26 2. As to officers of a corporation who are actively engaged in the construction industry, no more than three 27 28 officers of a corporation or of any group of affiliated 29 corporations may elect to be exempt from this chapter by 30 filing written notice of the election with the department as provided in s. 440.05. Officers must be shareholders, each 31 16

owning at least 10 percent of the stock of such corporation 1 2 and listed as an officer of such corporation with the Division 3 of Corporations of the Department of State, in order to elect 4 exemptions under this chapter. For purposes of this 5 subparagraph, the term "affiliated" means and includes one or 6 more corporations or entities, any one of which is a 7 corporation engaged in the construction industry, under the 8 same or substantially the same control of a group of business 9 entities which are connected or associated so that one entity controls or has the power to control each of the other 10 business entities. The term "affiliated" includes, but is not 11 12 limited to, the officers, directors, executives, shareholders active in management, employees, and agents of the affiliated 13 14 corporation. The ownership by one business entity of a 15 controlling interest in another business entity or a pooling of equipment or income among business entities shall be prima 16 17 facie evidence that one business is affiliated with the other. 18 An officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt 3. 19 from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an 20 21 employee. 22 23 Services are presumed to have been rendered to the corporation if the officer is compensated by other than dividends upon 24 shares of stock of the corporation which the officer owns. 25 26 (c) "Employee" includes: 1. A sole proprietor or a partner who is not engaged 27 in the construction industry, devotes full time to the 28 29 proprietorship or partnership, and, except as provided in this paragraph, elects to be included in the definition of employee 30 by filing notice thereof as provided in s. 440.05. Partners or 31 17 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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sole proprietors actively engaged in the construction industry 1 2 are considered employees unless they elect to be excluded from 3 the definition of employee by filing written notice of the 4 election with the department as provided in s. 440.05. 5 However, no more than three partners in a partnership that is 6 actively engaged in the construction industry may elect to be 7 excluded. A sole proprietor or partner who is actively engaged 8 in the construction industry and who elects to be exempt from 9 this chapter by filing a written notice of the election with the department as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee. 10 For purposes of this chapter, an independent contractor is an 11 12 employee unless he or she meets all of the conditions set forth in subparagraph (d)1. 13 14 2. All persons who are being paid by a construction 15 contractor as a subcontractor, unless the subcontractor has validly elected an exemption as permitted by this chapter, or 16 17 has otherwise secured the payment of compensation coverage as a subcontractor, consistent with s. 440.10, for work performed 18 19 by or as a subcontractor. 20 3. An independent contractor working or performing 21 services in the construction industry. 22 4. A sole proprietor who engages in the construction 23 industry and a partner or partnership that is engaged in the 24 construction industry. 25 "Employee" does not include: (d) 26 1. An independent contractor who is not engaged in the 27 construction industry., if: 28 In order to meet the definition of independent a. 29 contractor, at least four of the following criteria must be 30 met: 31 18 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	(I) The independent contractor maintains a separate
2	business with his or her own work facility, truck, equipment,
3	materials, or similar accommodations;
4	(II) The independent contractor holds or has applied
5	for a federal employer identification number, unless the
6	independent contractor is a sole proprietor who is not
7	required to obtain a federal employer identification number
8	under state or federal regulations;
9	(III) The independent contractor receives compensation
10	for services rendered or work performed and such compensation
11	is paid to a business rather than to an individual;
12	(IV) The independent contractor holds one or more bank
13	accounts in the name of the business entity for purposes of
14	paying business expenses or other expenses related to services
15	rendered or work performed for compensation;
16	(V) The independent contractor performs work or is
17	able to perform work for any entity in addition to or besides
18	the employer at his or her own election without the necessity
19	of completing an employment application or process; or
20	(VI) The independent contractor receives compensation
21	for work or services rendered on a competitive-bid basis or
22	completion of a task or a set of tasks as defined by a
23	contractual agreement, unless such contractual agreement
24	expressly states that an employment relationship exists. The
25	independent contractor maintains a separate business with his
26	or her own work facility, truck, equipment, materials, or
27	similar accommodations;
28	b. If four of the criteria listed in sub-subparagraph
29	a. do not exist, an individual may still be presumed to be an
30	independent contractor and not an employee based on full
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consideration of the nature of the individual situation with 1 2 regard to satisfying any of the following conditions: 3 The independent contractor performs or agrees to (I) 4 perform specific services or work for a specific amount of 5 money and controls the means of performing the services or 6 work. 7 (II) The independent contractor incurs the principal 8 expenses related to the service or work that he or she 9 performs or agrees to perform. (III) The independent contractor is responsible for 10 the satisfactory completion of the work or services that he or 11 12 she performs or agrees to perform. 13 (IV) The independent contractor receives compensation 14 for work or services performed for a commission or on a per-job basis and not on any other basis. 15 The independent contractor may realize a profit or 16 (V) 17 suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services. 18 (VI) The independent contractor has continuing or 19 recurring business liabilities or obligations. 20 (VII) The success or failure of the independent 21 contractor's business depends on the relationship of business 22 receipts to expenditures. The independent contractor holds or 23 has applied for a federal employer identification number, 24 unless the independent contractor is a sole proprietor who is 25 not required to obtain a federal employer identification 26 number under state or federal requirements; 27 c. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this 28 subparagraph, an individual claiming to be an independent 29 contractor has the burden of proving that he or she is an 30 independent contractor for purposes of this chapter. The 31 independent contractor performs or agrees to perform specific 20

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services or work for specific amounts of money and controls 1 the means of performing the services or work; 2 d. The independent contractor incurs the principal 3 4 expenses related to the service or work that he or she 5 performs or agrees to perform; 6 e. The independent contractor is responsible for the 7 satisfactory completion of work or services that he or she 8 performs or agrees to perform and is or could be held liable 9 for a failure to complete the work or services; f. The independent contractor receives compensation 10 for work or services performed for a commission or on a 11 12 per-job or competitive-bid basis and not on any other basis; g. The independent contractor may realize a profit or 13 14 suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services; 15 h. The independent contractor has continuing or recurring business liabilities or obligations; and 16 17 i. The success or failure of the independent 18 contractor's business depends on the relationship of business 19 receipts to expenditures. 20 21 However, the determination as to whether an individual included in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 22 23 1987, Industry Numbers 0711, 0721, 0722, 0751, 0761, 0762, 0781, 0782, 0783, 0811, 0831, 0851, 2411, 2421, 2435, 2436, 24 2448, or 2449, or a newspaper delivery person, is an 25 26 independent contractor is governed not by the criteria in this 27 paragraph but by common-law principles, giving due consideration to the business activity of the individual. 28 29 2. A real estate salesperson or agent, if that person 30 agrees, in writing, to perform for remuneration solely by way of commission. 31 21

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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 6 7 property under a written contract with a motor carrier which 8 evidences a relationship by which the owner-operator assumes 9 the responsibility of an employer for the performance of the 10 contract, if the owner-operator is required to furnish the necessary motor vehicle equipment and all costs incidental to 11 12 the performance of the contract, including, but not limited 13 to, fuel, taxes, licenses, repairs, and hired help; and the 14 owner-operator is paid a commission for transportation service 15 and is not paid by the hour or on some other time-measured basis. 16

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

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

mileage and per diem, then such volunteers who receive no 1 2 compensation other than expenses in an amount less than or 3 equivalent to the customary mileage and per diem paid to 4 salaried workers in the community as determined by the 5 department; and b. Volunteers participating in federal programs 6 7 established under Pub. L. No. 93-113. 8 7. Unless otherwise prohibited by this chapter, any 9 officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt from this chapter. Such officer is not an employee for any reason under 10 this chapter until the notice of revocation of election filed 11 12 pursuant to s. 440.05 is effective. An a sole proprietor or officer of a corporation 13 8. who actively engages in the construction industry, and a 14 15 partner in a partnership that is actively engaged in the construction industry, who elects to be exempt from the 16 17 provisions of this chapter, as otherwise permitted by this chapter. Such sole proprietor, officer, or partner is not an 18 19 employee for any reason until the notice of revocation of election filed pursuant to s. 440.05 is effective. 20 21 9. An exercise rider who does not work for a single horse farm or breeder, and who is compensated for riding on a 22 23 case-by-case basis, provided a written contract is entered into prior to the commencement of such activity which 24 evidences that an employee/employer relationship does not 25 26 exist. 10. A taxicab, limousine, or other passenger 27 vehicle-for-hire driver who operates said vehicles pursuant to 28 29 a written agreement with a company which provides any dispatch, marketing, insurance, communications, or other 30 services under which the driver and any fees or charges paid 31 23 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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by the driver to the company for such services are not 1 2 conditioned upon, or expressed as a proportion of, fare 3 revenues. 4 11. A person who performs services as a sports 5 official for an entity sponsoring an interscholastic sports 6 event or for a public entity or private, nonprofit 7 organization that sponsors an amateur sports event. For 8 purposes of this subparagraph, such a person is an independent 9 contractor. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "sports official" means any person who is a neutral 10 participant in a sports event, including, but not limited to, 11 12 umpires, referees, judges, linespersons, scorekeepers, or 13 timekeepers. This subparagraph does not apply to any person 14 employed by a district school board who serves as a sports 15 official as required by the employing school board or who serves as a sports official as part of his or her 16 17 responsibilities during normal school hours. 18 12. Medicaid-enrolled clients under chapter 393 who 19 are excluded from the definition of employment under s. 20 443.036(21)(d)5. and served by Adult Day Training Services under the Home and Community-Based Medicaid Waiver program in 21 a sheltered workshop setting licensed by the United States 22 23 Department of Labor for the purpose of training and earning less than the federal hourly minimum wage. 24 25 (16)(a) "Employer" means the state and all political subdivisions thereof, all public and quasi-public corporations 26 27 therein, every person carrying on any employment, and the legal representative of a deceased person or the receiver or 28 29 trustees of any person. "Employer" also includes employment 30 agencies, employee leasing companies, and similar agents who 31 provide employees to other persons. If the employer is a 24

corporation, parties in actual control of the corporation, 1 2 including, but not limited to, the president, officers who 3 exercise broad corporate powers, directors, and all shareholders who directly or indirectly own a controlling 4 5 interest in the corporation, are considered the employer for 6 the purposes of ss. 440.105, and 440.106, and 440.107. 7 (b) A homeowner shall not be considered the employer 8 of persons hired by the homeowner to carry out construction on 9 the homeowner's own premises if those premises are not intended for immediate lease, sale, or resale. 10 (c) Facilities serving individuals under subparagraph 11 (15)(d)12. shall be considered agents of the Agency for Health 12 13 Care Administration as it relates to providing Adult Day 14 Training Services under the Home and Community-Based Medicaid 15 Waiver program and not employers or third parties for the 16 purpose of limiting or denying Medicaid benefits. 17 Section 3. Effective January 1, 2004, subsections (3), (4), (6), (10), (11), and (12) of section 440.05, Florida 18 19 Statutes, are amended, present subsection (13) is renumbered 20 as subsection (11) and amended, and new subsections (12), (13), (14), and (15) are added to said section, to read: 21 22 440.05 Election of exemption; revocation of election; 23 notice; certification. --24 (3) Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who is actively engaged in the construction 25 26 industry and who elects an exemption from this chapter or who, 27 after electing such exemption, revokes that exemption, must mail a written notice to such effect to the department on a 28 29 form prescribed by the department. The notice of election to be exempt from the provisions of this chapter must be 30 notarized and under oath. The notice of election to be exempt 31 25

which is submitted to the department by the sole proprietor, 1 partner, or officer of a corporation who is allowed to claim 2 3 an exemption as provided by this chapter must list the name, federal tax identification number, social security number, all 4 5 certified or registered licenses issued pursuant to chapter 489 held by the person seeking the exemption, a copy of 6 7 relevant documentation as to employment status filed with the Internal Revenue Service as specified by the department, a 8 9 copy of the relevant occupational license in the primary jurisdiction of the business, and, for corporate officers and 10 partners, the registration number of the corporation or 11 12 partnership filed with the Division of Corporations of the 13 Department of State along with a copy of the stock certificate 14 evidencing the required ownership under this chapter. The 15 notice of election to be exempt must identify each sole 16 proprietorship, partnership, or corporation that employs the 17 person electing the exemption and must list the social security number or federal tax identification number of each 18 19 such employer and the additional documentation required by this section. In addition, the notice of election to be exempt 20 must provide that the sole proprietor, partner, or officer 21 electing an exemption is not entitled to benefits under this 22 23 chapter, must provide that the election does not exceed exemption limits for officers and partnerships provided in s. 24 440.02, and must certify that any employees of the corporation 25 26 whose sole proprietor, partner, or officer elects electing an exemption are covered by workers' compensation insurance. Upon 27 receipt of the notice of the election to be exempt, receipt of 28 29 all application fees, and a determination by the department that the notice meets the requirements of this subsection, the 30 department shall issue a certification of the election to the 31

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sole proprietor, partner, or officer, unless the department 1 2 determines that the information contained in the notice is invalid. The department shall revoke a certificate of election 3 4 to be exempt from coverage upon a determination by the 5 department that the person does not meet the requirements for 6 exemption or that the information contained in the notice of election to be exempt is invalid. The certificate of election 7 must list the name names of the sole proprietorship, 8 9 partnership, or corporation listed in the request for exemption. A new certificate of election must be obtained each 10 time the person is employed by a new sole proprietorship, 11 12 partnership, or different corporation that is not listed on the certificate of election. A copy of the certificate of 13 14 election must be sent to each workers' compensation carrier 15 identified in the request for exemption. Upon filing a notice of revocation of election, an a sole proprietor, partner, or 16 17 officer who is a subcontractor or an officer of a corporate subcontractor must notify her or his contractor. Upon 18 19 revocation of a certificate of election of exemption by the department, the department shall notify the workers' 20 21 compensation carriers identified in the request for exemption. 22 (4) The notice of election to be exempt from the 23 provisions of this chapter must contain a notice that clearly states in substance the following: "Any person who, knowingly 24 and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive the department 25 26 or any employer or employee, insurance company, or any other person purposes program, files a notice of election to be 27 exempt containing any false or misleading information is 28 29 guilty of a felony of the third degree." Each person filing a 30 notice of election to be exempt shall personally sign the 31

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notice and attest that he or she has reviewed, understands,
 and acknowledges the foregoing notice.

3 (6) A construction industry certificate of election to be exempt which is issued in accordance with this section 4 5 shall be valid for 2 years after the effective date stated 6 thereon. Both the effective date and the expiration date must 7 be listed on the face of the certificate by the department. The construction industry certificate must expire at midnight, 8 9 2 years from its issue date, as noted on the face of the exemption certificate. Any person who has received from the 10 division a construction industry certificate of election to be 11 12 exempt which is in effect on December 31, 1998, shall file a new notice of election to be exempt by the last day in his or 13 14 her birth month following December 1, 1998. A construction industry certificate of election to be exempt may be revoked 15 16 before its expiration by the sole proprietor, partner, or 17 officer for whom it was issued or by the department for the reasons stated in this section. At least 60 days prior to the 18 19 expiration date of a construction industry certificate of exemption issued after December 1, 1998, the department shall 20 send notice of the expiration date and an application for 21 renewal to the certificateholder at the address on the 22 23 certificate.

24 (10) Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who is actively engaged in the construction 25 26 industry and who elects an exemption from this chapter shall maintain business records as specified by the division by 27 rule, which rules must include the provision that any 28 29 corporation with exempt officers and any partnership actively engaged in the construction industry with exempt partners must 30 maintain written statements of those exempted persons 31

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affirmatively acknowledging each such individual's exempt 1 2 status. 3 (11) Any sole proprietor or partner actively engaged 4 in the construction industry claiming an exemption under this 5 section shall maintain a copy of his or her federal income tax records for each of the immediately previous 3 years in which 6 7 he or she claims an exemption. Such federal income tax records must include a complete copy of the following for each year in 8 9 which an exemption is claimed: 10 (a) For sole proprietors, a copy of Federal Income Tax Form 1040 and its accompanying Schedule C; 11 12 (b) For partners, a copy of the partner's Federal Income Tax Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) and Federal Income Tax 13 14 Form 1040 and its accompanying Schedule E. 15 16 A sole proprietor or partner shall produce, upon request by 17 the division, a copy of those documents together with a statement by the sole proprietor or partner that the tax 18 19 records provided are true and accurate copies of what the sole proprietor or partner has filed with the federal Internal 20 Revenue Service. The statement must be signed under oath by 21 the sole proprietor or partner and must be notarized. The 22 division shall issue a stop-work order under s. 440.107(5) to 23 any sole proprietor or partner who fails or refuses to produce 24 a copy of the tax records and affidavit required under this 25 26 paragraph to the division within 3 business days after the 27 request is made. 28 (12) For those sole proprietors or partners that have 29 not been in business long enough to provide the information required of an established business, the division shall 30 require such sole proprietor or partner to provide copies of 31 29

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the most recently filed Federal Income Tax Form 1040. The 1 division shall establish by rule such other criteria to show 2 3 that the sole proprietor or partner intends to engage in a 4 legitimate enterprise within the construction industry and is 5 not otherwise attempting to evade the requirements of this section. The division shall establish by rule the form and б 7 format of financial information required to be submitted by such employers. 8 9 (11) (13) Any corporate officer permitted by this chapter to claim claiming an exemption under this section must 10 be listed on the records of this state's Secretary of State, 11 12 Division of Corporations, as a corporate officer. If the person who claims an exemption as a corporate officer is not 13 14 so listed on the records of the Secretary of State, the 15 individual must provide to the division, upon request by the division, a notarized affidavit stating that the individual is 16 17 a bona fide officer of the corporation and stating the date his or her appointment or election as a corporate officer 18 19 became or will become effective. The statement must be signed 20 under oath by both the officer and the president or chief operating officer of the corporation and must be notarized. 21 The division shall issue a stop-work order under s. 440.107(1) 22 23 to any corporation who employs a person who claims to be exempt as a corporate officer but who fails or refuses to 24 produce the documents required under this subsection to the 25 26 division within 3 business days after the request is made. (12) Certificates of election to be exempt issued 27 28 under subsection (3) shall apply only to the corporate officer named on the notice of election to be exempt and apply only 29 30 within the scope of the business or trade listed on the notice of election to be exempt. 31

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1	(13) Notices of election to be exempt and certificates
2	of election to be exempt shall be subject to revocation if, at
3	any time after the filing of the notice or the issuance of the
4	certificate, the person named on the notice or certificate no
5	longer meets the requirements of this section for issuance of
6	a certificate. The department shall revoke a certificate at
7	any time for failure of the person named on the certificate to
8	meet the requirements of this section.
9	(14) An officer of a corporation who elects exemption
10	from this chapter by filing a certificate of election under
11	this section may not recover benefits or compensation under
12	this chapter. For purposes of determining the appropriate
13	premium for workers' compensation coverage, carriers may not
14	consider any officer of a corporation who validly meets the
15	requirements of this section to be an employee.
16	(15) Any corporate officer who is an affiliated person
17	of a person who is delinquent in paying a stop-work order and
18	penalty assessment order issued pursuant to s. 440.107, or
19	owed pursuant to a court order, is ineligible for an election
20	of exemption. The stop-work order and penalty assessment shall
21	be in effect against any such affiliated person. As used in
22	this subsection, the term "affiliated person" means:
23	(a) The spouse of such other person;
24	(b) Any person who directly or indirectly owns or
25	controls, or holds with the power to vote, 10 percent or more
26	of the outstanding voting securities of such other person;
27	(c) Any person who directly or indirectly owns 10
28	percent or more of the outstanding voting securities that are
29	directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or held with the
30	power to vote by such other person;
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(d) Any person or group of persons who directly or 1 indirectly control, are controlled by, or are under common 2 3 control with such other person; 4 (e) Any person who directly or indirectly acquires all 5 or substantially all of the other assets of such other person; 6 (f) Any officer, director, trustee, partner, owner, 7 manager, joint venturer, or employee of such other person or a 8 person performing duties similar to persons in such positions; 9 or 10 (g) Any person who has an officer, director, trustee, partner, or joint venturer in common with such person. 11 12 Section 4. Section 440.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 14 440.06 Failure to secure compensation; effect.--Every 15 employer who fails to secure the payment of compensation , as 16 provided in s. 440.10, by failing to meet the requirements of 17 under this chapter as provided in s. 440.38 may not, in any 18 suit brought against him or her by an employee subject to this 19 chapter to recover damages for injury or death, defend such a suit on the grounds that the injury was caused by the 20 negligence of a fellow servant, that the employee assumed the 21 risk of his or her employment, or that the injury was due to 22 the comparative negligence of the employee. 23 Section 5. Effective January 1, 2004, section 440.077, 24 25 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 440.077 When a corporate sole proprietor, partner, or 27 officer rejects chapter, effect. -- An A sole proprietor, 28 partner, or officer of a corporation who is permitted to elect 29 an exemption under this chapter actively engaged in the 30 construction industry and who elects to be exempt from the 31 32

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provisions of this chapter may not recover benefits under this 1 2 chapter. 3 Section 6. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 440.09, 4 Florida Statutes, are amended and paragraph (e) is added to 5 subsection (7) of said section, to read: 6 440.09 Coverage.--7 (1) The employer must shall pay compensation or 8 furnish benefits required by this chapter if the employee 9 suffers an accidental compensable injury or death arising out of work performed in the course and the scope of employment. 10 The injury, its occupational cause, and any resulting 11 12 manifestations or disability must shall be established to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, based on and by 13 14 objective relevant medical findings, and the accidental 15 compensable injury must be the major contributing cause of any 16 resulting injuries. For purposes of this section, "major 17 contributing cause" means the cause which is more than 50 18 percent responsible for the injury as compared to all other 19 causes combined for which treatment or benefits are sought. In 20 cases involving occupational disease or repetitive exposure, 21 both causation and sufficient exposure to support causation must be proven by clear and convincing evidence. Pain or other 22 subjective complaints alone, in the absence of objective 23 relevant medical findings, are not compensable. For purposes 24 of this section, "objective relevant medical findings" are 25 26 those objective findings that correlate to the subjective complaints of the injured employee and are confirmed by 27 28 physical examination findings or diagnostic testing. 29 Establishment of the causal relationship between a compensable 30 accident and injuries for conditions that are not readily observable must be by medical evidence only, as demonstrated 31 33

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by physical examination findings or diagnostic testing. Major 1 2 contributing cause must be demonstrated by medical evidence 3 only. Mental or nervous injuries occurring as a manifestation 4 of an injury compensable under this section shall be 5 demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence. 6 (a) This chapter does not require any compensation or 7 benefits for any subsequent injury the employee suffers as a 8 result of an original injury arising out of and in the course 9 of employment unless the original injury is the major contributing cause of the subsequent injury. Major 10 contributing cause must be demonstrated by medical evidence 11 12 only. If an injury arising out of and in the course of 13 (b) 14 employment combines with a preexisting disease or condition to 15 cause or prolong disability or need for treatment, the employer must pay compensation or benefits required by this 16 17 chapter only to the extent that the injury arising out of and in the course of employment is and remains more than 50 18 19 percent responsible for the injury as compared to all other 20 causes combined and thereafter remains the major contributing cause of the disability or need for treatment. Major 21 22 contributing cause must be demonstrated by medical evidence 23 only. (c) Death resulting from an operation by a surgeon 24 furnished by the employer for the cure of hernia as required 25 26 in s. 440.15(6)[F.S. 1981]shall for the purpose of this chapter be considered to be a death resulting from the 27 accident causing the hernia. 28 29 (d) If an accident happens while the employee is 30 employed elsewhere than in this state, which would entitle the employee or his or her dependents to compensation if it had 31 34

happened in this state, the employee or his or her dependents 1 2 are entitled to compensation if the contract of employment was 3 made in this state, or the employment was principally 4 localized in this state. However, if an employee receives 5 compensation or damages under the laws of any other state, the 6 total compensation for the injury may not be greater than is 7 provided in this chapter. 8 (4)(a) An employee shall not be entitled to 9 compensation or benefits under this chapter if any judge of compensation claims, administrative law judge, court, or jury 10 11 convened in this state determines that the employee has 12 knowingly or intentionally engaged in any of the acts described in s. 440.105 or any criminal act for the purpose of 13 14 securing workers' compensation benefits. For purposes of this 15 section, the term "intentional" shall include, but is not limited to, pleas of guilty or nolo contendere in criminal 16 17 matters. This section shall apply to accidents, regardless of the date of the accident. For injuries occurring prior to 18 19 January 1, 1994, this section shall pertain to the acts of the 20 employee described in s. 440.105 or criminal activities 21 occurring subsequent to January 1, 1994. (b) A judge of compensation claims, administrative law 22 23 judge, or court of this state shall take judicial notice of a finding of insurance fraud by a court of competent 24 25 jurisdiction and terminate or otherwise disallow benefits. 26 (c) Upon the denial of benefits in accordance with this section, a judge of compensation claims shall have the 27 28 jurisdiction to order any benefits payable to the employee to 29 be paid into the court registry or an escrow account during the pendency of an appeal or until such time as the time in 30 which to file an appeal has expired. 31 35

1	(7)
2	(e) As a part of rebutting any presumptions under
3	paragraph (b), the injured worker must prove the actual
4	quantitative amounts of the drug or its metabolites as
5	measured on the initial and confirmation post-accident drug
6	tests of the injured worker's urine sample and provide
7	additional evidence regarding the absence of drug influence
8	other than the worker's denial of being under the influence of
9	a drug. No drug test conducted on a urine sample shall be
10	rejected as to its results or the presumption imposed under
11	paragraph (b) on the basis of the urine being bodily fluid
12	tested.
13	Section 7. Section 440.093, Florida Statutes, is
14	created to read:
15	440.093 Mental and nervous injuries
16	(1) A mental or nervous injury due to stress, fright,
17	or excitement only is not an injury by accident arising out of
18	the employment. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
19	allow for the payment of benefits under this chapter for
20	mental or nervous injuries without an accompanying physical
21	injury requiring medical treatment. A physical injury
22	resulting from mental or nervous injuries unaccompanied by
23	physical trauma requiring medical treatment shall not be
24	compensable under this chapter.
25	(2) Mental or nervous injuries occurring as a
26	manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter
27	shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence
28	by a licensed psychiatrist meeting criteria established in the
29	most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual
30	of mental disorders published by the American Psychiatric
31	Association. The compensable physical injury must be and
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remain the major contributing cause of the mental or nervous 1 2 condition and the compensable physical injury as determined by 3 reasonable medical certainty must be at least 50 percent 4 responsible for the mental or nervous condition as compared to 5 all other contributing causes combined. Compensation is not 6 payable for the mental, psychological, or emotional injury 7 arising out of depression from being out of work or losing 8 employment opportunities, resulting from a preexisting mental, 9 psychological, or emotional condition or due to pain or other subjective complaints that cannot be substantiated by 10 objective, relevant medical findings. 11 12 (3) Subject to the payment of permanent benefits under 13 s. 440.15, in no event shall temporary benefits for a 14 compensable mental or nervous injury be paid for more than 6 15 months after the date of maximum medical improvement for the injured employee's physical injury or injuries, which shall be 16 17 included in the period of 104 weeks as provided in s. 440.15(2) and (4). Mental or nervous injuries are compensable 18 19 only in accordance with the terms of this section. 20 Section 8. Effective January 1, 2004, subsection (1) of section 440.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 440.10 Liability for compensation. --23 (1)(a) Every employer coming within the provisions of this chapter, including any brought within the chapter by 24 waiver of exclusion or of exemption, shall be liable for, and 25 26 shall secure, the payment to his or her employees, or any 27 physician, surgeon, or pharmacist providing services under the provisions of s. 440.13, of the compensation payable under ss. 28 29 440.13, 440.15, and 440.16. Any contractor or subcontractor who engages in any public or private construction in the state 30 31 37

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shall secure and maintain compensation for his or her
 employees under this chapter as provided in s. 440.38.

3 (b) In case a contractor sublets any part or parts of 4 his or her contract work to a subcontractor or subcontractors, 5 all of the employees of such contractor and subcontractor or subcontractors engaged on such contract work shall be deemed б 7 to be employed in one and the same business or establishment, + and the contractor shall be liable for, and shall secure, the 8 9 payment of compensation to all such employees, except to employees of a subcontractor who has secured such payment. 10

(c) A contractor shall may require a subcontractor to 11 12 provide evidence of workers' compensation insurance or a copy of his or her certificate of election. A subcontractor who is 13 14 a corporation and has an officer who elects electing to be exempt as permitted under this chapter a sole proprietor, 15 16 partner, or officer of a corporation shall provide a copy of 17 his or her certificate of exemption election to the 18 contractor.

19 (d)1. If a contractor becomes liable for the payment 20 of compensation to the employees of a subcontractor who has failed to secure such payment in violation of s. 440.38, the 21 contractor or other third-party payor shall be entitled to 22 recover from the subcontractor all benefits paid or payable 23 plus interest unless the contractor and subcontractor have 24 agreed in writing that the contractor will provide coverage. 25 If a contractor or third-party payor becomes liable 26 2. 27 for the payment of compensation to the corporate officer 28 employee of a subcontractor who is actively engaged in the 29 construction industry and has elected to be exempt from the provisions of this chapter, but whose election is invalid, the 30 contractor or third-party payor may recover from the claimant, 31

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partnership, or corporation all benefits paid or payable plus 1 2 interest, unless the contractor and the subcontractor have 3 agreed in writing that the contractor will provide coverage. 4 (e) A subcontractor providing services in conjunction 5 with a contractor on the same project or contract work is not 6 liable for the payment of compensation to the employees of 7 another subcontractor or the contractor on such contract work 8 and is not protected by the exclusiveness-of-liability 9 provisions of s. 440.11 from any action at law or in admiralty on account of injury to an of such employee of another 10 subcontractor, or of the contractor, provided that: 11 12 1. The subcontractor has secured workers' compensation insurance for its employees or the contractor has secured such 13 14 insurance on behalf of the subcontractor and its employees in 15 accordance with paragraph (b); and The subcontractor's own gross negligence was not 16 2. 17 the major contributing cause of the injury. 18 (f) If an employer fails to secure compensation as 19 required by this chapter, the department shall may assess 20 against the employer a penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each 21 employee of that employer who is classified by the employer as an independent contractor but who is found by the department 22 23 to not meet the criteria for an independent contractor that are set forth in s. 440.02. The division shall adopt rules to 24 25 administer the provisions of this paragraph. 26 (g) Subject to s. 440.38, any employer who has 27 employees engaged in work in this state shall obtain a Florida 28 policy or endorsement for such employees which utilizes 29 Florida class codes, rates, rules, and manuals that are in 30 compliance with and approved under the provisions of this chapter and the Florida Insurance Code. Failure to comply with 31 39

this paragraph is a felony of the second degree, punishable as 1 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The 2 3 department shall adopt rules for construction industry and 4 nonconstruction-industry employers with regard to the 5 activities that define what constitutes being "engaged in 6 work" in this state, using the following standards: 7 1. For employees of nonconstruction-industry employers 8 who have their headquarters outside of Florida and also 9 operate in Florida and who are routinely crossing state lines, but usually return to their homes each night, the employee 10 shall be assigned to the headquarters' state. However, the 11 12 construction industry employees performing new construction or alterations in Florida shall be assigned to Florida even if 13 14 the employees return to their home state each night. 2. The payroll of executive supervisors who may visit 15 16 a Florida location but who are not in direct charge of a 17 Florida location shall be assigned to the state in which the 18 headquarters is located. 19 3. For construction contractors who maintain a 20 permanent staff of employees and superintendents, if any of 21 these employees or superintendents are assigned to a job that is located in Florida, either for the duration of the job or 22 23 any portion thereof, their payroll shall be assigned to Florida rather than the headquarters' state. 24 4. Employees who are hired for a specific project in 25 Florida shall be assigned to Florida. For purposes of this 26 27 section, a person is conclusively presumed to be an independent contractor if: 28 29 1. The independent contractor provides the general 30 contractor with an affidavit stating that he or she meets all the requirements of s. 440.02; and 31 40

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1 2. The independent contractor provides the general 2 contractor with a valid certificate of workers' compensation 3 insurance or a valid certificate of exemption issued by the 4 department. 5 6 A sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who 7 elects exemption from this chapter by filing a certificate of election under s. 440.05 may not recover benefits or 8 9 compensation under this chapter. An independent contractor who 10 provides the general contractor with both an affidavit stating that he or she meets the requirements of s. 440.02 and a 11 12 certificate of exemption is not an employee under s. 440.02 and may not recover benefits under this chapter. For purposes 13 14 of determining the appropriate premium for workers' 15 compensation coverage, carriers may not consider any person 16 who meets the requirements of this paragraph to be an 17 employee. 18 Section 9. Section 440.1025, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 20 440.1025 Consideration of public Employer workplace 21 safety program in rate-setting; program requirements; 22 rulemaking. --23 (1) For a public or private employer to be eligible for receipt of specific identifiable consideration under s. 24 627.0915 for a workplace safety program in the setting of 25 26 rates, the public employer must have a workplace safety 27 program. At a minimum, the program must include a written safety policy and safety rules, and make provision for safety 28 29 inspections, preventative maintenance, safety training, first-aid, accident investigation, and necessary 30 recordkeeping. For purposes of this section, "public employer" 31 41

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means any agency within state, county, or municipal government 1 employing individuals for salary, wages, or other 2 remuneration. The division may adopt promulgate rules for 3 4 insurers to utilize in determining public employer compliance 5 with the requirements of this section. 6 The division shall publicize on the Internet, and (2) 7 shall encourage insurers to publicize, the availability of 8 free safety consultation services and safety program 9 resources. Section 10. Section 440.103, Florida Statutes, is 10 11 amended to read: 12 440.103 Building permits; identification of minimum premium policy.--Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, 13 14 Every employer shall, as a condition to applying for and 15 receiving a building permit, show proof and certify to the permit issuer that it has secured compensation for its 16 17 employees under this chapter as provided in ss. 440.10 and 440.38. Such proof of compensation must be evidenced by a 18 19 certificate of coverage issued by the carrier, a valid exemption certificate approved by the department or the former 20 Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor 21 22 and Employment Security, or a copy of the employer's authority 23 to self-insure and shall be presented each time the employer applies for a building permit. As provided in s. 627.413(5), 24 each certificate of coverage must show, on its face, whether 25 26 or not coverage is secured under the minimum premium 27 provisions of rules adopted by rating organizations licensed by the department. The words "minimum premium policy" or 28 29 equivalent language shall be typed, printed, stamped, or 30 legibly handwritten. 31 42

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Section 11. Section 440.105, Florida Statutes, is 1 amended to read: 2 3 440.105 Prohibited activities; reports; penalties; 4 limitations.--5 (1)(a) Any insurance carrier, any individual 6 self-insured, any commercial or group self-insurance fund, any 7 professional practitioner licensed or regulated by the Department of Health Business and Professional Regulation, 8 9 except as otherwise provided by law, any medical review 10 committee as defined in s. 766.101, any private medical review committee, and any insurer, agent, or other person licensed 11 12 under the insurance code, or any employee thereof, having knowledge or who believes that a fraudulent act or any other 13 14 act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony 15 or misdemeanor under this chapter is being or has been committed shall send to the Division of Insurance Fraud, 16 17 Bureau of Workers' Compensation Fraud, a report or information pertinent to such knowledge or belief and such additional 18 19 information relative thereto as the bureau may require. The bureau shall review such information or reports and select 20 such information or reports as, in its judgment, may require 21 further investigation. It shall then cause an independent 22 23 examination of the facts surrounding such information or report to be made to determine the extent, if any, to which a 24 fraudulent act or any other act or practice which, upon 25 26 conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor under this 27 chapter is being committed. The bureau shall report any alleged violations of law which its investigations disclose to 28 29 the appropriate licensing agency and state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to any 30 such violations of this chapter. If prosecution by the state 31

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attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with 1 respect to such violation is not begun within 60 days of the 2 3 bureau's report, the state attorney or other prosecuting 4 agency having jurisdiction with respect to such violation 5 shall inform the bureau of the reasons for the lack of 6 prosecution. 7 (b) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a person is 8 not subject to civil liability for libel, slander, or any 9 other relevant tort by virtue of filing reports, without malice, or furnishing other information, without malice, 10 required by this section or required by the bureau, and no 11 12 civil cause of action of any nature shall arise against such 13 person: 14 1. For any information relating to suspected 15 fraudulent acts furnished to or received from law enforcement 16 officials, their agents, or employees; 17 2. For any information relating to suspected fraudulent acts furnished to or received from other persons 18 19 subject to the provisions of this chapter; or 20 3. For any such information relating to suspected 21 fraudulent acts furnished in reports to the bureau, or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. 22 23 (2) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection 24 commits a misdemeanor of the first second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 25 26 (a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to 27 knowingly: 28 1. Coerce or attempt to coerce, as a precondition to 29 employment or otherwise, an employee to obtain a certificate 30 of election of exemption pursuant to s. 440.05. 31 44

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2. Discharge or refuse to hire an employee or job 1 2 applicant because the employee or applicant has filed a claim 3 for benefits under this chapter. 4 3. Discharge, discipline, or take any other adverse 5 personnel action against any employee for disclosing 6 information to the department or any law enforcement agency 7 relating to any violation or suspected violation of any of the 8 provisions of this chapter or rules promulgated hereunder. 9 4. Violate a stop-work order issued by the department pursuant to s. 440.107. 10 (b) It shall be unlawful for any insurance entity to 11 12 revoke or cancel a workers' compensation insurance policy or membership because an employer has returned an employee to 13 14 work or hired an employee who has filed a workers' compensation claim. 15 (3) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection 16 17 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 18 19 (a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly fail to update applications for coverage as required by s. 20 440.381(1) and department of Insurance rules within 7 days 21 after the reporting date for any change in the required 22 23 information, or to post notice of coverage pursuant to s. 440.40. 24 (b) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly 25 26 participate in the creation of the employment relationship in 27 which the employee has used any false, fraudulent, or 28 misleading oral or written statement as evidence of identity. 29 (c)(b) It is unlawful for any attorney or other person, in his or her individual capacity or in his or her 30 capacity as a public or private employee, or for any firm, 31 45 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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corporation, partnership, or association to receive any fee or 1 2 other consideration or any gratuity from a person on account 3 of services rendered for a person in connection with any 4 proceedings arising under this chapter, unless such fee, 5 consideration, or gratuity is approved by a judge of compensation claims or by the Deputy Chief Judge of 6 7 Compensation Claims. (4) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection 8 9 commits insurance fraud, punishable as provided in paragraph

10 (f).

11 (a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to 12 knowingly:

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.

16 2. Make a deduction from the pay of any employee 17 entitled to the benefits of this chapter for the purpose of 18 requiring the employee to pay any portion of premium paid by 19 the employer to a carrier or to contribute to a benefit fund 20 or department maintained by such employer for the purpose of 21 providing compensation or medical services and supplies as 22 required by this chapter.

3. Fail to secure payment of compensation if requiredto do so by this chapter.

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(b) It shall be unlawful for any person:

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

30 2. To present or cause to be presented any written or31 oral statement as part of, or in support of, a claim for

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payment or other benefit pursuant to any provision of this
 chapter, knowing that such statement contains any false,
 incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or
 thing material to such claim.

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

4. To knowingly assist, conspire with, or urge any
 person to engage in activity prohibited by this section.
 5. To knowingly make any false, fraudulent, or
 misleading oral or written statement, or to knowingly omit or

17 conceal material information, required by s. 440.185 or s. 18 440.381, for the purpose of obtaining workers' compensation 19 coverage or for the purpose of avoiding, delaying, or 20 diminishing the amount of payment of any workers' compensation 21 premiums.

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

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evidence of eligibility for a certificate of exemption under 1 2 s. 440.05. 3 8. To knowingly violate a stop-work order issued by 4 the department pursuant to s. 440.107. 5 To knowingly present or cause to be presented any 9. 6 false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to 7 any person as evidence of identity for the purpose of 8 obtaining employment or filing or supporting a claim for 9 workers' compensation benefits. (c) It shall be unlawful for any physician licensed 10 under chapter 458, osteopathic physician licensed under 11 12 chapter 459, chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, 13 14 optometric physician licensed under chapter 463, or any other 15 practitioner licensed under the laws of this state to knowingly and willfully assist, conspire with, or urge any 16 17 person to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this 18 chapter. 19 (d) It shall be unlawful for any person or 20 governmental entity licensed under chapter 395 to maintain or operate a hospital in such a manner so that such person or 21 22 governmental entity knowingly and willfully allows the use of 23 the facilities of such hospital by any person, in a scheme or conspiracy to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of 24 25 this chapter. 26 (e) It shall be unlawful for any attorney or other person, in his or her individual capacity or in his or her 27 capacity as a public or private employee, or any firm, 28 29 corporation, partnership, or association, to knowingly assist, conspire with, or urge any person to fraudulently violate any 30 of the provisions of this chapter. 31 48

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1 If the monetary value amount of any claim or (f) 2 workers' compensation insurance premium involved in any 3 violation of this subsection: 4 1. Is less than \$20,000, the offender commits a felony 5 of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 6 775.083, or s. 775.084. 7 2. Is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the 8 offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as 9 provided in s. 775.082,. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 3. Is \$100,000 or more, the offender commits a felony 10 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 11 12 775.083, or s. 775.084. (5) It shall be unlawful for any attorney or other 13 14 person, in his or her individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a public or private employee or for any firm, 15 corporation, partnership, or association, to unlawfully 16 17 solicit any business in and about city or county hospitals, 18 courts, or any public institution or public place; in and 19 about private hospitals or sanitariums; in and about any private institution; or upon private property of any character 20 whatsoever for the purpose of making workers' compensation 21 claims. Whoever violates any provision of this subsection 22 23 commits a felony of the second third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.085. 24 25 (6) This section shall not be construed to preclude 26 the applicability of any other provision of criminal law that 27 applies or may apply to any transaction. 28 (7) For the purpose of the section, the term 29 statement" includes, but is not limited to, any notice, 30 representation, statement, proof of injury, bill for services, 31 49

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diagnosis, prescription, hospital or doctor records, X ray, 1 test result, or other evidence of loss, injury, or expense. 2 3 (7)(8) An injured employee or any other party making a 4 claim under this chapter shall provide his or her personal 5 signature attesting that he or she has reviewed, understands, 6 and acknowledges All claim forms as provided for in this 7 chapter shall contain a notice that clearly states in substance the following statement: "Any person who, knowingly 8 9 and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any employer or 10 employee, insurance company, or self-insured program, files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading 11 12 information commits insurance fraud, punishable as provided in 13 s. 817.234." If the injured employee or other party refuses to sign the document attesting Each claimant shall personally 14 15 sign the claim form and attest that he or she has reviewed, understands, and acknowledges the statement, benefits or 16 17 payments under this chapter shall be suspended until such signature is obtained foregoing notice. 18 19 Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 440.1051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 440.1051 Fraud reports; civil immunity; criminal 22 penalties.--23 (2) Any person who reports workers' compensation fraud to the division under subsection (1) is immune from civil 24 liability for doing so, and the person or entity alleged to 25 26 have committed the fraud may not retaliate against him or her 27 for providing such report, unless the person making the report knows it to be false. 28 29 (3) A person who calls and, knowingly and falsely, reports workers' compensation fraud or who, in violation of 30 subsection (2) retaliates against a person for making such 31 50

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report, commits is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third 1 2 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 3 775.083, or s.775.084 both. 4 Section 13. Section 440.107, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: б 440.107 Department powers to enforce employer 7 compliance with coverage requirements .--8 (1) The Legislature finds that the failure of an 9 employer to comply with the workers' compensation coverage requirements under this chapter poses an immediate danger to 10 public health, safety, and welfare. The Legislature authorizes 11 12 the department to secure employer compliance with the workers' compensation coverage requirements and authorizes the 13 14 department to conduct investigations for the purpose of 15 ensuring employer compliance. (2) For the purposes of this section, "securing the 16 payment of workers' compensation" means obtaining coverage 17 18 that meets the requirements of this chapter and the Florida 19 Insurance Code. However, if at any time an employer materially 20 understates or conceals payroll, materially misrepresents or 21 conceals employee duties so as to avoid proper classification for premium calculations, or materially misrepresents or 22 23 conceals information pertinent to the computation and application of an experience rating modification factor, such 24 25 employer shall be deemed to have failed to secure payment of 26 workers' compensation and shall be subject to the sanctions set forth in this section. A stop-work order issued because an 27 28 employer is deemed to have failed to secure the payment of 29 workers' compensation required under this chapter because the 30 employer has materially understated or concealed payroll, materially misrepresented or concealed employee duties so as 31 51

to avoid proper classification for premium calculations, or 1 materially misrepresented or concealed information pertinent 2 3 to the computation and application of an experience rating 4 modification factor shall have no effect upon an employer's or 5 carrier's duty to provide benefits under this chapter or upon 6 any of the employer's or carrier's rights and defenses under 7 this chapter, including exclusive remedy. The department and 8 its authorized representatives may enter and inspect any place 9 of business at any reasonable time for the limited purpose of investigating compliance with workers' compensation coverage 10 requirements under this chapter. Each employer shall keep true 11 and accurate business records that contain such information as 12 the department prescribes by rule. The business records must 13 14 contain information necessary for the department to determine 15 compliance with workers' compensation coverage requirements and must be maintained within this state by the business, in 16 such a manner as to be accessible within a reasonable time 17 upon request by the department. The business records must be 18 19 open to inspection and be available for copying by the department at any reasonable time and place and as often as 20 necessary. The department may require from any employer any 21 22 sworn or unsworn reports, pertaining to persons employed by 23 that employer, deemed necessary for the effective 24 administration of the workers' compensation coverage 25 requirements. 26 (3) The department shall enforce workers' compensation coverage requirements, including the requirement that the 27 28 employer secure the payment of workers' compensation, and the 29 requirement that the employer provide the carrier with 30 information to accurately determine payroll and correctly 31 52

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assign classification codes. In addition to any other powers 1 under this chapter, the department shall have the power to: 2 3 (a) Conduct investigations for the purpose of ensuring 4 employer compliance. 5 (b) Enter and inspect any place of business at any 6 reasonable time for the purpose of investigating employer 7 compliance. 8 (c) Examine and copy business records. 9 (d) Administer oaths and affirmations. (e) Certify to official acts. 10 (f) Issue and serve subpoenas for attendance of 11 12 witnesses or production of business records, books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records. 13 14 (g) Issue stop-work orders, penalty assessment orders, and any other orders necessary for the administration of this 15 section. 16 17 (h) Enforce the terms of a stop-work order. (i) Levy and pursue actions to recover penalties. 18 19 (j) Seek injunctions and other appropriate relief. In 20 discharging its duties, the department may administer oaths 21 and affirmations, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas to 22 compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of 23 books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records 24 deemed necessary by the department as evidence in order to 25 ensure proper compliance with the coverage provisions of this 26 <del>chapter.</del> 27 (4) The department shall designate representatives who may serve subpoenas and other process of the department issued 28 29 under this section. 30 31 53

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The department shall specify by rule the business 1 (5) 2 records that employers must maintain and produce to comply 3 with this section. (6) (4) If a person has refused to obey a subpoena to 4 5 appear before the department or its authorized representative 6 or and produce evidence requested by the department or to give 7 testimony about the matter that is under investigation, a court has jurisdiction to issue an order requiring compliance 8 9 with the subpoena if the court has jurisdiction in the geographical area where the inquiry is being carried on or in 10 the area where the person who has refused the subpoena is 11 12 found, resides, or transacts business. Failure to obey such a 13 court order may be punished by the court as contempt, either 14 civilly or criminally. Costs, including reasonable attorney's 15 fees, incurred by the department to obtain an order granting, in whole or in part, a petition to enforce a subpoena or a 16 17 subpoena duces tecum shall be taxed against the subpoenaed 18 party. 19 (7)(a) (5) Whenever the department determines that an 20 employer who is required to secure the payment to his or her 21 employees of the compensation provided for by this chapter has failed to secure the payment of workers' compensation required 22 23 by this chapter or to produce the required business records under subsection (5) within 5 business days after receipt of 24 25 the written request of the department do so, such failure 26 shall be deemed an immediate serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare sufficient to justify service by the 27 department of a stop-work order on the employer, requiring the 28 29 cessation of all business operations at the place of employment or job site. If the department division makes such 30 a determination, the department division shall issue a 31 54

stop-work order within 72 hours. The order shall take effect 1 when served upon the date of service upon the employer or, for 2 a particular employer work site, when served at that work 3 4 site, unless the employer provides evidence satisfactory to 5 the department of having secured any necessary insurance or 6 self-insurance and pays a civil penalty to the department, to 7 be deposited by the department into the Workers' Compensation 8 Administration Trust Fund, in the amount of \$100 per day for 9 each day the employer was not in compliance with this chapter. In addition to serving a stop-work order at a particular work 10 site which shall be effective immediately, the department 11 12 shall immediately proceed with service upon the employer which shall be effective upon all employer work sites in the state 13 14 for which the employer is not in compliance. A stop-work order may be served with regard to an employer's work site by 15 posting a copy of the stop-work order in a conspicuous 16 17 location at the work site. The order shall remain in effect until the department issues an order releasing the stop-work 18 19 order upon a finding that the employer has come into 20 compliance with the coverage requirements of this chapter and 21 has paid any penalty assessed under this section. The department may require an employer who is found to have failed 22 23 to comply with the coverage requirements of s. 440.38 to file with the department, as a condition of release from a 24 stop-work order, periodic reports for a probationary period 25 26 that shall not exceed 2 years that demonstrate the employer's continued compliance with this chapter. The department shall 27 28 by rule specify the reports required and the time for filing 29 under this subsection. 30 (b) Stop-work orders and penalty assessment orders issued under this section against a corporation, partnership, 31 55

or sole proprietorship shall be in effect against any 1 2 successor corporation or business entity that has one or more 3 of the same principals or officers as the corporation or partnership against which the stop-work order was issued and 4 5 are engaged in the same or equivalent trade or activity. 6 (c) The department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000 7 per day against an employer for each day that the employer 8 conducts business operations that are in violation of a 9 stop-work order. (d)1. In addition to any penalty, stop-work order, or 10 injunction, the department shall assess against any employer 11 12 who has failed to secure the payment of compensation as 13 required by this chapter a penalty equal to 1.5 times the 14 amount the employer would have paid in premium when applying 15 approved manual rates to the employer's payroll during periods for which it failed to secure the payment of workers' 16 17 compensation required by this chapter within the preceding 3-year period or \$1,000, whichever is greater. 18 19 2. Any subsequent violation within 5 years after the 20 most recent violation shall, in addition to the penalties set 21 forth in this subsection, be deemed a knowing act within the meaning of s. 440.105. 22 23 (e) When an employer fails to provide business records sufficient to enable the department to determine the 24 employer's payroll for the period requested for the 25 26 calculation of the penalty provided in paragraph (d), for penalty calculation purposes, the imputed weekly payroll for 27 each employee, corporate officer, sole proprietor, or partner 28 29 shall be the statewide average weekly wage as defined in s. 30 440.12(2) multiplied by 1.5. 31 56

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1 (f) In addition to any other penalties provided for in this chapter, the department may assess against the employer a 2 penalty of \$5,000 for each employee of that employer who the 3 4 employer represents to the department or carrier as an 5 independent contractor but who is determined by the department 6 not to be an independent contractor as defined in s. 440.02. 7 (8) (6) In addition to the issuance of a stop-work 8 order under subsection (7), the department may file a 9 complaint in the circuit court in and for Leon County to enjoin any employer, who has failed to secure the payment of 10 11 workers' compensation as required by this chapter, from employing individuals and from conducting business until the 12 employer presents evidence satisfactory to the department of 13 14 having secured the payment of workers' for compensation required by this chapter and pays a civil penalty assessed by 15 to the department under this section, to be deposited by the 16 department into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 17 18 Fund, in the amount of \$100 per day for each day the employer 19 was not in compliance with this chapter. 20 (9)(7) In addition to any penalty, stop-work order, or 21 injunction, the department shall assess against any employer, 22 who has failed to secure the payment of compensation as 23 required by this chapter, a penalty in the following amount: (a) An amount equal to at least the amount that the 24 25 employer would have paid or up to twice the amount the 26 employer would have paid during periods it illegally failed to 27 secure payment of compensation in the preceding 3-year period 28 based on the employer's payroll during the preceding 3-year 29 period; or 30 (b) One thousand dollars, whichever is greater. Any penalty assessed under this subsection is due within 30 days 31 57

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after the date on which the employer is notified, except that, 1 2 if the department has posted a stop-work order or obtained injunctive relief against the employer, payment is due, in 3 4 addition to those conditions set forth in this section, as a 5 condition to relief from a stop-work order or an injunction. Interest shall accrue on amounts not paid when due at the rate б 7 of 1 percent per month. The department division shall adopt rules to administer this section. 8

9 <u>(10)(8)</u> The department may bring an action in circuit 10 court to recover penalties assessed under this section, 11 including any interest owed to the department pursuant to this 12 section. In any action brought by the department pursuant to 13 this section in which it prevails, the circuit court shall 14 award costs, including the reasonable costs of investigation 15 and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(11) (9) Any judgment obtained by the department and 16 17 any penalty due pursuant to the service of a stop-work order or otherwise due under this section shall, until collected, 18 19 constitute a lien upon the entire interest of the employer, 20 legal or equitable, in any property, real or personal, tangible or intangible; however, such lien is subordinate to 21 claims for unpaid wages and any prior recorded liens, and a 22 23 lien created by this section is not valid against any person who, subsequent to such lien and in good faith and for value, 24 purchases real or personal property from such employer or 25 26 becomes the mortgagee on real or personal property of such 27 employer, or against a subsequent attaching creditor, unless, with respect to real estate of the employer, a notice of the 28 29 lien is recorded in the public records of the county where the real estate is located, and with respect to personal property 30 31

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of the employer, the notice is recorded with the Secretary of
 State.

3 (12)(10) Any law enforcement agency in the state may, 4 at the request of the department, render any assistance 5 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, preventing any employee or б 7 other person from remaining at a place of employment or job site after a stop-work order or injunction has taken effect. 8 (13)(11) Agency action Actions by the department under 9 this section, if contested, must be contested as provided in 10 chapter 120. All <del>civil</del> penalties assessed by the department 11 12 must be paid into the Workers' Compensation Administration 13 Trust Fund. The department shall return any sums previously 14 paid, upon conclusion of an action, if the department fails to 15 prevail and if so directed by an order of court or an administrative hearing officer. The requirements of this 16 17 subsection may be met by posting a bond in an amount equal to twice the penalty and in a form approved by the department. 18 19 (14) (12) If the department division finds that an employer who is certified or registered under part I or part 20 21 II of chapter 489 and who is required to secure the payment of

22 <u>workers'the</u> compensation <u>under</u> provided for by this chapter 23 to his or her employees has failed to do so, the <u>department</u> 24 <u>division</u> shall immediately notify the Department of Business 25 and Professional Regulation.

26 Section 14. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 440.11, 27 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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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,
including vicarious liability, of such employer to any

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1 third-party tortfeasor and to the employee, the legal 2 representative thereof, husband or wife, parents, dependents, 3 next of kin, and anyone otherwise entitled to recover damages 4 from such employer at law or in admiralty on account of such 5 injury or death, except <u>as follows:that</u>

6 (a) If an employer fails to secure payment of 7 compensation as required by this chapter, an injured employee, or the legal representative thereof in case death results from 8 9 the injury, may elect to claim compensation under this chapter or to maintain an action at law or in admiralty for damages on 10 account of such injury or death. In such action the defendant 11 12 may not plead as a defense that the injury was caused by 13 negligence of a fellow employee, that the employee assumed the 14 risk of the employment, or that the injury was due to the 15 comparative negligence of the employee.

16 (b) When an employer commits an intentional tort that 17 causes the injury or death of the employee. For purposes of 18 this paragraph, an employer's actions shall be deemed to 19 constitute an intentional tort and not an accident only when 20 the employee proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that: 21 <u>1. The employer deliberately intended to injure the</u> 22 employee; or

23 2. The employer engaged in conduct that the employer knew, based on prior similar accidents or on explicit warnings 24 specifically identifying a known danger, was virtually certain 25 26 to result in injury or death to the employee, and the employee 27 was not aware of the risk because the danger was not apparent and the employer deliberately concealed or misrepresented the 28 29 danger so as to prevent the employee from exercising informed 30 judgment about whether to perform the work. 31

The same immunities from liability enjoyed by an employer 1 2 shall extend as well to each employee of the employer when 3 such employee is acting in furtherance of the employer's 4 business and the injured employee is entitled to receive 5 benefits under this chapter. Such fellow-employee immunities shall not be applicable to an employee who acts, with respect 6 7 to a fellow employee, with willful and wanton disregard or 8 unprovoked physical aggression or with gross negligence when 9 such acts result in injury or death or such acts proximately cause such injury or death, nor shall such immunities be 10 applicable to employees of the same employer when each is 11 12 operating in the furtherance of the employer's business but 13 they are assigned primarily to unrelated works within private 14 or public employment. The same immunity provisions enjoyed by 15 an employer shall also apply to any sole proprietor, partner, corporate officer or director, supervisor, or other person who 16 17 in the course and scope of his or her duties acts in a 18 managerial or policymaking capacity and the conduct which 19 caused the alleged injury arose within the course and scope of 20 said managerial or policymaking duties and was not a violation of a law, whether or not a violation was charged, for which 21 22 the maximum penalty which may be imposed does not exceed 60 23 days' imprisonment as set forth in s. 775.082. The immunity from liability provided in this subsection extends to county 24 governments with respect to employees of county constitutional 25 26 officers whose offices are funded by the board of county commissioners. 27 (3) An employer's workers' compensation carrier, 28 29 service agent, or safety consultant shall not be liable as a third-party tortfeasor to employees of the employer or 30 employees of its subcontractors for assisting the employer and 31

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1	its subcontractors, if any, in carrying out the employer's
2	rights and responsibilities under this chapter by furnishing
3	any safety inspection, safety consultative service, or other
4	safety service incidental to the workers' compensation or
5	employers' liability coverage or to the workers' compensation
6	or employer's liability servicing contract. <u>Without</u>
7	limitation, a safety consultant may include an owner, as
8	defined in chapter 713, or an owner's related, affiliated, or
9	subsidiary companies and the employees of each. The exclusion
10	from liability under this subsection shall not apply in any
11	case in which injury or death is proximately caused by the
12	willful and unprovoked physical aggression, or by the
13	negligent operation of a motor vehicle, by employees,
14	officers, or directors of the employer's workers' compensation
15	carrier, service agent, or safety consultant.
16	Section 15. Section 440.13, Florida Statutes, is
17	amended to read:
18	440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for
19	violations; limitations
20	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
21	(a) "Alternate medical care" means a change in
22	treatment or health care provider.
23	(b) "Attendant care" means care rendered by trained
24	professional attendants which is beyond the scope of household
25	duties. Family members may provide nonprofessional attendant
26	care, but may not be compensated under this chapter for care
27	that falls within the scope of household duties and other
28	services normally and gratuitously provided by family members.
29	"Family member" means a spouse, father, mother, brother,
30	sister, child, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, aunt,
31	or uncle.
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"Carrier" means, for purposes of this section, 1 (C) 2 insurance carrier, self-insurance fund or individually 3 self-insured employer, or assessable mutual insurer. 4 (d) "Catastrophic injury" means an injury as defined 5 in s. 440.02. 6 (d)(e) "Certified health care provider" means a health 7 care provider who has been certified by the agency or who has 8 entered an agreement with a licensed managed care organization 9 to provide treatment to injured workers under this section. Certification of such health care provider must include 10 documentation that the health care provider has read and is 11 12 familiar with the portions of the statute, impairment guides, 13 practice parameters, protocols of treatment, and rules which 14 govern the provision of remedial treatment, care, and 15 attendance. (e)(f) "Compensable" means a determination by a 16 17 carrier or judge of compensation claims that a condition suffered by an employee results from an injury arising out of 18 19 and in the course of employment. 20 (f)(g) "Emergency services and care" means emergency services and care as defined in s. 395.002. 21 22 (g)(h) "Health care facility" means any hospital 23 licensed under chapter 395 and any health care institution licensed under chapter 400. 24 (h)(i) "Health care provider" means a physician or any 25 26 recognized practitioner who provides skilled services pursuant 27 to a prescription or under the supervision or direction of a physician and who has been certified by the agency as a health 28 29 care provider. The term "health care provider" includes a health care facility. 30 31 63 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	<u>(i)</u> "Independent medical examiner" means a
2	physician selected by either an employee or a carrier to
3	render one or more independent medical examinations in
4	connection with a dispute arising under this chapter.
5	<u>(j)</u> (k) "Independent medical examination" means an
6	objective evaluation of the injured employee's medical
7	condition, including, but not limited to, impairment or work
8	status, performed by a physician or an expert medical advisor
9	at the request of a party, a judge of compensation claims, or
10	the agency to assist in the resolution of a dispute arising
11	under this chapter.
12	(k)(1) "Instance of overutilization" means a specific
13	inappropriate service or level of service provided to an
14	injured employee that includes the provision of treatment in
15	excess of established practice parameters and protocols of
16	treatment established in accordance with this chapter.
17	<u>(1)</u> "Medically necessary" <u>or "medical necessity"</u>
18	means any medical service or medical supply which is used to
19	identify or treat an illness or injury, is appropriate to the
20	patient's diagnosis and status of recovery, and is consistent
21	with the location of service, the level of care provided, and
22	applicable practice parameters. The service should be widely
23	accepted among practicing health care providers, based on
24	scientific criteria, and determined to be reasonably safe. The
25	service must not be of an experimental, investigative, or
26	research nature, except in those instances in which prior
27	approval of the Agency for Health Care Administration has been
28	obtained. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall
29	adopt rules providing for such approval on a case-by-case
30	basis when the service or supply is shown to have significant
31	benefits to the recovery and well-being of the patient.
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	U <sup>4</sup>

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provider.

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(m)(n) "Medicine" means a drug prescribed by an 1 2 authorized health care provider and includes only generic 3 drugs or single-source patented drugs for which there is no 4 generic equivalent, unless the authorized health care provider 5 writes or states that the brand-name drug as defined in s. 465.025 is medically necessary, or is a drug appearing on the 6 7 schedule of drugs created pursuant to s. 465.025(6), or is available at a cost lower than its generic equivalent. 8 9 (n) (o) "Palliative care" means noncurative medical 10 services that mitigate the conditions, effects, or pain of an 11 injury. 12 (0)(p) "Pattern or practice of overutilization" means 13 repetition of instances of overutilization within a specific 14 medical case or multiple cases by a single health care

16 <u>(p)(q)</u> "Peer review" means an evaluation by two or 17 more physicians licensed under the same authority and with the 18 same or similar specialty as the physician under review, of 19 the appropriateness, quality, and cost of health care and 20 health services provided to a patient, based on medically 21 accepted standards.

22 <u>(q)(r)</u> "Physician" or "doctor" means a physician
23 licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed
24 under chapter 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under
25 chapter 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461,
26 an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, or a dentist
27 licensed under chapter 466, each of whom must be certified by
28 the agency as a health care provider.

29 <u>(r)(s)</u> "Reimbursement dispute" means any disagreement 30 between a health care provider or health care facility and 31 carrier concerning payment for medical treatment.

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(s)(t) "Utilization control" means a systematic 1 2 process of implementing measures that assure overall 3 management and cost containment of services delivered, 4 including compliance with practice parameters and protocols of treatment as provided for in this chapter. 5 6 (t)(u) "Utilization review" means the evaluation of 7 the appropriateness of both the level and the quality of 8 health care and health services provided to a patient, 9 including, but not limited to, evaluation of the appropriateness of treatment, hospitalization, or office 10 visits based on medically accepted standards. Such evaluation 11 12 must be accomplished by means of a system that identifies the utilization of medical services based on practice parameters 13 14 and protocols of treatment as provided for in this chapter medically accepted standards as established by medical 15 16 consultants with qualifications similar to those providing the 17 care under review, and that refers patterns and practices of 18 overutilization to the agency. 19 (2) MEDICAL TREATMENT; DUTY OF EMPLOYER TO FURNISH.--20 (a) Subject to the limitations specified elsewhere in 21 this chapter, the employer shall furnish to the employee such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance 22 23 for such period as the nature of the injury or the process of recovery may require, which is in accordance with established 24 practice parameters and protocols of treatment as provided for 25 26 in this chapter, including medicines, medical supplies, 27 durable medical equipment, orthoses, prostheses, and other medically necessary apparatus. Remedial treatment, care, and 28 29 attendance, including work-hardening programs or pain-management programs accredited by the Commission on 30 Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities or Joint Commission 31 66

on the Accreditation of Health Organizations or 1 pain-management programs affiliated with medical schools, 2 shall be considered as covered treatment only when such care 3 4 is given based on a referral by a physician as defined in this 5 chapter. Each facility shall maintain outcome data, including work status at discharges, total program charges, total number 6 7 of visits, and length of stay. The department shall utilize such data and report to the President of the Senate and the 8 9 Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the efficacy 10 and cost-effectiveness of such program, no later than October 1, 1994. Medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance 11 12 does not include chiropractic services in excess of 24 18 13 treatments or rendered 12 8 weeks beyond the date of the 14 initial chiropractic treatment, whichever comes first, unless 15 the carrier authorizes additional treatment or the employee is 16 catastrophically injured. 17 (b) The employer shall provide appropriate professional or nonprofessional attendant care performed only 18 19 at the direction and control of a physician when such care is medically necessary. The physician shall prescribe such care 20 in writing. The employer or carrier shall not be responsible 21 for such care until the prescription for attendant care is 22 23 received by the employer and carrier, which shall specify the time periods for such care, the level of care required, and 24 the type of assistance required. A prescription for attendant 25 26 care shall not prescribe such care retroactively. The value of 27 nonprofessional attendant care provided by a family member must be determined as follows: 28 29 If the family member is not employed or if the 1. family member is employed and is providing attendant care 30 services during hours that he or she is not engaged in 31 67

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employment, the per-hour value equals the federal minimum 1 2 hourly wage. 3 2. If the family member is employed and elects to 4 leave that employment to provide attendant or custodial care, 5 the per-hour value of that care equals the per-hour value of 6 the family member's former employment, not to exceed the 7 per-hour value of such care available in the community at 8 large. A family member or a combination of family members 9 providing nonprofessional attendant care under this paragraph may not be compensated for more than a total of 12 hours per 10 11 day. 12 3. If the family member remains employed while providing attendant or custodial care, the per-hour value of 13 14 that care equals the per-hour value of the family member's 15 employment, not to exceed the per-hour value of such care 16 available in the community at large. If the employer fails to provide initial treatment 17 (C) 18 or care required by this section after request by the injured 19 employee, the employee may obtain such initial treatment at the expense of the employer, if the initial treatment or care 20 21 is compensable and medically necessary and is in accordance 22 with established practice parameters and protocols of 23 treatment as provided for in this chapter. There must be a specific request for the initial treatment or care, and the 24 employer or carrier must be given a reasonable time period 25 26 within which to provide the initial treatment or care. 27 However, the employee is not entitled to recover any amount personally expended for the initial treatment or care service 28 29 unless he or she has requested the employer to furnish that initial treatment or service and the employer has failed, 30 refused, or neglected to do so within a reasonable time or 31 68

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1 unless the nature of the injury requires such <u>initial</u>
2 treatment, nursing, and services and the employer or his or
3 her superintendent or foreman, having knowledge of the injury,
4 has neglected to provide the <u>initial</u> treatment or <u>care</u>
5 service.

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

(e) Except in emergency situations and for treatment 10 rendered by a managed care arrangement, after any initial 11 12 examination and diagnosis by a physician providing remedial treatment, care, and attendance, and before a proposed course 13 14 of medical treatment begins, each insurer shall review, in 15 accordance with the requirements of this chapter, the proposed course of treatment, to determine whether such treatment would 16 17 be recognized as reasonably prudent. The review must be in accordance with all applicable workers' compensation practice 18 19 parameters and protocols of treatment established in 20 accordance with this chapter. The insurer must accept any such proposed course of treatment unless the insurer notifies the 21 22 physician of its specific objections to the proposed course of 23 treatment by the close of the tenth business day after notification by the physician, or a supervised designee of the 24 physician, of the proposed course of treatment. 25

(f) Upon the written request of the employee, the carrier shall give the employee the opportunity for one change of physician during the course of treatment for any one accident. <u>Upon the granting of a change of physician, the</u> <u>originally authorized physician in the same specialty as the</u>

31 changed physician shall become deauthorized upon written

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notification by the employer or carrier. The carrier shall 1 2 authorize an alternative physician who shall not be 3 professionally affiliated with the previous physician within 5 4 days after receipt of the request. If the carrier fails to 5 provide a change of physician as requested by the employee, 6 the employee may select the physician and such physician shall 7 be considered authorized if the treatment being provided is 8 compensable and medically necessary. 9 10 Failure of the carrier to timely comply with this subsection shall be a violation of this chapter and the carrier shall be 11 12 subject to penalties as provided for in s. 440.525. The 13 employee shall be entitled to select another physician from 14 among not fewer than three carrier-authorized physicians who 15 are not professionally affiliated. (3) PROVIDER ELIGIBILITY; AUTHORIZATION. --16 17 (a) As a condition to eligibility for payment under this chapter, a health care provider who renders services must 18 19 be a certified health care provider and must receive authorization from the carrier before providing treatment. 20 This paragraph does not apply to emergency care. The agency 21 22 shall adopt rules to implement the certification of health care providers. 23 (b) A health care provider who renders emergency care 24 must notify the carrier by the close of the third business day 25 after it has rendered such care. If the emergency care results 26 27 in admission of the employee to a health care facility, the health care provider must notify the carrier by telephone 28 29 within 24 hours after initial treatment. Emergency care is not compensable under this chapter unless the injury requiring 30 emergency care arose as a result of a work-related accident. 31 70

Pursuant to chapter 395, all licensed physicians and health 1 care providers in this state shall be required to make their 2 3 services available for emergency treatment of any employee 4 eligible for workers' compensation benefits. To refuse to make 5 such treatment available is cause for revocation of a license. (c) A health care provider may not refer the employee 6 7 to another health care provider, diagnostic facility, therapy 8 center, or other facility without prior authorization from the 9 carrier, except when emergency care is rendered. Any referral must be to a health care provider that has been certified by 10 the agency, unless the referral is for emergency treatment, 11 12 and the referral must be made in accordance with practice 13 parameters and protocols of treatment as provided for in this 14 chapter. 15 (d) A carrier must respond, by telephone or in 16 writing, to a request for authorization from an authorized 17 health care provider by the close of the third business day 18 after receipt of the request. A carrier who fails to respond 19 to a written request for authorization for referral for medical treatment by the close of the third business day after 20 receipt of the request consents to the medical necessity for 21 such treatment. All such requests must be made to the carrier. 22 23 Notice to the carrier does not include notice to the employer. (e) Carriers shall adopt procedures for receiving, 24 reviewing, documenting, and responding to requests for 25 26 authorization. Such procedures shall be for a health care provider certified under this section. 27 28 (f) By accepting payment under this chapter for 29 treatment rendered to an injured employee, a health care provider consents to the jurisdiction of the agency as set 30 forth in subsection (11) and to the submission of all records 31 71 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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and other information concerning such treatment to the agency 1 2 in connection with a reimbursement dispute, audit, or review 3 as provided by this section. The health care provider must 4 further agree to comply with any decision of the agency 5 rendered under this section. (g) The employee is not liable for payment for medical 6 7 treatment or services provided pursuant to this section except as otherwise provided in this section. 8 9 (h) The provisions of s. 456.053 are applicable to referrals among health care providers, as defined in 10 subsection (1), treating injured workers. 11 12 (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a claim for specialist consultations, surgical operations, 13 14 physiotherapeutic or occupational therapy procedures, X-ray 15 examinations, or special diagnostic laboratory tests that cost more than \$1,000 and other specialty services that the agency 16 17 identifies by rule is not valid and reimbursable unless the services have been expressly authorized by the carrier, or 18 19 unless the carrier has failed to respond within 10 days to a written request for authorization, or unless emergency care is 20 required. The insurer shall not refuse to authorize such 21 consultation or procedure unless the health care provider or 22 23 facility is not authorized or certified, unless such treatment is not in accordance with practice parameters and protocols of 24 treatment established in this chapter, or unless a judge of 25 26 compensation claims an expert medical advisor has determined that the consultation or procedure is not medically necessary, 27 not in accordance with the practice parameters and protocols 28 29 of treatment established in this chapter, or otherwise not compensable under this chapter. Authorization of a treatment 30 plan does not constitute express authorization for purposes of 31 72
1 this section, except to the extent the carrier provides 2 otherwise in its authorization procedures. This paragraph does 3 not limit the carrier's obligation to identify and disallow 4 overutilization or billing errors. 5 (j) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the

6 contrary, a sick or injured employee shall be entitled, at all 7 times, to free, full, and absolute choice in the selection of the pharmacy or pharmacist dispensing and filling 8 9 prescriptions for medicines required under this chapter. It is expressly forbidden for the agency, an employer, or a carrier, 10 or any agent or representative of the agency, an employer, or 11 12 a carrier to select the pharmacy or pharmacist which the sick or injured employee must use; condition coverage or payment on 13 14 the basis of the pharmacy or pharmacist utilized; or to 15 otherwise interfere in the selection by the sick or injured 16 employee of a pharmacy or pharmacist.

17 (4) NOTICE OF TREATMENT TO CARRIER; FILING WITH 18 DEPARTMENT.--

19 (a) Any health care provider providing necessary 20 remedial treatment, care, or attendance to any injured worker shall submit treatment reports to the carrier in a format 21 22 prescribed by the department in consultation with the agency. 23 A claim for medical or surgical treatment is not valid or enforceable against such employer or employee, unless, by the 24 close of the third business day following the first treatment, 25 26 the physician providing the treatment furnishes to the 27 employer or carrier a preliminary notice of the injury and treatment in a format on forms prescribed by the department in 28 29 consultation with the agency and, within 15 days thereafter, furnishes to the employer or carrier a complete report, and 30 subsequent thereto furnishes progress reports, if requested by 31

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1 the employer or insurance carrier, at intervals of not less 2 than 3 weeks apart or at less frequent intervals if requested 3 <u>in a format</u> on forms prescribed by the department in 4 <u>consultation with the agency</u>.

5 (b) Upon the request of the department or agency, each 6 medical report or bill obtained or received by the employer, 7 the carrier, or the injured employee, or the attorney for the 8 employer, carrier, or injured employee, with respect to the 9 remedial treatment, care, and attendance of the injured employee, including any report of an examination, diagnosis, 10 or disability evaluation, must be produced by the health care 11 12 provider to filed with the department or agency pursuant to 13 rules adopted by the department in consultation with the 14 agency. The health care provider shall also furnish to the 15 injured employee or to his or her attorney and the employer or carrier or its attorney, on demand, a copy of his or her 16 17 office chart, records, and reports, and may charge the injured employee no more than 50 cents per page for copying the 18 19 records and the actual direct cost to the health care provider 20 or health care facility for X rays, microfilm, or other nonpaper records an amount authorized by the department for 21 the copies. Each such health care provider shall provide to 22 23 the agency or department information about the remedial treatment, care, and attendance which the agency or department 24 25 reasonably requests. (c) It is the policy for the administration of the 26

27 workers' compensation system that there <u>shall</u> be reasonable 28 access to medical information by all parties to facilitate the 29 self-executing features of the law. <u>An employee who reports an</u> 30 <u>injury or illness alleged to be work-related waives any</u> 31 physician-patient privilege with respect to any condition or

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complaint reasonably related to the condition for which the 1 2 employee claims compensation. Notwithstanding the limitations 3 in s. 456.057 and subject to the limitations in s. 381.004, 4 upon the request of the employer, the carrier, an authorized 5 qualified rehabilitation provider, or the attorney for the 6 employer or carrier, the medical records, reports, and 7 information of an injured employee relevant to the particular 8 injury or illness for which compensation is sought must be 9 furnished to those persons and the medical condition of the injured employee must be discussed with those persons, if the 10 records and the discussions are restricted to conditions 11 12 relating to the workplace injury. Release of medical information by the health care provider or other physician 13 14 does not require the authorization of the injured employee. If 15 medical records, reports, and information of an injured 16 employee are sought from health care providers who are not 17 subject to the jurisdiction of the state, the injured employee 18 shall sign an authorization allowing for the employer or 19 carrier to obtain the medical records, reports, or 20 information. Any such discussions or release of information may be held before or after the filing of a claim or petition 21 22 for benefits without the knowledge, consent, or presence of 23 any other party or his or her agent or representative. A health care provider who willfully refuses to provide medical 24 25 records or to discuss the medical condition of the injured 26 employee, after a reasonable request is made for such 27 information pursuant to this subsection, shall be subject by the department agency to one or more of the penalties set 28 29 forth in paragraph (8)(b). The department may adopt rules to carry out this subsection. 30 (5) INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS. --31

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### SB 50-A, 2nd Engrossed

(a) In any dispute concerning overutilization, medical 1 2 benefits, compensability, or disability under this chapter, 3 the carrier or the employee may select an independent medical 4 examiner. If the parties agree, the examiner may be a health care provider treating or providing other care to the 5 6 employee. An independent medical examiner may not render an 7 opinion outside his or her area of expertise, as demonstrated by licensure and applicable practice parameters. The employer 8 9 and employee shall be entitled to only one independent medical examination per accident and not one independent medical 10 examination per medical specialty. The party requesting and 11 12 selecting the independent medical examination shall be 13 responsible for all expenses associated with said examination, 14 including, but not limited to, medically necessary diagnostic testing performed and physician or medical care provider fees 15 for the evaluation. The party selecting the independent 16 17 medical examination shall identify the choice of the independent medical examiner to all other parties within 15 18 19 days after the date the independent medical examination is to 20 take place. Failure to timely provide such notification shall preclude the requesting party from submitting the findings of 21 such independent medical examiner in a proceeding before a 22 23 judge of compensation claims. The independent medical examiner may not provide followup care if such recommendation for care 24 is found to be medically necessary. If the employee prevails 25 26 in a medical dispute as determined in an order by a judge of compensation claims or if benefits are paid or treatment 27 provided after the employee has obtained an independent 28 29 medical examination based upon the examiner's findings, the costs of such examination shall be paid by the employer or 30 31 carrier. 76

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#### SB 50-A, 2nd Engrossed

Each party is bound by his or her selection of an 1 (b) 2 independent medical examiner, including the selection of the 3 independent medical examiner in accordance with s. 440.134 and 4 the opinions of such independent medical examiner. Each party 5 and is entitled to an alternate examiner only if: 6 1. The examiner is not qualified to render an opinion 7 upon an aspect of the employee's illness or injury which is 8 material to the claim or petition for benefits; 9 2. The examiner ceases to practice in the specialty relevant to the employee's condition; 10 The examiner is unavailable due to injury, death, 11 3. 12 or relocation outside a reasonably accessible geographic area; 13 or 14 4. The parties agree to an alternate examiner. 15 16 Any party may request, or a judge of compensation claims may 17 require, designation of an agency medical advisor as an 18 independent medical examiner. The opinion of the advisors 19 acting as examiners shall not be afforded the presumption set 20 forth in paragraph (9)(c). 21 (c) The carrier may, at its election, contact the claimant directly to schedule a reasonable time for an 22 independent medical examination. The carrier must confirm the 23 scheduling agreement in writing with the claimant and the 24 within 5 days and notify claimant's counsel, if any, at least 25 26 7 days before the date upon which the independent medical examination is scheduled to occur. An attorney representing a 27 28 claimant is not authorized to schedule the self-insured 29 employer's or carrier's independent medical evaluations under this subsection. Neither the self-insured employer nor the 30 carrier shall be responsible for scheduling any independent 31 77

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medical examination other than an employer or carrier 1 2 independent medical examination. 3 (d) If the employee fails to appear for the 4 independent medical examination scheduled by the employer or 5 carrier without good cause and fails to advise the physician 6 at least 24 hours before the scheduled date for the 7 examination that he or she cannot appear, the employee is 8 barred from recovering compensation for any period during 9 which he or she has refused to submit to such examination. Further, the employee shall reimburse the employer or carrier 10 50 percent of the physician's cancellation or no-show fee 11 12 unless the employer or carrier that schedules the examination fails to timely provide to the employee a written confirmation 13 14 of the date of the examination pursuant to paragraph (c) which includes an explanation of why he or she failed to appear. The 15 employee may appeal to a judge of compensation claims for 16 17 reimbursement when the employer or carrier withholds payment in excess of the authority granted by this section. 18 19 (e) No medical opinion other than the opinion of a 20 medical advisor appointed by the judge of compensation claims 21 or the department agency, an independent medical examiner, or an authorized treating provider is admissible in proceedings 22 23 before the judges of compensation claims. (f) Attorney's fees incurred by an injured employee in 24 25 connection with delay of or opposition to an independent medical examination, including, but not limited to, motions 26 for protective orders, are not recoverable under this chapter. 27 28 (g) When a medical dispute arises, the parties may 29 mutually agree to refer the employee to a licensed physician 30 specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of the medical condition at issue for an independent medical examination and 31 78

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report. Such medical examination shall be referred to as a 1 consensus independent medical examination." The findings and 2 3 conclusions of such mutually agreed upon consensus independent 4 medical examination shall be binding on the parties and shall 5 constitute resolution of the medical dispute addressed in the 6 independent consensus medical examination and in any 7 proceeding. Agreement by the parties to a consensus independent medical examination shall not affect the 8 9 employer's, carrier's, or employee's entitlement to one independent medical examination per accident as provided for 10 in this subsection. 11 (6) UTILIZATION REVIEW.--Carriers shall review all 12 bills, invoices, and other claims for payment submitted by 13 14 health care providers in order to identify overutilization and billing errors, including compliance with practice parameters 15 and protocols of treatment established in accordance with this 16 17 chapter, and may hire peer review consultants or conduct independent medical evaluations. Such consultants, including 18 19 peer review organizations, are immune from liability in the execution of their functions under this subsection to the 20 extent provided in s. 766.101. If a carrier finds that 21 overutilization of medical services or a billing error has 22 occurred, or there is a violation of the practice parameters 23 and protocols of treatment established in accordance with this 24 chapter, it must disallow or adjust payment for such services 25 26 or error without order of a judge of compensation claims or the agency, if the carrier, in making its determination, has 27 complied with this section and rules adopted by the agency. 28 29 (7) UTILIZATION AND REIMBURSEMENT DISPUTES.--(a) Any health care provider, carrier, or employer who 30 elects to contest the disallowance or adjustment of payment by 31 79

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a carrier under subsection (6) must, within 30 days after 1 receipt of notice of disallowance or adjustment of payment, 2 3 petition the agency to resolve the dispute. The petitioner 4 must serve a copy of the petition on the carrier and on all 5 affected parties by certified mail. The petition must be accompanied by all documents and records that support the б 7 allegations contained in the petition. Failure of a petitioner 8 to submit such documentation to the agency results in 9 dismissal of the petition.

10 (b) The carrier must submit to the agency within 10 11 days after receipt of the petition all documentation 12 substantiating the carrier's disallowance or adjustment. 13 Failure of the carrier to <u>timely</u> submit the requested 14 documentation to the agency within 10 days constitutes a 15 waiver of all objections to the petition.

(c) Within 60 days after receipt of all documentation, 16 17 the agency must provide to the petitioner, the carrier, and the affected parties a written determination of whether the 18 19 carrier properly adjusted or disallowed payment. The agency must be guided by standards and policies set forth in this 20 chapter, including all applicable reimbursement schedules, 21 practice parameters, and protocols of treatment, in rendering 22 23 its 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 31

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petitions filed by a petitioner and expanding the timetable 1 for rendering a determination upon a consolidated petition. 2 3 (f) Any carrier that engages in a pattern or practice 4 of arbitrarily or unreasonably disallowing or reducing 5 payments to health care providers may be subject to one or 6 more of the following penalties imposed by the agency: 7 1. Repayment of the appropriate amount to the health 8 care provider. 9 2. An administrative fine assessed by the agency in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of improperly 10 disallowing or reducing payments. 11 12 3. Award of the health care provider's costs, 13 including a reasonable attorney's fee, for prosecuting the 14 petition. (8) PATTERN OR PRACTICE OF OVERUTILIZATION. --15 16 (a) Carriers must report to the agency all instances 17 of overutilization including, but not limited to, all 18 instances in which the carrier disallows or adjusts payment or 19 a determination has been made that the provided or recommended 20 treatment is in excess of the practice parameters and protocols of treatment established in this chapter. The agency 21 22 shall determine whether a pattern or practice of overutilization exists. 23 (b) If the agency determines that a health care 24 provider has engaged in a pattern or practice of 25 26 overutilization or a violation of this chapter or rules 27 adopted by the agency, including a pattern or practice of providing treatment in excess of the practice parameters or 28 29 protocols of treatment, it may impose one or more of the 30 following penalties: 31 81

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An order of the agency barring the provider from 1 1. 2 payment under this chapter; 2. Deauthorization of care under review; 3 4 3. Denial of payment for care rendered in the future; 5 4. Decertification of a health care provider certified 6 as an expert medical advisor under subsection (9) or of a 7 rehabilitation provider certified under s. 440.49; 8 An administrative fine assessed by the agency in an 5. 9 amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of overutilization or violation; and 10 6. Notification of and review by the appropriate 11 12 licensing authority pursuant to s. 440.106(3). (9) EXPERT MEDICAL ADVISORS.--13 14 (a) The agency shall certify expert medical advisors 15 in each specialty to assist the agency and the judges of 16 compensation claims within the advisor's area of expertise as 17 provided in this section. The agency shall, in a manner prescribed by rule, in certifying, recertifying, or 18 19 decertifying an expert medical advisor, consider the qualifications, training, impartiality, and commitment of the 20 health care provider to the provision of quality medical care 21 22 at a reasonable cost. As a prerequisite for certification or 23 recertification, the agency shall require, at a minimum, that an expert medical advisor have specialized workers' 24 25 compensation training or experience under the workers' 26 compensation system of this state and board certification or 27 board eligibility. 28 (b) The agency shall contract with one or more 29 entities that employ, contract with, or otherwise secure or employ expert medical advisors to provide peer review or 30 expert medical consultation, opinions, and testimony to the 31 82

agency or to a judge of compensation claims in connection with 1 resolving disputes relating to reimbursement, differing 2 opinions of health care providers, and health care and 3 physician services rendered under this chapter, including 4 5 utilization issues. The agency shall by rule establish the 6 qualifications of expert medical advisors, including training 7 and experience in the workers' compensation system in the 8 state and the expert medical advisor's knowledge of and 9 commitment to the standards of care, practice parameters, and protocols established pursuant to this chapter. Expert medical 10 advisors contracting with the agency shall, as a term of such 11 12 contract, agree to provide consultation or services in accordance with the timetables set forth in this chapter and 13 14 to abide by rules adopted by the agency, including, but not 15 limited to, rules pertaining to procedures for review of the 16 services rendered by health care providers and preparation of 17 reports and testimony or recommendations for submission to the agency or the judge of compensation claims. 18 19 (c) If there is disagreement in the opinions of the

20 health care providers, if two health care providers disagree on medical evidence supporting the employee's complaints or 21 the need for additional medical treatment, or if two health 22 23 care providers disagree that the employee is able to return to work, the agency may, and the judge of compensation claims 24 shall, upon his or her own motion or within 15 days after 25 26 receipt of a written request by either the injured employee, 27 the employer, or the carrier, order the injured employee to be evaluated by an expert medical advisor. The opinion of the 28 29 expert medical advisor is presumed to be correct unless there is clear and convincing evidence to the contrary as determined 30 by the judge of compensation claims. The expert medical 31

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1 advisor appointed to conduct the evaluation shall have free 2 and complete access to the medical records of the employee. An 3 employee who fails to report to and cooperate with such 4 evaluation forfeits entitlement to compensation during the 5 period of failure to report or cooperate.

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

(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.

18 (f) If the agency or a judge of compensation claims 19 orders determines that the services of a certified expert medical advisor are required to resolve a dispute under this 20 section, the party requesting such examination <del>carrier</del> must 21 compensate the advisor for his or her time in accordance with 22 23 a schedule adopted by the agency. If the employee prevails in a dispute as determined in an order by a judge of compensation 24 25 claims based upon the expert medical advisor's findings, the 26 employer or carrier shall pay for the costs of such expert medical advisor. If a judge of compensation claims, upon his 27 28 or her motion, finds that an expert medical advisor is needed to resolve the dispute, the carrier must compensate the 29 30 advisor for his or her time in accordance with a schedule 31 adopted by the agency. The agency may assess a penalty not to

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exceed \$500 against any carrier that fails to timely 1 2 compensate an advisor in accordance with this section. (10) WITNESS FEES.--Any health care provider who gives 3 4 a deposition shall be allowed a witness fee. The amount 5 charged by the witness may not exceed \$200 per hour. An expert 6 witness who has never provided direct professional services to 7 a party but has merely reviewed medical records and provided 8 an expert opinion or has provided only direct professional 9 services that were unrelated to the workers' compensation case may not be allowed a witness fee in excess of \$200 per day. 10 (11) AUDITS BY AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION 11 AND THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE; JURISDICTION. --12 (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration may 13 14 investigate health care providers to determine whether 15 providers are complying with this chapter and with rules 16 adopted by the agency, whether the providers are engaging in 17 overutilization, and whether providers are engaging in improper billing practices, and whether providers are adhering 18 19 to practice parameters and protocols established in accordance 20 with this chapter . If the agency finds that a health care provider has improperly billed, overutilized, or failed to 21 comply with agency rules or the requirements of this chapter, 22 including, but not limited to, practice parameters and 23 protocols established in accordance with this chapter, it must 24 notify the provider of its findings and may determine that the 25 26 health care provider may not receive payment from the carrier or may impose penalties as set forth in subsection (8) or 27 other sections of this chapter. If the health care provider 28 29 has received payment from a carrier for services that were improperly billed, that constitute overutilization, or that 30 were outside practice parameters or protocols established in 31

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1 <u>accordance with this chapter</u> or for overutilization, it must 2 return those payments to the carrier. The agency may assess a 3 penalty not to exceed \$500 for each overpayment that is not 4 refunded within 30 days after notification of overpayment by 5 the agency or carrier.

(b) The department shall monitor and audit carriers as б 7 provided in s. 624.3161, to determine if medical bills are 8 paid in accordance with this section and department rules. Any 9 employer, if self-insured, or carrier found by the division not to be within 90 percent compliance as to the payment of 10 medical bills after July 1, 1994, must be assessed a fine not 11 12 to exceed 1 percent of the prior year's assessment levied against such entity under s. 440.51 for every quarter in which 13 14 the entity fails to attain 90-percent compliance. The 15 department shall fine or otherwise discipline an employer or 16 carrier, pursuant to this chapter, the insurance code, or 17 rules adopted by the department, for each late payment of compensation that is below the minimum 95-percent 90-percent 18 19 performance standard. Any carrier that is found to be not in compliance in subsequent consecutive quarters must implement a 20 medical-bill review program approved by the division, and the 21 carrier is subject to disciplinary action by the Department of 22 23 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. (d) The following agency actions do not constitute

30 agency action subject to review under ss. 120.569 and 120.5731 and do not constitute actions subject to s. 120.56: referral

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by the entity responsible for utilization review; a decision by the agency to refer a matter to a peer review committee; establishment by a health care provider or entity of procedures by which a peer review committee reviews the rendering of health care services; and the review proceedings, report, and recommendation of the peer review committee.

7 (12) CREATION OF THREE-MEMBER PANEL; GUIDES OF MAXIMUM 8 REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWANCES.--

9 (a) A three-member panel is created, consisting of the Insurance Commissioner, or the Insurance Commissioner's 10 designee, and two members to be appointed by the Governor, 11 12 subject to confirmation by the Senate, one member who, on 13 account of present or previous vocation, employment, or 14 affiliation, shall be classified as a representative of 15 employers, the other member who, on account of previous vocation, employment, or affiliation, shall be classified as a 16 17 representative of employees. The panel shall determine statewide schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for 18 19 medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance provided by physicians, hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, 20 work-hardening programs, pain programs, and durable medical 21 22 equipment. The maximum reimbursement allowances for inpatient 23 hospital care shall be based on a schedule of per diem rates, to be approved by the three-member panel no later than March 24 1, 1994, to be used in conjunction with a precertification 25 26 manual as determined by the department, including maximum 27 hours in which an outpatient may remain in observation status, which shall not exceed 23 hours agency. All compensable 28 29 charges for hospital outpatient care shall be reimbursed at 75 percent of usual and customary charges, except as otherwise 30 provided by this subsection. Until the three-member panel 31

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approves a schedule of per diem rates for inpatient hospital 1 2 care and it becomes effective, all compensable charges for 3 hospital inpatient care must be reimbursed at 75 percent of 4 their usual and customary charges. Annually, the three-member 5 panel shall adopt schedules of maximum reimbursement 6 allowances for physicians, hospital inpatient care, hospital 7 outpatient care, ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening programs, and pain programs. However, the maximum percentage 8 9 of increase in the individual reimbursement allowance may not 10 exceed the percentage of increase in the Consumer Price Index for the previous year. An individual physician, hospital, 11 12 ambulatory surgical center, pain program, or work-hardening program shall be reimbursed either the usual and customary 13 14 charge for treatment, care, and attendance, the agreed-upon 15 contract price, or the maximum reimbursement allowance in the appropriate schedule, whichever is less. 16 17 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to increase the schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances for selected 18 19 physicians effective January 1, 2004, and to pay for the 20 increases through reductions in payments to hospitals. Revisions developed pursuant to this subsection are limited to 21 22 the following: 23 1. Payments for outpatient physical, occupational, and speech therapy provided by hospitals shall be reduced to the 24 25 schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances for these 26 services which applies to nonhospital providers. 27 2. Payments for scheduled outpatient nonemergency 28 radiological and clinical laboratory services that are not 29 provided in conjunction with a surgical procedure shall be reduced to the schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances 30 for these services which applies to nonhospital providers. 31 88

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3. Outpatient reimbursement for scheduled surgeries 1 2 shall be reduced from 75 percent of charges to 60 percent of 3 charges. 4 4. Maximum reimbursement for a physician licensed 5 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 shall be increased to 110 6 percent of the reimbursement allowed by Medicare, using 7 appropriate codes and modifiers or the medical reimbursement 8 level adopted by the three-member panel as of January 1, 2003, 9 whichever is greater. 10 5. Maximum reimbursement for surgical procedures shall be increased to 140 percent of the reimbursement allowed by 11 12 Medicare or the medical reimbursement level adopted by the three-member panel as of January 1, 2003, whichever is 13 14 greater. (c) (b) As to reimbursement for a prescription 15 16 medication, the reimbursement amount for a prescription shall 17 be the average wholesale price times 1.2 plus \$4.18 for the dispensing fee, except where the carrier has contracted for a 18 19 lower amount. Fees for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical services shall be reimbursable at the applicable fee schedule 20 amount. Where the employer or carrier has contracted for such 21 22 services and the employee elects to obtain them through a 23 provider not a party to the contract, the carrier shall reimburse at the schedule, negotiated, or contract price, 24 whichever is lower. No such contract shall rely on a provider 25 26 that is not reasonably accessible to the employee. 27 (d)(c) Reimbursement for all fees and other charges for such treatment, care, and attendance, including treatment, 28 29 care, and attendance provided by any hospital or other health care provider, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening 30 program, or pain program, must not exceed the amounts provided 31 89 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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by the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances as 1 determined by the panel or as otherwise provided in this 2 section. This subsection also applies to independent medical 3 4 examinations performed by health care providers under this 5 chapter. Until the three-member panel approves a uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances and it becomes б 7 effective, all compensable charges for treatment, care, and attendance provided by physicians, ambulatory surgical 8 9 centers, work-hardening programs, or pain programs shall be 10 reimbursed at the lowest maximum reimbursement allowance across all 1992 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances 11 12 for the services provided regardless of the place of service. In determining the uniform schedule, the panel shall first 13 14 approve the data which it finds representative of prevailing 15 charges in the state for similar treatment, care, and 16 attendance of injured persons. Each health care provider, 17 health care facility, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening program, or pain program receiving workers' 18 19 compensation payments shall maintain records verifying their usual charges. In establishing the uniform schedule of maximum 20 reimbursement allowances, the panel must consider: 21 The levels of reimbursement for similar treatment, 22 1. 23 care, and attendance made by other health care programs or 24 third-party providers; The impact upon cost to employers for providing a 25 2. 26 level of reimbursement for treatment, care, and attendance which will ensure the availability of treatment, care, and 27 attendance required by injured workers; 28 29 The financial impact of the reimbursement 3. allowances upon health care providers and health care 30 facilities, including trauma centers as defined in s. 31 90

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395.4001, and its effect upon their ability to make available 1 to injured workers such medically necessary remedial 2 3 treatment, care, and attendance. The uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances must be reasonable, must 4 5 promote health care cost containment and efficiency with respect to the workers' compensation health care delivery 6 7 system, and must be sufficient to ensure availability of such 8 medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance 9 to injured workers; and

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

13 (e)(d) In addition to establishing the uniform 14 schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel shall: 15 1. Take testimony, receive records, and collect data 16 to evaluate the adequacy of the workers' compensation fee 17 schedule, nationally recognized fee schedules and alternative

18 methods of reimbursement to certified health care providers 19 and health care facilities for inpatient and outpatient 20 treatment and care.

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

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

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

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methods to improve the workers' compensation health care 1 2 delivery system. 3 4 The division shall provide data to the panel, including but 5 not limited to, utilization trends in the workers' 6 compensation health care delivery system. The division shall 7 provide the panel with an annual report regarding the 8 resolution of medical reimbursement disputes and any actions 9 pursuant to s. 440.13(8). The division shall provide administrative support and service to the panel to the extent 10 requested by the panel. 11 12 (13) REMOVAL OF PHYSICIANS FROM LISTS OF THOSE AUTHORIZED TO RENDER MEDICAL CARE. -- The agency shall remove 13 14 from the list of physicians or facilities authorized to provide remedial treatment, care, and attendance under this 15 chapter the name of any physician or facility found after 16 17 reasonable investigation to have: 18 (a) Engaged in professional or other misconduct or 19 incompetency in connection with medical services rendered 20 under this chapter; 21 (b) Exceeded the limits of his or her or its 22 professional competence in rendering medical care under this 23 chapter, or to have made materially false statements regarding his or her or its qualifications in his or her application; 24 (c) Failed to transmit copies of medical reports to 25 26 the employer or carrier, or failed to submit full and truthful 27 medical reports of all his or her or its findings to the employer or carrier as required under this chapter; 28 29 (d) Solicited, or employed another to solicit for 30 himself or herself or itself or for another, professional 31 92

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treatment, examination, or care of an injured employee in 1 connection with any claim under this chapter; 2 3 (e) Refused to appear before, or to answer upon request of, the agency or any duly authorized officer of the 4 5 state, any legal question, or to produce any relevant book or 6 paper concerning his or her conduct under any authorization 7 granted to him or her under this chapter; 8 (f) Self-referred in violation of this chapter or other laws of this state; or 9 (g) Engaged in a pattern of practice of 10 overutilization or a violation of this chapter or rules 11 adopted by the agency, including failure to adhere to practice 12 13 parameters and protocols established in accordance with this 14 chapter. (14) PAYMENT OF MEDICAL FEES.--15 16 (a) Except for emergency care treatment, fees for 17 medical services are payable only to a health care provider 18 certified and authorized to render remedial treatment, care, 19 or attendance under this chapter. Carriers shall pay, 20 disallow, or deny payment to health care providers in the 21 manner and at times set forth in this chapter.A health care 22 provider may not collect or receive a fee from an injured 23 employee within this state, except as otherwise provided by this chapter. Such providers have recourse against the 24 employer or carrier for payment for services rendered in 25 26 accordance with this chapter. Payment to health care providers 27 or physicians shall be subject to the medical fee schedule and applicable practice parameters and protocols, regardless of 28 29 whether the health care provider or claimant is asserting that 30 the payment should be made. 31 93

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1	(b) Fees charged for remedial treatment, care, and
2	attendance, except for independent medical examinations and
3	consensus independent medical examinations, may not exceed the
4	applicable fee schedules adopted under this chapter and
5	department rule. Notwithstanding any other provision in this
6	chapter, if a physician or health care provider specifically
7	agrees in writing to follow identified procedures aimed at
8	providing quality medical care to injured workers at
9	reasonable costs, deviations from established fee schedules
10	shall be permitted. Written agreements warranting deviations
11	may include, but are not limited to, the timely scheduling of
12	appointments for injured workers, participating in
13	return-to-work programs with injured workers' employers,
14	expediting the reporting of treatments provided to injured
15	workers, and agreeing to continuing education, utilization
16	review, quality assurance, precertification, and case
17	management systems that are designed to provide needed
18	treatment for injured workers.
19	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
20	chapter, following overall maximum medical improvement from an
21	injury compensable under this chapter, the employee is
22	obligated to pay a copayment of \$10 per visit for medical
23	services. The copayment shall not apply to emergency care
24	provided to the employee.
25	(15) PRACTICE PARAMETERS The practice parameters and
26	protocols mandated under this chapter shall be the practice
27	parameters and protocols adopted by the United States Agency
28	for Healthcare Research and Quality in effect on January 1,
29	2003.
30	(a) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in
31	conjunction with the department and appropriate health
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professional associations and health-related organizations 1 shall develop and may adopt by rule scientifically sound 2 3 practice parameters for medical procedures relevant to 4 workers' compensation claimants. Practice parameters developed under this section must focus on identifying effective 5 remedial treatments and promoting the appropriate utilization 6 7 of health care resources. Priority must be given to those 8 procedures that involve the greatest utilization of resources 9 either because they are the most costly or because they are the most frequently performed. Practice parameters for 10 treatment of the 10 top procedures associated with workers' 11 compensation injuries including the remedial treatment of 12 lower-back injuries must be developed by December 31, 1994. 13 (b) The guidelines may be initially based on 14 15 quidelines prepared by nationally recognized health care 16 institutions and professional organizations but should be tailored to meet the workers' compensation goal of returning 17 employees to full employment as quickly as medically possible, 18 19 taking into consideration outcomes data collected from managed 20 care providers and any other inpatient and outpatient 21 facilities serving workers' compensation claimants. 22 (c) Procedures must be instituted which provide for the periodic review and revision of practice parameters based 23 on the latest outcomes data, research findings, technological 24 25 advancements, and clinical experiences, at least once every 3 26 <del>years.</del> (d) Practice parameters developed under this section 27 28 must be used by carriers and the agency in evaluating the 29 appropriateness and overutilization of medical services 30 provided to injured employees. 31 95

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(16) STANDARDS OF CARE. -- The following standards of 1 2 care shall be followed in providing medical care under this 3 chapter: 4 (a) Abnormal anatomical findings alone, in the absence 5 of objective relevant medical findings, shall not be an 6 indicator of injury or illness, a justification for the 7 provision of remedial medical care or the assignment of 8 restrictions, or a foundation for limitations. 9 (b) At all times during evaluation and treatment, the provider shall act on the premise that returning to work is an 10 integral part of the treatment plan. The goal of removing all 11 12 restrictions and limitations as early as appropriate shall be 13 part of the treatment plan on a continuous basis. The 14 assignment of restrictions and limitations shall be reviewed 15 with each patient exam and upon receipt of new information, 16 such as progress reports from physical therapists and other 17 providers. Consideration shall be given to upgrading or 18 removing the restrictions and limitations with each patient 19 exam, based upon the presence or absence of objective relevant 20 medical findings. 21 (c) Reasonable necessary medical care of injured employees shall in all situations: 22 1. Utilize a high intensity, short duration treatment 23 approach that focuses on early activation and restoration of 24 25 function whenever possible. 26 2. Include reassessment of the treatment plans, regimes, therapies, prescriptions, and functional limitations 27 28 or restrictions prescribed by the provider every 30 days. 29 3. Be focused on treatment of the individual 30 employee's specific clinical dysfunction or status and shall not be based upon nondescript diagnostic labels. 31 96

1 2 All treatment shall be inherently scientifically logical and 3 the evaluation or treatment procedure must match the 4 documented physiologic and clinical problem. Treatment shall 5 match the type, intensity, and duration of service required by 6 the problem identified. 7 (17) Failure to comply with this section shall be 8 considered a violation of this chapter and is subject to 9 penalties as provided for in s. 440.525. Section 16. Paragraphs (d) and (i) of subsection (1) 10 and subsections (2), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (17), and 11 12 (25) of section 440.134, Florida Statutes, are amended to 13 read: 14 440.134 Workers' compensation managed care 15 arrangement. --(1) As used in this section, the term: 16 17 (d) "Grievance" means a written complaint, other than a petition for benefits, filed by the injured worker pursuant 18 19 to the requirements of the managed care arrangement, 20 expressing dissatisfaction with the medical care provided by an insurer's workers' compensation managed care arrangement's 21 refusal to provide medical care or the medical care provided 22 23 arrangement health care providers, expressed in writing by an 24 injured worker. "Medical care coordinator" means a primary care 25 (i) 26 provider within a provider network who is responsible for managing the medical care of an injured worker including 27 determining other health care providers and health care 28 29 facilities to which the injured employee will be referred for evaluation or treatment. A medical care coordinator shall be a 30 physician licensed under chapter 458, or an osteopathic 31 97

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physician licensed under chapter 459, a chiropractic physician 1 2 licensed under chapter 460, or a podiatric physician licensed 3 under chapter 461. 4 (2)(a) The self-insured employer or carrier may, subject to the terms and limitations specified elsewhere in 5 6 this section and chapter, furnish to the employee solely 7 through managed care arrangements such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance for such period as 8 9 the nature of the injury or the process of recovery requires and which shall be in accordance with practice parameters and 10 protocols established pursuant to this chapter. For any 11 12 self-insured employer or carrier who elects to deliver the medical benefits required by this chapter through a method 13 14 other than a workers' compensation managed care arrangement, 15 the discontinuance of the use of the workers' compensation managed care arrangement shall be without regard to the date 16

17 of the accident, notwithstanding any other provision of law or 18 rule.

19 (b) The agency shall authorize an insurer to offer or 20 utilize a workers' compensation managed care arrangement after 21 the insurer files a completed application along with the payment of a \$1,000 application fee, and upon the agency's 22 23 being satisfied that the applicant has the ability to provide quality of care consistent with the prevailing professional 24 standards of care and the insurer and its workers' 25 26 compensation managed care arrangement otherwise meets the 27 requirements of this section. No insurer may offer or utilize a managed care arrangement without such authorization. The 28 29 authorization, unless sooner suspended or revoked, shall automatically expire 2 years after the date of issuance unless 30 renewed by the insurer. The authorization shall be renewed 31

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upon application for renewal and payment of a renewal fee of 1 2 \$1,000, provided that the insurer is in compliance with the 3 requirements of this section and any rules adopted hereunder. 4 An application for renewal of the authorization shall be made 5 90 days prior to expiration of the authorization, on forms provided by the agency. The renewal application shall not 6 7 require the resubmission of any documents previously filed with the agency if such documents have remained valid and 8 9 unchanged since their original filing.

10 (6) The proposed managed care plan of operation must 11 include:

12 (a) A statement or map providing a clear description13 of the service area.

14 (b) A description of the grievance procedure to be 15 used.

16 (c) A description of the quality assurance program 17 which assures that the health care services provided to 18 workers shall be rendered under reasonable standards of 19 quality of care consistent with the prevailing standards of 20 medical practice in the medical community. The program shall 21 include, but not be limited to:

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

26 2. A written statement describing how methodology has 27 been incorporated into an ongoing system for monitoring of 28 care that is individual case oriented and, when implemented, 29 can provide interpretation and analysis of patterns of care 30 rendered to individual patients by individual providers.

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3. Written procedures for taking appropriate remedial 1 2 action whenever, as determined under the quality assurance 3 program, inappropriate or substandard services have been 4 provided or services that should have been furnished have not 5 been provided. 6 4. A written plan, which includes ongoing review, for 7 providing review of physicians and other licensed medical 8 providers. 9 5. Appropriate financial incentives to reduce service costs and utilization without sacrificing the quality of 10 11 service. 12 6. Adequate methods of peer review and utilization review. The utilization review process shall include a health 13 14 care facility's facilities precertification mechanism, including, but not limited to, all elective admissions and 15 16 nonemergency surgeries and adherence to practice parameters 17 and protocols established in accordance with this chapter. 18 7. Provisions for resolution of disputes arising 19 between a health care provider and an insurer regarding reimbursements and utilization review. 20 21 8. Availability of a process for aggressive medical 22 care coordination, as well as a program involving cooperative 23 efforts by the workers, the employer, and the workers' compensation managed care arrangement to promote early return 24 to work for injured workers. 25 26 9. A written plan allowing for the independent medical examination provided for in s. 440.13(5). Notwithstanding any 27 28 provision to the contrary, the costs for the independent 29 medical examination shall be paid by the carrier if such examination is performed by a physician in the provider 30 network. Otherwise, such costs shall be paid in accordance 31 100

with s. 440.13(5). An independent medical examination 1 2 requested by a claimant and paid for by the carrier shall 3 constitute the claimant's one independent medical examination 4 per accident under s. 440.13(5). A process allowing employees 5 to obtain one second medical opinion in the same specialty and within the provider network during the course of treatment for 6 7 a work-related injury. 8 10. A provision for the selection of a primary care 9 provider by the employee from among primary providers in the provider network. 10 11. The written information proposed to be used by the 11 12 insurer to comply with subparagraph 8. Written procedures to provide the insurer with 13 (7) 14 timely medical records and information including, but not limited to, work status, work restrictions, date of maximum 15 medical improvement, permanent impairment ratings, and other 16 17 information as required, including information demonstrating 18 compliance with the practice parameters and protocols of 19 treatment established pursuant to this chapter. 20 (8) Evidence that appropriate health care providers 21 and administrative staff of the insurer's workers' compensation managed care arrangement have received training 22 and education on the provisions of this chapter; and the 23 administrative rules that govern the provision of remedial 24 treatment, care, and attendance of injured workers; and the 25 26 practice parameters and protocols of treatment established 27 pursuant to this chapter. 28 (9) Written procedures and methods to prevent 29 inappropriate or excessive treatment that are in accordance 30 with the practice parameters and protocols of treatment established pursuant to this chapter. 31 101

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1 (10) Written procedures and methods for the management 2 of an injured worker's medical care by a medical care 3 coordinator including: 4 (a) The mechanism for assuring that covered employees 5 receive all initial covered services from a primary care 6 provider participating in the provider network, except for 7 emergency care. 8 (b) The mechanism for assuring that all continuing 9 covered services be received from the same primary care provider participating in the provider network that provided 10 the initial covered services, except when services from 11 12 another provider are authorized by the medical care coordinator pursuant to paragraph (d). 13 14 (c) The policies and procedures for allowing an employee one change to another provider within the same 15 specialty and provider network as the authorized treating 16 17 physician during the course of treatment for a work-related injury, in accordance with the procedures provided in s. 18 19 440.13(2)(f), if a request is made to the medical care 20 coordinator by the employee; and requiring that special provision be made for more than one such referral through the 21 22 arrangement's grievance procedures. 23 (d) The process for assuring that all referrals authorized by a medical care coordinator, in accordance with 24 25 the practice parameters and protocols of treatment established 26 pursuant to this chapter, are made to the participating network providers, unless medically necessary treatment, care, 27 28 and attendance are not available and accessible to the injured 29 worker in the provider network. 30 (e) Assignment of a medical care coordinator licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 to manage care by physicians 31 102

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licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a medical care 1 2 coordinator licensed under chapter 460 to manage care by 3 physicians licensed under chapter 460, and a medical care 4 coordinator licensed under chapter 461 to manage care by 5 physicians licensed under chapter 461 upon request by an 6 injured employee for care by a physician licensed under 7 chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461. 8 (11) A description of the use of workers' compensation 9 practice parameters and protocols of treatment for health care services when adopted by the agency. 10 (17) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 11 12 chapter, when a carrier provides medical care through a workers' compensation managed care arrangement, pursuant to 13 14 this section, those workers who are subject to the arrangement must receive medical services for work-related injuries and 15 diseases as prescribed in the contract, provided the employer 16 17 and carrier have provided notice to the employees of the arrangement in a manner approved by the agency and the medical 18 19 services are in accordance with the practice parameters and 20 protocols established pursuant to this chapter. Treatment received outside the workers' compensation managed care 21 arrangement is not compensable, regardless of the purpose of 22 23 the treatment, including, but not limited to, evaluations, examinations, or diagnostic studies to determine causation 24 between medical findings and a compensable accident, the 25 26 existence or extent of impairments or disabilities, and whether the injured employee has reached maximum medical 27 28 improvement, unless authorized by the carrier prior to the 29 treatment date. 30 (25) The agency shall adopt rules that specify: 31 103 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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Procedures for authorization and examination of 1 (a) 2 workers' compensation managed care arrangements by the agency. 3 Requirements and procedures for authorization of (b) 4 workers' compensation arrangement provider networks and 5 procedures for the agency to grant exceptions from 6 accessibility of services. 7 (c) Requirements and procedures for case management, 8 utilization management, and peer review. 9 (d) Requirements and procedures for quality assurance and medical records. 10 (e) Requirements and procedures for dispute resolution 11 12 in conformance with this chapter. 13 (f) Requirements and procedures for employee and 14 provider education. 15 (q) Requirements and procedures for reporting data 16 regarding grievances, return-to-work outcomes, and provider 17 networks. 18 Section 17. Subsections (1) and (4) and paragraph (b) 19 of subsection (5) of section 440.14, Florida Statutes, are 20 amended to read: 21 440.14 Determination of pay .--22 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the 23 average weekly wages of the injured employee on the date of the accident at the time of the injury shall be taken as the 24 basis upon which to compute compensation and shall be 25 26 determined, subject to the limitations of s. 440.12(2), as follows: 27 28 (a) If the injured employee has worked in the 29 employment in which she or he was working on the date of the accident at the time of the injury, whether for the same or 30 another employer, during substantially the whole of 13 weeks 31 104 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

immediately preceding the accident injury, her or his average 1 weekly wage shall be one-thirteenth of the total amount of 2 3 wages earned in such employment during the 13 weeks. As used 4 in this paragraph, the term "substantially the whole of 13 5 weeks" means the calendar shall be deemed to mean and refer to a constructive period of 13 weeks as a whole, which shall be 6 7 defined as the 13 calendar weeks before the date of the 8 accident, excluding the week during which the accident 9 occurred.a consecutive period of 91 days, and The term "during substantially the whole of 13 weeks" shall be deemed 10 to mean during not less than 75 90 percent of the total 11 12 customary full-time hours of employment within such period considered as a whole. 13

(b) If the injured employee has not worked in such
employment during substantially the whole of 13 weeks
immediately preceding the <u>accident injury</u>, 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.

20 (c) If an employee is a seasonal worker and the foregoing method cannot be fairly applied in determining the 21 average weekly wage, then the employee may use, instead of the 22 23 13 weeks immediately preceding the accident injury, the calendar year or the 52 weeks immediately preceding the 24 accident injury. The employee will have the burden of proving 25 26 that this method will be more reasonable and fairer than the 27 method set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) and, further, must document prior earnings with W-2 forms, written wage 28 29 statements, or income tax returns. The employer shall have 30 days following the receipt of this written proof to adjust the 30 compensation rate, including the making of any additional 31

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1 payment due for prior weekly payments, based on the lower rate 2 compensation.

3 (d) If any of the foregoing methods cannot reasonably 4 and fairly be applied, the full-time weekly wages of the 5 injured employee shall be used, except as otherwise provided 6 in paragraph (e) or paragraph (f).

7 (e) If it is established that the injured employee was 8 under 22 years of age when <u>the accident occurred</u> injured and 9 that under normal conditions her or his wages should be 10 expected to increase during the period of disability, the fact 11 may be considered in arriving at her or his average weekly 12 wages.

13 (f) If it is established that the injured employee was 14 a part-time worker on the date of the accident at the time of 15 the injury, that she or he had adopted part-time employment as a customary practice, and that under normal working conditions 16 17 she or he probably would have remained a part-time worker during the period of disability, these factors shall be 18 19 considered in arriving at her or his average weekly wages. For 20 the purpose of this paragraph, the term "part-time worker" means an individual who customarily works less than the 21 22 full-time hours or full-time workweek of a similar employee in 23 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.

(4) Upon termination of the employee or upon
termination of the payment of fringe benefits of any employee
who is collecting indemnity benefits pursuant to s. 440.15(2)

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or (3)(b), the employer shall within 7 days of such 1 2 termination file a corrected 13-week wage statement reflecting 3 the wages paid and the fringe benefits that had been paid to 4 the injured employee, as provided in s. 440.02(27). 5 (5) 6 (b) The employee waives any entitlement to interest, 7 penalties, and attorney's fees during the period in which the 8 employee has not provided information concerning the loss of 9 earnings from concurrent employment. Carriers are not subject to penalties by the division under s. 440.20(8)(b) and (c) for 10 unpaid compensation related to concurrent employment during 11 12 the period in which the employee has not provided information 13 concerning the loss of earnings from concurrent employment. 14 Section 18. Section 440.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 440.15 Compensation for disability.--Compensation for 16 17 disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the 18 limits provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows: 19 (1) PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY.--20 (a) In case of total disability adjudged to be permanent, 66 2/3 percent of the average weekly wages shall be 21 22 paid to the employee during the continuance of such total 23 disability. No compensation shall be payable under this section if the employee is engaged in, or is physically 24 25 capable of engaging in, at least sedentary employment. 26 (b) In the following cases, an injured employee is 27 presumed to be permanently and totally disabled unless the 28 employer or carrier establishes that the employee is 29 physically capable of engaging in at least sedentary employment within a 50-mile radius of the employee's 30 31 residence: 107

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Spinal cord injury involving severe paralysis of an 1 1. arm, a leg, or the trunk; 2 Amputation of an arm, a hand, a foot, or a leg 3 2. 4 involving the effective loss of use of that appendage; 5 Severe brain or closed-head injury as evidenced by: 3. 6 a. Severe sensory or motor disturbances; 7 b. Severe communication disturbances; 8 c. Severe complex integrated disturbances of cerebral 9 function; d. Severe episodic neurological disorders; or 10 e. Other severe brain and closed-head injury 11 12 conditions at least as severe in nature as any condition 13 provided in sub-subparagraphs a.-d.; 14 4. Second-degree or third-degree burns of 25 percent or more of the total body surface or third-degree burns of 5 15 16 percent or more to the face and hands; or 17 5. Total or industrial blindness. 18 19 In all other cases, in order to obtain permanent total 20 disability benefits, the employee must establish that he or 21 she is not able to engage in at least sedentary employment, within a 50-mile radius of the employee's residence, due to 22 his or her physical limitation. Entitlement to such benefits 23 shall cease when the employee reaches age 75, unless the 24 employee is not eligible for social security benefits under 42 25 26 U.S.C. s. 402 or s. 423 because the employee's compensable injury has prevented the employee from working sufficient 27 quarters to be eligible for such benefits, notwithstanding any 28 29 age limits. If the accident occurred on or after the employee reaches age 70, benefits shall be payable during the 30 continuance of permanent total disability, not to exceed 5 31 108
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years following the determination of permanent total 1 2 disability. Only a catastrophic injury as defined in s. 440.02 3 shall, in the absence of conclusive proof of a substantial 4 earning capacity, constitute permanent total disability.Only 5 claimants with catastrophic injuries or claimants who are 6 incapable of engaging in employment, as described in this 7 paragraph, are eligible for permanent total benefits. In no 8 other case may permanent total disability be awarded. 9 (c) In cases of permanent total disability resulting from injuries that occurred prior to July 1, 1955, such 10 11 payments shall not be made in excess of 700 weeks. 12 (d) If an employee who is being paid compensation for permanent total disability becomes rehabilitated to the extent 13 14 that she or he establishes an earning capacity, the employee shall be paid, instead of the compensation provided in 15 paragraph (a), benefits pursuant to subsection (3). The 16 17 department shall adopt rules to enable a permanently and 18 totally disabled employee who may have reestablished an 19 earning capacity to undertake a trial period of reemployment without prejudicing her or his return to permanent total 20 21 status in the case that such employee is unable to sustain an 22 earning capacity. 23 (e)1. The employer's or carrier's right to conduct vocational evaluations or testing by the employer's or 24 carrier's chosen rehabilitation advisor or provider pursuant 25 26 to s. 440.491 continues even after the employee has been accepted or adjudicated as entitled to compensation under this 27 chapter and costs for such evaluations and testing shall be 28 29 borne by the employer or carrier, respectively. This right 30 includes, but is not limited to, instances in which such evaluations or tests are recommended by a treating physician 31 109

1 or independent medical-examination physician, instances 2 warranted by a change in the employee's medical condition, or 3 instances in which the employee appears to be making 4 appropriate progress in recuperation. This right may not be 5 exercised more than once every calendar year.

6 2. The carrier must confirm the scheduling of the 7 vocational evaluation or testing in writing, and must notify 8 <u>the employee and the employee's counsel</u>, if any, at least 7 9 days before the date on which vocational evaluation or testing 10 is scheduled to occur.

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

17 (f)1. If permanent total disability results from injuries that occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and for 18 19 which the liability of the employer for compensation has not been discharged under s. 440.20(11), the injured employee 20 shall receive additional weekly compensation benefits equal to 21 3 5 percent of her or his weekly compensation rate, as 22 23 established pursuant to the law in effect on the date of her or his injury, multiplied by the number of calendar years 24 since the date of injury. The weekly compensation payable and 25 26 the additional benefits payable under this paragraph, when 27 combined, may not exceed the maximum weekly compensation rate in effect at the time of payment as determined pursuant to s. 28 29 440.12(2). Entitlement to These supplemental payments shall not be paid or payable after the employee attains <del>cease at</del> age 30 62, regardless of whether if the employee has applied for or 31

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is eligible to apply is eligible for social security benefits 1 2 under 42 U.S.C. s.<del>ss.</del>402 or s.<del>and</del> 423, unless the employee 3 is not eligible for social security benefits under 42 U.S.C. 4 s. 402 or s. 423 because the employee's compensable injury has 5 prevented the employee from working sufficient quarters to be 6 eligible for such benefits whether or not the employee has 7 applied for such benefits. These supplemental benefits shall 8 be paid by the department out of the Workers' Compensation 9 Administration Trust Fund when the injury occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and before July 1, 1984. These supplemental 10 benefits shall be paid by the employer when the injury 11 12 occurred on or after July 1, 1984. Supplemental benefits are not payable for any period prior to October 1, 1974. 13 14 2.a. The department shall provide by rule for the 15 periodic reporting to the department of all earnings of any nature and social security income by the injured employee 16 entitled to or claiming additional compensation under 17 subparagraph 1. Neither the department nor the employer or 18 19 carrier shall make any payment of those additional benefits provided by subparagraph 1. for any period during which the 20 21 employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon request by the department in the manner prescribed by such rules. 22 23 The department shall provide by rule for the b. periodic reporting to the employer or carrier of all earnings 24 of any nature and social security income by the injured 25 26 employee entitled to or claiming benefits for permanent total disability. The employer or carrier is not required to make 27 28 any payment of benefits for permanent total disability for any 29 period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon request by the employer or carrier in the manner 30 prescribed by such rules or if any employee who is receiving 31

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permanent total disability benefits refuses to apply for or 1 2 cooperate with the employer or carrier in applying for social 3 security benefits. 4 3. When an injured employee receives a full or partial 5 lump-sum advance of the employee's permanent total disability 6 compensation benefits, the employee's benefits under this 7 paragraph shall be computed on the employee's weekly 8 compensation rate as reduced by the lump-sum advance. 9 (2) TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.--10 (a) Subject to subsection (7), in case of disability total in character but temporary in quality, 66 2/3 percent of 11 12 the average weekly wages shall be paid to the employee during the continuance thereof, not to exceed 104 weeks except as 13 14 provided in this subsection, s. 440.12(1), and s. 440.14(3). 15 Once the employee reaches the maximum number of weeks allowed, or the employee reaches the date of maximum medical 16 17 improvement, whichever occurs earlier, temporary disability benefits shall cease and the injured worker's permanent 18 19 impairment shall be determined. 20 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), an employee who has sustained the loss of an arm, leg, hand, 21 or foot, has been rendered a paraplegic, paraparetic, 22 23 quadriplegic, or quadriparetic, or has lost the sight of both eyes shall be paid temporary total disability of 80 percent of 24 her or his average weekly wage. The increased temporary total 25 26 disability compensation provided for in this paragraph must 27 not extend beyond 6 months from the date of the accident; however, such benefits shall not be due or payable if the 28 29 employee is eligible for, entitled to, or collecting permanent total disability benefits. The compensation provided by this 30 paragraph is not subject to the limits provided in s. 31 112

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440.12(2), but instead is subject to a maximum weekly 1 2 compensation rate of \$700. If, at the conclusion of this 3 period of increased temporary total disability compensation, the employee is still temporarily totally disabled, the 4 5 employee shall continue to receive temporary total disability 6 compensation as set forth in paragraphs (a) and (c). The 7 period of time the employee has received this increased 8 compensation will be counted as part of, and not in addition 9 to, the maximum periods of time for which the employee is entitled to compensation under paragraph (a) but not paragraph 10 (C). 11

12 (C) Temporary total disability benefits paid pursuant to this subsection shall include such period as may be 13 14 reasonably necessary for training in the use of artificial members and appliances, and shall include such period as the 15 16 employee may be receiving training and education under a 17 program pursuant to s. 440.491. Notwithstanding s. 440.02, the 18 date of maximum medical improvement for purposes of paragraph 19 (3)(b) shall be no earlier than the last day for which such 20 temporary disability benefits are paid.

21 (d) The department shall, by rule, provide for the periodic reporting to the department, employer, or carrier of 22 23 all earned income, including income from social security, by the injured employee who is entitled to or claiming benefits 24 for temporary total disability. The employer or carrier is not 25 26 required to make any payment of benefits for temporary total 27 disability for any period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon request by the employer or 28 29 carrier in the manner prescribed by the rules. The rule must require the claimant to personally sign the claim form and 30 31

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attest that she or he has reviewed, understands, and
 acknowledges the foregoing.

3 4 (3) PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT AND WAGE-LOSS BENEFITS.--

(a) Impairment benefits.--

5 1. Once the employee has reached the date of maximum 6 medical improvement, impairment benefits are due and payable 7 within <u>14</u> <del>20</del> days after the carrier has knowledge of the 8 impairment.

9 (b) 2. The three-member panel, in cooperation with the 10 department, shall establish and use a uniform permanent impairment rating schedule. This schedule must be based on 11 12 medically or scientifically demonstrable findings as well as the systems and criteria set forth in the American Medical 13 14 Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment; the Snellen Charts, published by American Medical 15 Association Committee for Eye Injuries; and the Minnesota 16 17 Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedules. The schedule must should be based upon objective findings. The 18 19 schedule shall be more comprehensive than the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment and shall expand the 20 areas already addressed and address additional areas not 21 22 currently contained in the quides. On August 1, 1979, and 23 pending the adoption, by rule, of a permanent schedule, Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, copyright 1977, 24 25 1971, 1988, by the American Medical Association, shall be the 26 temporary schedule and shall be used for the purposes hereof. For injuries after July 1, 1990, pending the adoption by rule 27 of a uniform disability rating agency schedule, the Minnesota 28 29 Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedule shall be used unless that schedule does not address an injury. In such 30 case, the Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment by 31

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the American Medical Association shall be used. Determination 1 2 of permanent impairment under this schedule must be made by a 3 physician licensed under chapter 458, a doctor of osteopathic 4 medicine licensed under chapters 458 and 459, a chiropractic 5 physician licensed under chapter 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an optometrist licensed under 6 7 chapter 463, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466, as 8 appropriate considering the nature of the injury. No other 9 persons are authorized to render opinions regarding the existence of or the extent of permanent impairment. 10

(c) All impairment income benefits shall be based on 11 12 an impairment rating using the impairment schedule referred to in paragraph (b) subparagraph 2. Impairment income benefits 13 14 are paid biweekly <del>weekly</del> at the rate of 75 <del>50</del> percent of the 15 employee's average weekly temporary total disability benefit not to exceed the maximum weekly benefit under s. 440.12; 16 17 provided, however, that such benefits shall be reduced by 50 percent for each week in which the employee has earned income 18 19 equal to or in excess of the employee's average weekly wage. An employee's entitlement to impairment income benefits begins 20 the day after the employee reaches maximum medical improvement 21 or the expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs 22 23 earlier, and continues until the earlier of:

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

27

28 <u>Impairment income benefits as defined by this subsection are</u> 29 payable only for impairment ratings for physical impairments.

30 If objective medical findings can substantiate a permanent

31 psychiatric impairment resulting from the accident, permanent

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impairment benefits are limited for the permanent psychiatric 1 2 impairment to 1-percent permanent impairment. 3 (d) 4. After the employee has been certified by a 4 doctor as having reached maximum medical improvement or 6 5 weeks before the expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, the certifying doctor shall evaluate the 6 7 condition of the employee and assign an impairment rating, using the impairment schedule referred to in paragraph (b) 8 9 subparagraph 2. Compensation is not payable for the mental, 10 psychological, or emotional injury arising out of depression from being out of work. If the certification and evaluation 11 12 are performed by a doctor other than the employee's treating doctor, the certification and evaluation must be submitted to 13 14 the treating doctor, the employee, and the carrier within 10 days after the evaluation.and The treating doctor must 15 16 indicate to the carrier agreement or disagreement with the 17 other doctor's certification and evaluation. 18 1. The certifying doctor shall issue a written report 19 to the department, the employee, and the carrier certifying that maximum medical improvement has been reached, stating the 20 impairment rating to the body as a whole, and providing any 21 22 other information required by the department by rule. The 23 carrier shall establish an overall maximum medical improvement date and permanent impairment rating, based upon all such 24 25 reports. 26 Within 14 days after the carrier's knowledge of 2. 27 each maximum medical improvement date and impairment rating to the body as a whole upon which the carrier is paying benefits, 28 29 the carrier shall report such maximum medical improvement date and, when determined, the overall maximum medical improvement 30 31 date and associated impairment rating to the department in a 116

format as set forth in department rule. If the employee has 1 not been certified as having reached maximum medical 2 3 improvement before the expiration of 98 102 weeks after the date temporary total disability benefits begin to accrue, the 4 5 carrier shall notify the treating doctor of the requirements 6 of this section. 7 (e) 5. The carrier shall pay the employee impairment 8 income benefits for a period based on the impairment rating. 9 (f) The department may by rule specify forms and procedures governing the method of payment of wage loss and 10 impairment benefits under this section for dates of accidents 11 12 before January 1, 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994. 13 14 (b) Supplemental benefits.--15 1. All supplemental benefits must be paid in accordance with this subsection. An employee is entitled to 16 supplemental benefits as provided in this paragraph as of the 17 expiration of the impairment period, if: 18 19 a. The employee has an impairment rating from the 20 compensable injury of 20 percent or more as determined 21 pursuant to this chapter; b. The employee has not returned to work or has 22 returned to work earning less than 80 percent of the 23 employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the 24 employee's impairment; and 25 26 c. The employee has in good faith attempted to obtain 27 employment commensurate with the employee's ability to work. 28 2. If an employee is not entitled to supplemental 29 benefits at the time of payment of the final weekly impairment income benefit because the employee is earning at least 80 30 percent of the employee's average weekly wage, the employee 31 117

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may become entitled to supplemental benefits at any time 1 within 1 year after the impairment income benefit period ends 2 3 <del>if:</del> 4 a. The employee earns wages that are less than 80 5 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of 6 at least 90 days; 7 b. The employee meets the other requirements of 8 subparagraph 1.; and 9 c. The employee's decrease in earnings is a direct result of the employee's impairment from the compensable 10 11 injury. 12 3. If an employee earns wages that are at least 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of 13 at least 90 days during which the employee is receiving 14 supplemental benefits, the employee ceases to be entitled to 15 16 supplemental benefits for the filing period. Supplemental benefits that have been terminated shall be reinstated when 17 the employee satisfies the conditions enumerated in 18 19 subparagraph 2. and files the statement required under 20 subparagraph 4. Notwithstanding any other provision, if an employee is not entitled to supplemental benefits for 12 21 22 consecutive months, the employee ceases to be entitled to any additional income benefits for the compensable injury. If the 23 employee is discharged within 12 months after losing 24 entitlement under this subsection, benefits may be reinstated 25 26 if the employee was discharged at that time with the intent to deprive the employee of supplemental benefits. 27 4. After the initial determination of supplemental 28 29 benefits, the employee must file a statement with the carrier stating that the employee has earned less than 80 percent of 30 the employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the 31 118

1	employee's impairment, stating the amount of wages the
2	employee earned in the filing period, and stating that the
3	employee has in good faith sought employment commensurate with
4	the employee's ability to work. The statement must be filed
5	quarterly on a form and in the manner prescribed by the
6	department. The department may modify the filing period as
7	appropriate to an individual case. Failure to file a statement
8	relieves the carrier of liability for supplemental benefits
9	for the period during which a statement is not filed.
10	5. The carrier shall begin payment of supplemental
11	benefits not later than the seventh day after the expiration
12	date of the impairment income benefit period and shall
13	continue to timely pay those benefits. The carrier may request
14	a mediation conference for the purpose of contesting the
15	employee's entitlement to or the amount of supplemental income
16	benefits.
17	6. Supplemental benefits are calculated quarterly and
18	paid monthly. For purposes of calculating supplemental
19	benefits, 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and
20	the average wages the employee has earned per week are
21	<del>compared quarterly. For purposes of this paragraph, if the</del>
22	employee is offered a bona fide position of employment that
23	the employee is capable of performing, given the physical
24	<del>condition of the employee and the geographic accessibility of</del>
25	the position, the employee's weekly wages are considered
26	equivalent to the weekly wages for the position offered to the
27	employee.
28	7. Supplemental benefits are payable at the rate of 80
29	<del>percent of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's</del>
30	average weekly wage determined pursuant to s. 440.14 and the
31	weekly wages the employee has earned during the reporting
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period, not to exceed the maximum weekly income benefit under 1 s. 440.12. 2 3 8. The department may by rule define terms that are 4 necessary for the administration of this section and forms and procedures governing the method of payment of supplemental 5 benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and 6 7 for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994. (c) Duration of temporary impairment and supplemental 8 9 income benefits. -- The employee's eligibility for temporary benefits, impairment income benefits, and supplemental 10 benefits terminates on the expiration of 401 weeks after the 11 12 date of injury. 13 (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), for accidents 14 occurring on or after October 1, 2003, an employee's entitlement to impairment income benefits begins the day after 15 the employee reaches maximum medical improvement or the 16 17 expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, and continues for the following periods: 18 19 1. Two weeks of benefits are to be paid to the 20 employee for each percentage point of impairment from 1 21 percent up to and including 10 percent. 22 2. For each percentage point of impairment from 11 23 percent up to and including 15 percent, 3 weeks of benefits 24 are to be paid. 25 3. For each percentage point of impairment from 16 26 percent up to and including 20 percent, 4 weeks of benefits 27 are to be paid. 28 4. For each percentage point of impairment from 21 29 percent and higher, 6 weeks of benefits are to be paid. 30 (4) TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABILITY.--31 120 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 Subject to subsection (7), in case of temporary (a) 2 partial disability, compensation shall be equal to 80 percent 3 of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's average 4 weekly wage and the salary, wages, and other remuneration the 5 employee is able to earn post injury, as compared weekly; 6 however, the weekly temporary partial disability benefits may 7 not exceed an amount equal to 66 2/3 percent of the employee's 8 average weekly wage at the time of accident injury. In order 9 to simplify the comparison of the preinjury average weekly wage with the salary, wages, and other remuneration the 10 employee is able to earn post injury, the department may by 11 12 rule provide for payment of the initial installment of 13 temporary partial disability benefits to be paid as a partial 14 week so that payment for remaining weeks of temporary partial 15 disability can the modification of the weekly comparison so as 16 to coincide as closely as possible with the post injury 17 employer's work week injured worker's pay periods. The amount 18 determined to be the salary, wages, and other remuneration the 19 employee is able to earn shall in no case be less than the sum 20 actually being earned by the employee, including earnings from 21 sheltered employment. Benefits shall be payable under this 22 subsection only if overall maximum medical improvement has not 23 been reached and the medical conditions resulting from the accident create restrictions on the injured employee's ability 24 25 to return to work. 26 (b) Within 5 business days after the carrier's 27 knowledge of the employee's release to restricted work, the 28 carrier shall mail to the employee and employer an 29 informational letter, adopted by department rule, explaining 30 the employee's possible eligibility and responsibilities for 31 temporary partial disability benefits. 121

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1	(c) When an employee returns to work with the
2	restrictions resulting from the accident and is earning wages
3	less than 80 percent of the preinjury average weekly wage, the
4	first installment of temporary partial disability benefits is
5	due 7 days after the last date of the post injury employer's
6	first biweekly work week. Thereafter, payment for temporary
7	partial benefits shall be paid biweekly no later than the 7th
8	day following the last day of each biweekly work week.
9	(d) If the employee is unable to return to work with
10	the restrictions resulting from the accident and is not
11	earning wages, salary, or other remuneration, temporary
12	partial disability benefits shall be paid no later than the
13	last day of each biweekly period. The employee shall notify
14	the carrier within 5 business days after returning to work.
15	Failure to notify the carrier of the establishment of an
16	earning capacity in the required time shall result in a
17	suspension or nonpayment of temporary partial disability
18	benefits until the proper notification is provided.
19	(e)(b) Such benefits shall be paid during the
20	continuance of such disability, not to exceed a period of 104
21	weeks, as provided by this subsection and subsection (2). Once
22	the injured employee reaches the maximum number of weeks,
23	temporary disability benefits cease and the injured worker's
24	permanent impairment must be determined. If the employee is
25	terminated from post injury employment based on the employee's
26	misconduct, temporary partial disability benefits are not
27	payable as provided for in this section. The department shall
28	$\frac{1}{2}$ may by rule specify forms and procedures governing the method
29	and time for <del>of</del> payment of temporary disability benefits for
30	dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and for dates of
31	accidents on or after January 1, 1994.
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1	(5) SUBSEQUENT INJURY
2	(a) The fact that an employee has suffered previous
3	disability, impairment, anomaly, or disease, or received
4	compensation therefor, shall not preclude her or him from
5	benefits, as specified in paragraph (b),for a subsequent
6	aggravation or acceleration of the preexisting condition or
7	nor preclude benefits for death resulting therefrom, except
8	that no benefits shall be payable if the employee, at the time
9	of entering into the employment of the employer by whom the
10	benefits would otherwise be payable, falsely represents
11	herself or himself in writing as not having previously been
12	disabled or compensated because of such previous disability,
13	impairment, anomaly, or disease and the employer detrimentally
14	relies on the misrepresentation. Compensation for temporary
15	disability, medical benefits, and wage-loss benefits shall not
16	be subject to apportionment.
17	(b) If a compensable <u>injury, disability, or need for</u>
18	medical care permanent impairment, or any portion thereof, is
19	a result of aggravation or acceleration of a preexisting
20	condition, or is the result of merger with a preexisting
21	condition, only the disabilities and medical treatment
22	associated with such compensable injury shall be payable under
23	this chapter, excluding the degree of disability or medical
24	conditions existing at the time of the impairment rating or at
25	the time of the accident, regardless of whether the
26	preexisting condition was disabling at the time of the
27	accident or at the time of the impairment rating and without
28	considering whether the preexisting condition would be
29	disabling without the compensable accident impairment, an
30	employee eligible to receive impairment benefits under
31	paragraph (3)(a) shall receive such benefits for the total
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impairment found to result, excluding the degree of impairment 1 2 existing at the time of the subject accident or injury or which would have existed by the time of the impairment rating 3 4 without the intervention of the compensable accident or 5 injury. The degree of permanent impairment or disability attributable to the accident or injury shall be compensated in 6 7 accordance with this section, apportioning out the preexisting condition based on the anatomical impairment rating 8 attributable to the preexisting condition. Medical benefits 9 shall be paid apportioning out the percentage of the need for 10 such care attributable to the preexisting condition paragraph 11 12 (3)(a). As used in this paragraph, "merger" means the combining of a preexisting permanent impairment or disability 13 14 with a subsequent compensable permanent impairment or disability which, when the effects of both are considered 15 together, result in a permanent impairment or disability 16 rating which is greater than the sum of the two permanent 17 impairment or disability ratings when each impairment or 18 19 disability is considered individually. 20 (6) OBLIGATION TO REHIRE. -- If the employer has not in 21 good faith made available to the employee, within a 100-mile 22 radius of the employee's residence, work appropriate to the employee's physical limitations within 30 days after the 23 carrier notifies the employer of maximum medical improvement 24 25 and the employee's physical limitations, the employer shall 26 pay to the department for deposit into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund a fine of \$250 for 27 28 every \$5,000 of the employer's workers' compensation premium 29 or payroll, not to exceed \$2,000 per violation, as the 30 department requires by rule. The employer is not subject to this subsection if the employee is receiving permanent total 31 124

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disability benefits or if the employer has 50 or fewer 1 2 employees. 3 (6) (7) EMPLOYEE REFUSES EMPLOYMENT.--If an injured 4 employee refuses employment suitable to the capacity thereof, 5 offered to or procured therefor, such employee shall not be 6 entitled to any compensation at any time during the 7 continuance of such refusal unless at any time in the opinion of the judge of compensation claims such refusal is 8 9 justifiable. Time periods for the payment of benefits in accordance with this section shall be counted in determining 10 the limitation of benefits as provided for in paragraphs 11 12 (2)(a), (3)(c), and (4)(b). (7)(8) EMPLOYEE LEAVES EMPLOYMENT.--If an injured 13 employee, when receiving compensation for temporary partial 14 15 disability, leaves the employment of the employer by whom she or he was employed at the time of the accident for which such 16 17 compensation is being paid, the employee shall, upon securing 18 employment elsewhere, give to such former employer an 19 affidavit in writing containing the name of her or his new employer, the place of employment, and the amount of wages 20 being received at such new employment; and, until she or he 21 22 gives such affidavit, the compensation for temporary partial 23 disability will cease. The employer by whom such employee was employed at the time of the accident for which such 24 compensation is being paid may also at any time demand of such 25 26 employee an additional affidavit in writing containing the name of her or his employer, the place of her or his 27 employment, and the amount of wages she or he is receiving; 28 29 and if the employee, upon such demand, fails or refuses to make and furnish such affidavit, her or his right to 30 compensation for temporary partial disability shall cease 31

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1 until such affidavit is made and furnished. <u>If the employee</u>
2 <u>leaves her or his employment while receiving temporary partial</u>
3 <u>benefits without just cause as determined by the judge of</u>
4 <u>compensation claims, temporary partial benefits shall be</u>
5 <u>payable based on the deemed earnings of the employee as if she</u>
6 or he had remained employed.

7 (8)(9) EMPLOYEE BECOMES INMATE OF INSTITUTION.--In 8 case an employee becomes an inmate of a public institution, 9 then no compensation shall be payable unless she or he has dependent upon her or him for support a person or persons 10 defined as dependents elsewhere in this chapter, whose 11 12 dependency shall be determined as if the employee were 13 deceased and to whom compensation would be paid in case of 14 death; and such compensation as is due such employee shall be 15 paid such dependents during the time she or he remains such 16 inmate.

17 (9)(10) EMPLOYEE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS
 18 CHAPTER AND FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY
 19 INSURANCE ACT.--

20 (a) Weekly compensation benefits payable under this chapter for disability resulting from injuries to an employee 21 who becomes eligible for benefits under 42 U.S.C. s. 423 shall 22 23 be reduced to an amount whereby the sum of such compensation benefits payable under this chapter and such total benefits 24 otherwise payable for such period to the employee and her or 25 26 his dependents, had such employee not been entitled to benefits under this chapter, under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423, 27 does not exceed 80 percent of the employee's average weekly 28 29 wage. However, this provision shall not operate to reduce an injured worker's benefits under this chapter to a greater 30 extent than such benefits would have otherwise been reduced 31

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1 under 42 U.S.C. s. 424(a). This reduction of compensation 2 benefits is not applicable to any compensation benefits 3 payable for any week subsequent to the week in which the 4 injured worker reaches the age of 62 years.

5 (b) If the provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 424(a) are 6 amended to provide for a reduction or increase of the 7 percentage of average current earnings that the sum of 8 compensation benefits payable under this chapter and the 9 benefits payable under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423 can equal, the amount of the reduction of benefits provided in this 10 subsection shall be reduced or increased accordingly. The 11 12 department may by rule specify forms and procedures governing the method for calculating and administering the offset of 13 14 benefits payable under this chapter and benefits payable under 15 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423. The department shall have first priority in taking any available social security offsets on 16 17 dates of accidents occurring before July 1, 1984.

18 (c) No disability compensation benefits payable for 19 any week, including those benefits provided by paragraph (1)(f), shall be reduced pursuant to this subsection until the 20 Social Security Administration determines the amount otherwise 21 payable to the employee under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423 and 22 23 the employee has begun receiving such social security benefit payments. The employee shall, upon demand by the department, 24 the employer, or the carrier, authorize the Social Security 25 26 Administration to release disability information relating to her or him and authorize the Division of Unemployment 27 Compensation to release unemployment compensation information 28 29 relating to her or him, in accordance with rules to be adopted by the department prescribing the procedure and manner for 30 requesting the authorization and for compliance by the 31

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employee. Neither the department nor the employer or carrier 1 2 shall make any payment of benefits for total disability or 3 those additional benefits provided by paragraph (1)(f) for any 4 period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to 5 authorize the release of information in the manner and within the time prescribed by such rules. The authority for release 6 7 of disability information granted by an employee under this 8 paragraph shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 9 months, such authority to be renewable as the department may 10 prescribe by rule.

11 (d) If compensation benefits are reduced pursuant to 12 this subsection, the minimum compensation provisions of s. 13 440.12(2) do not apply.

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

17 (a) No compensation benefits shall be payable for
18 temporary total disability or permanent total disability under
19 this chapter for any week in which the injured employee has
20 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.

28 <u>(11)(12)</u> FULL-PAY STATUS FOR CERTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT 29 OFFICERS.--Any law enforcement officer as defined in s. 30 943.10(1), (2), or (3) who, while acting within the course of 31 employment as provided by s. 440.091, is maliciously or

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intentionally injured and who thereby sustains a job-connected 1 2 disability compensable under this chapter shall be carried in 3 full-pay status rather than being required to use sick, 4 annual, or other leave. Full-pay status shall be granted only after submission to the employing agency's head of a medical 5 6 report which gives a current diagnosis of the employee's 7 recovery and ability to return to work. In no case shall the 8 employee's salary and workers' compensation benefits exceed 9 the amount of the employee's regular salary requirements. 10 (12)(13) REPAYMENT.--If an employee has received a sum as an indemnity benefit under any classification or category 11 12 of benefit under this chapter to which she or he is not 13 entitled, the employee is liable to repay that sum to the 14 employer or the carrier or to have that sum deducted from 15 future benefits, regardless of the classification of benefits, 16 payable to the employee under this chapter; however, a partial 17 payment of the total repayment may not exceed 20 percent of the amount of the biweekly payment. 18 19 Section 19. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 20 440.151, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 21 440.151 Occupational diseases.--22 (1)(a) Where the employer and employee are subject to 23 the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Law, the disablement or death of an employee resulting from an 24 occupational disease as hereinafter defined shall be treated 25 26 as the happening of an injury by accident, notwithstanding any 27 other provisions of this chapter, and the employee or, in case of death, the employee's dependents shall be entitled to 28 29 compensation as provided by this chapter, except as hereinafter otherwise provided; and the practice and procedure 30 prescribed by this chapter shall apply to all proceedings 31 129

under this section, except as hereinafter otherwise provided. 1 Provided, however, that in no case shall an employer be liable 2 for compensation under the provisions of this section unless 3 4 such disease has resulted from the nature of the employment in 5 which the employee was engaged under such employer, and was actually contracted while so engaged, and the nature of the б 7 employment was the major contributing cause of the disease. 8 Major contributing cause must be shown by medical evidence 9 only, as demonstrated by physical examination findings and diagnostic testing.meaning by "Nature of the employment" 10 means that in to the occupation in which the employee was so 11 12 engaged there is attached a particular hazard of such disease that distinguishes it from the usual run of occupations, or 13 14 the incidence of such disease is substantially higher in the occupation in which the employee was so engaged than in the 15 usual run of occupations. In claims for death under s. 440.16, 16 17 death must occur or, in case of death, unless death follows continuous disability from such disease, commencing within the 18 19 period above limited, for which compensation has been paid or 20 awarded, or timely claim made as provided in this section, and results within 350 weeks after such last exposure. Both 21 causation and sufficient exposure to a specific harmful 22 23 substance shown to be present in the workplace to support causation shall be proven by clear and convincing evidence. 24 (b) No compensation shall be payable for an 25 26 occupational disease if the employee, at the time of entering into the employment of the employer by whom the compensation 27 would otherwise be payable, falsely represents herself or 28 29 himself in writing as not having previously been disabled, laid off or compensated in damages or otherwise, because of 30 such disease. 31

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(c) Where an occupational disease is aggravated by any 1 2 other disease or infirmity, not itself compensable, or where 3 disability or death from any other cause, not itself 4 compensable, is aggravated, prolonged, accelerated or in 5 anywise contributed to by an occupational disease, the 6 compensation shall be payable only if the occupational disease 7 is the major contributing cause of the injury. Any 8 compensation shall be reduced and limited to such proportion 9 only of the compensation that would be payable if the occupational disease were the sole cause of the disability or 10 death as such occupational disease, as a causative factor, 11 12 bears to all the causes of such disability or death, such reduction in compensation to be effected by reducing the 13 14 number of weekly or monthly payments or the amounts of such 15 payments, as under the circumstances of the particular case may be for the best interest of the claimant or claimants. 16 17 Major contributing cause must be demonstrated by medical evidence based on physical examination findings and diagnostic 18 19 testing. 20 (d) No compensation for death from an occupational disease shall be payable to any person whose relationship to 21 the deceased, which under the provisions of this Workers' 22 23 Compensation Law would give right to compensation, arose subsequent to the beginning of the first compensable 24 25 disability, save only to afterborn children of a marriage 26 existing at the beginning of such disability. 27 (e) No compensation shall be payable for disability or death resulting from tuberculosis arising out of and in the 28 29 course of employment by the Department of Health at a state tuberculosis hospital, or aggravated by such employment, when 30 31 131

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the employee had suffered from said disease at any time prior 1 2 to the commencement of such employment. 3 (2) Whenever used in this section the term 4 "occupational disease" shall be construed to mean only a 5 disease which is due to causes and conditions which are 6 characteristic of and peculiar to a particular trade, 7 occupation, process, or employment, and to exclude all 8 ordinary diseases of life to which the general public is 9 exposed, unless the incidence of the disease is substantially higher in the particular trade, occupation, process, or 10 employment than for the general public. "Occupational disease" 11 means only a disease for which there are epidemiological 12 studies showing that exposure to the specific substance 13 14 involved, at the levels to which the employee was exposed, may 15 cause the precise disease sustained by the employee. (3) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided in this 16 17 section, "disablement" means disability as described in s. 18 440.02(13) the event of an employee's becoming actually 19 incapacitated, partially or totally, because of an 20 occupational disease, from performing her or his work in the 21 last occupation in which injuriously exposed to the hazards of 22 such disease; and "disability" means the state of being so 23 incapacitated. Section 20. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 440.16, 24 25 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 26 440.16 Compensation for death.--(1) If death results from the accident within 1 year 27 thereafter or follows continuous disability and results from 28 29 the accident within 5 years thereafter, the employer shall 30 pay: 31 132 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(a) Within 14 days after receiving the bill, actual funeral expenses not to exceed\$7,500<del>\$5,000</del>.

3 (b) Compensation, in addition to the above, in the 4 following percentages of the average weekly wages to the 5 following persons entitled thereto on account of dependency 6 upon the deceased, and in the following order of preference, 7 subject to the limitation provided in subparagraph 2., but 8 such compensation shall be subject to the limits provided in 9 s. 440.12(2), shall not exceed\$150,000<del>\$100,000</del>, and may be less than, but shall not exceed, for all dependents or persons 10 entitled to compensation, 66 2/3 percent of the average wage: 11 12 1. To the spouse, if there is no child, 50 percent of 13 the average weekly wage, such compensation to cease upon the 14 spouse's death.

15 2. To the spouse, if there is a child or children, the 16 compensation payable under subparagraph 1. and, in addition, 17 16 2/3 percent on account of the child or children. However, 18 when the deceased is survived by a spouse and also a child or 19 children, whether such child or children are the product of the union existing at the time of death or of a former 20 marriage or marriages, the judge of compensation claims may 21 22 provide for the payment of compensation in such manner as may 23 appear to the judge of compensation claims just and proper and for the best interests of the respective parties and, in so 24 doing, may provide for the entire compensation to be paid 25 26 exclusively to the child or children; and, in the case of 27 death of such spouse, 33 1/3 percent for each child. However, upon the surviving spouse's remarriage, the spouse shall be 28 29 entitled to a lump-sum payment equal to 26 weeks of compensation at the rate of 50 percent of the average weekly 30 wage as provided in s. 440.12(2), unless the\$150,000 \$100,000 31

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#### SB 50-A, 2nd Engrossed

limit provided in this paragraph is exceeded, in which case 1 2 the surviving spouse shall receive a lump-sum payment equal to 3 the remaining available benefits in lieu of any further 4 indemnity benefits. In no case shall a surviving spouse's 5 acceptance of a lump-sum payment affect payment of death 6 benefits to other dependents. 7 3. To the child or children, if there is no spouse, 33 8 1/3 percent for each child. 9 4. To the parents, 25 percent to each, such compensation to be paid during the continuance of dependency. 10 To the brothers, sisters, and grandchildren, 15 11 5. 12 percent for each brother, sister, or grandchild. 13 (c) To the surviving spouse, payment of postsecondary 14 student fees for instruction at any area technical center established under s. 1001.44 for up to 1,800 classroom hours 15 or payment of student fees at any community college 16 17 established under part III of chapter 1004 for up to 80 semester hours. The spouse of a deceased state employee shall 18 19 be entitled to a full waiver of such fees as provided in ss. 1009.22 and 1009.23 in lieu of the payment of such fees. The 20 benefits provided for in this paragraph shall be in addition 21 to other benefits provided for in this section and shall 22 23 terminate 7 years after the death of the deceased employee, or when the total payment in eligible compensation under 24 paragraph (b) has been received. To qualify for the 25 26 educational benefit under this paragraph, the spouse shall be required to meet and maintain the regular admission 27 requirements of, and be registered at, such area technical 28 29 center or community college, and make satisfactory academic progress as defined by the educational institution in which 30 the student is enrolled. 31

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(7) Compensation under this chapter to aliens not 1 2 residents (or about to become nonresidents) of the United 3 States or Canada shall be the same in amount as provided for 4 residents, except that dependents in any foreign country shall 5 be limited to surviving spouse and child or children, or if there be no surviving spouse or child or children, to 6 7 surviving father or mother whom the employee has supported, either wholly or in part, for the period of 1 year prior to 8 9 the date of the injury, and except that the judge of 10 compensation claims may, at the option of the judge of compensation claims, or upon the application of the insurance 11 12 carrier, commute all future installments of compensation to be 13 paid to such aliens by paying or causing to be paid to them 14 one-half of the commuted amount of such future installments of 15 compensation as determined by the judge of compensation claims, and provided further that compensation to dependents 16 17 referred to in this subsection shall in no case exceed \$75,000 <del>\$50,000</del>. 18 19 Section 21. Subsection (9) of section 440.185, Florida 20 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (12) is added to said section, to read: 21 22 440.185 Notice of injury or death; reports; penalties 23 for violations .--(9) Any employer or carrier who fails or refuses to 24 timely send any form, report, or notice required by this 25 26 section shall be subject to an administrative fine by the 27 department a civil penalty not to exceed\$1,000<del>\$500</del> for each such failure or refusal. If, within 1 calendar year, an 28 29 employer fails to timely submit to the carrier more than 10 percent of its notices of injury or death, the employer shall 30 be subject to an administrative fine by the department not to 31 135

1	exceed \$2,000 for each such failure or refusal.However, any
2	employer who fails to notify the carrier of the injury on the
3	prescribed form or by letter within the 7 days required in
4	subsection (2) shall be liable for the administrative fine
5	civil penalty, which shall be paid by the employer and not the
6	carrier. Failure by the employer to meet its obligations under
7	subsection (2) shall not relieve the carrier from liability
8	for the <u>administrative fine</u> <del>civil penalty</del> if it fails to
9	comply with subsections $(4)$ and $(5)$ .
10	(12) Upon receiving notice of an injury from an
11	employee under subsection (1), the employer or carrier shall
12	provide the employee with a written notice, in the form and
13	manner determined by the department by rule, of the
14	availability of services from the Employee Assistance and
15	Ombudsman Office. The substance of the notice to the employee
16	shall include:
17	(a) A description of the scope of services provided by
18	the office.
19	(b) A listing of the toll-free telephone number of,
20	the email address, and the postal address of the office.
21	(c) A statement that the informational brochure
22	referred to in subsection (4) will be mailed to the employee
23	within 3 days after the carrier receives notice of the injury.
24	(d) Any other information regarding access to
25	assistance that the department finds is immediately necessary
26	for an injured employee.
27	Section 22. Subsections (1) and (2) of section
28	440.192, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is
29	added to said section, to read:
30	440.192 Procedure for resolving benefit disputes
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1 Subject to s. 440.191, Any employee may, for any (1) 2 benefit that is ripe, due, and owing, who has not received a 3 benefit to which the employee believes she or he is entitled 4 under this chapter shall file by certified mail, or by 5 electronic means approved by the Deputy Chief Judge, with the 6 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims a petition for 7 benefits which meets the requirements of this section and the definition of specificity in s. 440.02. The department shall 8 9 inform employees of the location of the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims for purposes of filing a petition for 10 benefits. The employee shall also serve copies of the petition 11 12 for benefits by certified mail, or by electronic means approved by the Deputy Chief Judge, upon the employer and the 13 14 employer's carrier. The Deputy Chief Judge shall refer the 15 petitions to the judges of compensation claims. 16 (2) Upon receipt, the Office of the Judges of 17 Compensation Claims shall review each petition and shall dismiss each petition or any portion of such a petition, upon 18 19 the judge's own motion or upon the motion of any party, that does not on its face specifically identify or itemize the 20 following: 21 (a) Name, address, telephone number, and social 22 23 security number of the employee. 24 (b) Name, address, and telephone number of the 25 employer. 26 (c) A detailed description of the injury and cause of 27 the injury, including the location of the occurrence and the date or dates of the accident. 28 29 (d) A detailed description of the employee's job, work responsibilities, and work the employee was performing when 30 31 the injury occurred. 137 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 The time period for which compensation and the (e) 2 specific classification of compensation were not timely provided. 3 4 (f) Date of maximum medical improvement, character of disability, and specific statement of all benefits or 5 6 compensation that the employee is seeking. 7 (g) All specific travel costs to which the employee believes she or he is entitled, including dates of travel and 8 9 purpose of travel, means of transportation, and mileage and including the date the request for mileage was filed with the 10 carrier and a copy of the request filed with the carrier. 11 12 (h) Specific listing of all medical charges alleged unpaid, including the name and address of the medical 13 14 provider, the amounts due, and the specific dates of 15 treatment. (i) The type or nature of treatment care or attendance 16 17 sought and the justification for such treatment. If the employee is under the care of a physician for an injury 18 19 identified under paragraph (c), a copy of the physician's 20 request, authorization, or recommendation for treatment, care, 21 or attendance must accompany the petition. 22 (j) Specific explanation of any other disputed issue 23 that a judge of compensation claims will be called to rule 24 upon. 25 26 The dismissal of any petition or portion of such a petition 27 under this section is without prejudice and does not require a 28 hearing. 29 (9) A petition for benefits must contain claims for 30 all benefits that are ripe, due, and owing on the date the petition is filed. Unless stipulated in writing by the 31 138

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parties, only claims which have been properly raised in a 1 petition for benefits and have undergone mediation may be 2 3 considered for adjudication by a judge of compensation claims. 4 Section 23. Section 440.1926, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 5 6 440.1926 Alternate dispute resolution; claim 7 arbitration. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the employer, carrier, and employee may mutually 8 9 agree to seek consent from a judge of compensation claims to enter into binding claim arbitration in lieu of any other 10 remedy provided for in this chapter to resolve all issues in 11 12 dispute regarding an injury. Arbitrations agreed to pursuant to this section shall be governed by chapter 682, the Florida 13 14 Arbitration Code, except that, notwithstanding any provision 15 in chapter 682, the term "court" shall mean a judge of compensation claims. An arbitration award in accordance with 16 17 this section shall be enforceable in the same manner and with 18 the same powers as any final compensation order. 19 Section 24. Subsections (2), (3), (4), (6), and (8) 20 and paragraph (d) of subsection (11) of section 440.20, 21 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 22 440.20 Time for payment of compensation and medical 23 bills; penalties for late payment .--(2)(a) The carrier must pay the first installment of 24 25 compensation for total disability or death benefits or deny 26 compensability no later than the 14th calendar day after the employer receives notification notice of the injury or death, 27 when disability is immediate and continuous for 8 calendar 28 29 days or more after the injury. If the first 7 days after 30 disability are nonconsecutive or delayed, the first installment of compensation is due on the 6th day after the 31 139

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first 8 calendar days of disability. The carrier shall 1 2 thereafter pay compensation in biweekly installments or as 3 otherwise provided in s. 440.15, unless the judge of 4 compensation claims determines or the parties agree that an 5 alternate installment schedule is in the best interests of the 6 employee. 7 (b) The carrier must pay, disallow, or deny all 8 medical, dental, pharmacy, and hospital bills submitted to the 9 carrier in accordance with department rule no later than 45 calendar days after the carrier's receipt of the bill. 10 (3) Upon making initial payment of indemnity benefits, 11 12 or upon suspension or cessation of payment for any reason, the carrier shall immediately notify the injured employee, the 13 14 employer, and the department that it has commenced, suspended, 15 or ceased payment of compensation. The department may require such notification to the injured employee, employer, and the 16 department in a any format and manner it deems necessary to 17 18 obtain accurate and timely notification reporting. 19 (4) If the carrier is uncertain of its obligation to 20 provide all benefits or compensation, it may initiate payment 21 without prejudice and without admitting liability.the carrier shall immediately and in good faith commence investigation of 22 the employee's entitlement to benefits under this chapter and 23 shall admit or deny compensability within 120 days after the 24 25 initial provision of compensation or benefits as required 26 under subsection (2) or s. 440.192(8). Additionally, the carrier shall initiate payment and continue the provision of 27 28 all benefits and compensation as if the claim had been 29 accepted as compensable, without prejudice and without 30 admitting liability.Upon commencement of payment as required under subsection (2) or s. 440.192 (8), the carrier shall 31 140

provide written notice to the employee that it has elected to 1 pay all or part of the claim pending further investigation, 2 3 and that it will advise the employee of claim acceptance or 4 denial within 120 days. A carrier that fails to deny 5 compensability within 120 days after the initial provision of benefits or payment of compensation as required under 6 7 subsection (2) or s. 440.192(8) waives the right to deny compensability, unless the carrier can establish material 8 9 facts relevant to the issue of compensability that it could not have discovered through reasonable investigation within 10 the 120-day period. The initial provision of compensation or 11 12 benefits, for purposes of this subsection, means the first installment of compensation or benefits to be paid by the 13 14 carrier under subsection (2) or pursuant to a petition for benefits under s. 440.192(8). 15

(6)(a) If any installment of compensation for death or 16 17 dependency benefits, or compensation for disability benefits, permanent impairment, or wage loss payable without an award is 18 19 not paid within 7 days after it becomes due, as provided in 20 subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4), there shall be added to such unpaid installment a punitive penalty of an 21 22 amount equal to 20 percent of the unpaid installment or \$5, 23 which shall be paid at the same time as, but in addition to, such installment of compensation. This penalty shall not apply 24 for late payments resulting, unless notice is filed under 25 26 subsection (4) or unless such nonpayment results from 27 conditions over which the employer or carrier had no control. When any installment of compensation payable without an award 28 29 has not been paid within 7 days after it became due and the claimant concludes the prosecution of the claim before a judge 30 of compensation claims without having specifically claimed 31

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additional compensation in the nature of a penalty under this 1 section, the claimant will be deemed to have acknowledged 2 3 that, owing to conditions over which the employer or carrier 4 had no control, such installment could not be paid within the 5 period prescribed for payment and to have waived the right to claim such penalty. However, during the course of a hearing, 6 7 the judge of compensation claims shall on her or his own motion raise the question of whether such penalty should be 8 9 awarded or excused. The department may assess without a hearing the punitive penalty against either the employer or 10 the insurance carrier, depending upon who was at fault in 11 12 causing the delay. The insurance policy cannot provide that 13 this sum will be paid by the carrier if the department or the 14 judge of compensation claims determines that the punitive 15 penalty should be paid made by the employer rather than the 16 carrier. Any additional installment of compensation paid by 17 the carrier pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the employee by check or, if authorized by the employee, by 18 19 direct deposit into the employee's account at a financial institution. As used in this subsection, the term "financial 20 institution" means a financial institution as defined in s. 21 <del>655.005(1)(h).</del> 22 23 (b) For medical services provided on or after January 24 1, 2004, the department shall require that all medical, hospital, pharmacy, or dental bills properly submitted by the 25 26 provider, except for bills that are disallowed or denied by 27 the carrier or its authorized vendor in accordance with department rule, are timely paid within 45 calendar days after 28 the carrier's receipt of the bill. The department shall impose 29 penalties for late payments or disallowances or denials of 30 medical, hospital, pharmacy, or dental bills that are below a 31

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minimum 95 percent timely performance standard. The carrier 1 2 shall pay to the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 3 Fund a penalty of: 4 1. Twenty-five dollars for each bill below the 95 5 percent timely performance standard, but meeting a 90 percent 6 timely standard. 7 2. Fifty dollars for each bill below a 90 percent 8 timely performance standard. 9 (8)(a) In addition to any other penalties provided by this chapter for late payment, if any installment of 10 compensation is not paid when it becomes due, the employer, 11 12 carrier, or servicing agent shall pay interest thereon at the rate of 12 percent per year from the date the installment 13 14 becomes due until it is paid, whether such installment is payable without an order or under the terms of an order. The 15 interest payment shall be the greater of the amount of 16 17 interest due or \$5. 18 (a) Within 30 days after final payment of compensation 19 has been made, the employer, carrier, or servicing agent shall send to the department a notice, in accordance with a format 20 21 and manner prescribed by the department, stating that such final payment has been made and stating the total amount of 22 23 compensation paid, the name of the employee and of any other person to whom compensation has been paid, the date of the 24 25 injury or death, and the date to which compensation has been 26 paid. 27 (b) If the employer, carrier, or servicing agent fails to so notify the department within such time, the department 28 29 shall assess against such employer, carrier, or servicing 30 agent a civil penalty in an amount not over \$100. 31 143

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(b)(c) In order to ensure carrier compliance under 1 2 this chapter and provisions of the Florida Insurance Code, the office department shall monitor, audit, and investigate the 3 4 performance of carriers by conducting market conduct 5 examinations, as provided in s. 624.3161, and conducting investigations, as provided in s. 624.317. The office 6 7 department shall require establish by rule minimum performance 8 standards for carriers to ensure that a minimum of 90 percent 9 of all compensation benefits are timely paid in accordance with this section. The office department shall impose 10 penalties fine a carrier as provided in s. 440.13(11)(b) up to 11 12 <del>\$50</del> for <del>each</del> late payments <del>payment</del> of compensation that are is</del> below a the minimum 95 90 percent timely payment performance 13 14 standard. The carrier shall pay to the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund a penalty of: 15 Fifty dollars per number of installments of 16 1. 17 compensation below the 95 percent timely payment performance standard and equal to or greater than a 90 percent timely 18 19 payment performance standard. 20 2. One hundred dollars per number of installments of 21 compensation below a 90 percent timely payment performance 22 standard. 23 This section does not affect the imposition of any penalties 24 or interest due to the claimant. If a carrier contracts with a 25 26 servicing agent to fulfill its administrative responsibilities 27 under this chapter, the payment practices of the servicing agent are deemed the payment practices of the carrier for the 28 29 purpose of assessing penalties against the carrier. 30 (11)31 144 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
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(d)1. With respect to any lump-sum settlement under 1 2 this subsection, a judge of compensation claims must consider 3 at the time of the settlement, whether the settlement 4 allocation provides for the appropriate recovery of child 5 support arrearages. An employer or carrier does not have a duty to investigate or collect information regarding child б 7 support arrearages. 8 When reviewing any settlement of lump-sum payment 2. 9 pursuant to this subsection, judges of compensation claims shall consider the interests of the worker and the worker's 10 family when approving the settlement, which must consider and 11 12 provide for appropriate recovery of past due support. 13 3. With respect to any lump-sum settlement under this 14 subsection, any correspondence to a clerk of the circuit court of this state regarding child support documentation shall be 15 exempt from any fees or costs ordinarily assessed by the 16 17 clerk's office. Section 25. Section 440.25, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 amended to read: 440.25 Procedures for mediation and hearings .--20 21 (1) Forty days Within 90 days after a petition for 22 benefits is filed under s. 440.192, a mediation conference 23 concerning such petition shall be held. Within 40 days after such petition is filed, the judge of compensation claims shall 24 notify the interested parties by order that a mediation 25 26 conference concerning such petition has been scheduled will be held unless the parties have notified the judge Office of the 27 Judges of compensation claims that a private mediation has 28 29 been held or is scheduled to be held. A mediation, whether private or public, shall be held within 130 days after the 30 filing of the petition.Such order must give the date by which 31 145

the mediation conference is to must be held. Such order may be 1 served personally upon the interested parties or may be sent 2 3 to the interested parties by mail. If multiple petitions are 4 pending, or if additional petitions are filed after the 5 scheduling of a mediation, the judge of compensation claims 6 shall consolidate all petitions into one mediation. The 7 claimant or the adjuster of the employer or carrier may, at the mediator's discretion, attend the mediation conference by 8 9 telephone or, if agreed to by the parties, other electronic means. A continuance may be granted upon the agreement of the 10 parties or if the requesting party demonstrates to the judge 11 12 of compensation claims that the reason for requesting the continuance arises from circumstances beyond the party's 13 14 control. Any order granting a continuance must set forth the date of the rescheduled mediation conference. A mediation 15 16 conference may not be used solely for the purpose of mediating 17 attorney's fees.

18 (2) Any party who participates in a mediation 19 conference shall not be precluded from requesting a hearing following the mediation conference should both parties not 20 agree to be bound by the results of the mediation conference. 21 A mediation conference is required to be held unless this 22 23 requirement is waived by the Deputy Chief Judge. No later than 3 days prior to the mediation conference, all parties must 24 submit any applicable motions, including, but not limited to, 25 26 a motion to waive the mediation conference, to the judge of 27 compensation claims.

(3)(a) Such mediation conference shall be conducted informally and does not require the use of formal rules of evidence or procedure. Any information from the files, reports, case summaries, mediator's notes, or other

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

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

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Hearings. An adjunct mediator must be independent of all 1 parties participating in the mediation conference. An adjunct 2 3 mediator must be a member of The Florida Bar for at least 5 4 years and must complete a mediation training program approved 5 by the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims <del>Director of</del> the Division of Administrative Hearings. An adjunct mediator б 7 shall have access to the office, equipment, and supplies of the judge of compensation claims in each district. 8

9 (b)2. With respect to any private mediation occurring on or after January 1, 2003, if the parties agree or if 10 mediators are not available under paragraph (a), pursuant to 11 12 notice from the judge of compensation claims, subparagraph 1. to conduct the required mediation within the period specified 13 14 in this section, the parties shall hold a mediation conference at the carrier's expense within the 130-day 90-day period set 15 for mediation. The mediation conference shall be conducted by 16 17 a mediator certified under s. 44.106. If the parties do not agree upon a mediator within 10 days after the date of the 18 19 order, the claimant shall notify the judge in writing and the judge shall appoint a mediator under this subparagraph within 20 7 days. In the event both parties agree, the results of the 21 22 mediation conference shall be binding and neither party shall 23 have a right to appeal the results. In the event either party refuses to agree to the results of the mediation conference, 24 the results of the mediation conference as well as the 25 26 testimony, witnesses, and evidence presented at the conference 27 shall not be admissible at any subsequent proceeding on the claim. The mediator shall not be called in to testify or give 28 29 deposition to resolve any claim for any hearing before the judge of compensation claims. The employer may be represented 30 31

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by an attorney at the mediation conference if the employee is 1 also represented by an attorney at the mediation conference. 2 3 (b) The parties shall complete the pretrial 4 stipulations before the conclusion of the mediation conference 5 if the claims, except for attorney's fees and costs, have not been settled and if any claims in any filed petition remain 6 7 unresolved. The judge of compensation claims may impose sanctions against a party or both parties for failing to 8 9 complete the pretrial stipulations before the conclusion of the mediation conference. 10 (4)(a) If the parties fail to agree to upon written 11 12 submission of pretrial stipulations at the mediation conference, the judge of compensation claims shall conduct a 13 14 live order a pretrial hearing to occur within 14 days after the date of mediation ordered by the judge of compensation 15 claims. The judge of compensation claims shall give the 16 17 interested parties at least 14 7 days' advance notice of the pretrial hearing by mail. At the pretrial hearing, the judge 18 19 of compensation claims shall, subject to paragraph (b), set a date for the final hearing that allows the parties at least 60 20 days to conduct discovery unless the parties consent to an 21 earlier hearing date. 22 23 (b) The final hearing must be held and concluded within 90 days after the mediation conference is held, 24 allowing the parties sufficient time to complete discovery. 25 26 Except as set forth in this section, continuances may be 27 granted only if the requesting party demonstrates to the judge of compensation claims that the reason for requesting the 28 29 continuance arises from circumstances beyond the party's control. The written consent of the claimant must be obtained 30 before any request from a claimant's attorney is granted for 31 149

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an additional continuance after the initial continuance has 1 been granted. Any order granting a continuance must set forth 2 3 the date and time of the rescheduled hearing. A continuance 4 may be granted only if the requesting party demonstrates to 5 the judge of compensation claims that the reason for requesting the continuance arises from circumstances beyond б 7 the control of the parties. The judge of compensation claims 8 shall report any grant of two or more continuances to the 9 Deputy Chief Judge.

10 (c) The judge of compensation claims shall give the 11 interested parties at least <u>14</u> 7 days' advance notice of the 12 final hearing, served upon the interested parties by mail.

13 (d) The final hearing shall be held within 210 days 14 after receipt of the petition for benefits in the county where 15 the injury occurred, if the injury occurred in this state, 16 unless otherwise agreed to between the parties and authorized 17 by the judge of compensation claims in the county where the 18 injury occurred. However, the claimant may waive the 19 timeframes within this section for good cause shown. If the 20 injury occurred outside the state and is one for which compensation is payable under this chapter, then the final 21 hearing may be held in the county of the employer's residence 22 23 or place of business, or in any other county of the state that will, in the discretion of the Deputy Chief Judge, be the most 24 convenient for a hearing. The final hearing shall be conducted 25 26 by a judge of compensation claims, who shall, within 30 days after final hearing or closure of the hearing record, unless 27 otherwise agreed by the parties, enter a final order on the 28 29 merits of the disputed issues. The judge of compensation claims may enter an abbreviated final order in cases in which 30 compensability is not disputed. Either party may request 31

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separate findings of fact and conclusions of law. At the final 1 hearing, the claimant and employer may each present evidence 2 with respect to the claims presented by the petition for 3 4 benefits and may be represented by any attorney authorized in writing for such purpose. When there is a conflict in the 5 medical evidence submitted at the hearing, the provisions of б 7 s. 440.13 shall apply. The report or testimony of the expert medical advisor shall be admitted into evidence in a made a 8 9 part of the record of the proceeding and shall be given the 10 same consideration by the judge of compensation claims as is accorded other medical evidence submitted in the proceeding; 11 and all costs incurred in connection with such examination and 12 testimony may be assessed as costs in the proceeding, subject 13 14 to the provisions of s. 440.13. No judge of compensation 15 claims may make a finding of a degree of permanent impairment that is greater than the greatest permanent impairment rating 16 17 given the claimant by any examining or treating physician, except upon stipulation of the parties. Any benefit due but 18 19 not raised at the final hearing which was ripe, due, or owing at the time of the final hearing is waived. 20 21 (e) The order making an award or rejecting the claim,

referred to in this chapter as a "compensation order," shall 22 23 set forth the findings of ultimate facts and the mandate; and the order need not include any other reason or justification 24 for such mandate. The compensation order shall be filed in the 25 26 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims at Tallahassee. A copy of such compensation order shall be sent by mail to the 27 parties and attorneys of record at the last known address of 28 29 each, with the date of mailing noted thereon.

30 (f) Each judge of compensation claims is required to 31 submit a special report to the Deputy Chief Judge in each

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contested workers' compensation case in which the case is not 1 determined within 30 days of final hearing or closure of the 2 3 hearing record. Said form shall be provided by the director of 4 the Division of Administrative Hearings and shall contain the 5 names of the judge of compensation claims and of the attorneys involved and a brief explanation by the judge of compensation б 7 claims as to the reason for such a delay in issuing a final 8 <del>order.</del>

9 (f) (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 10 section, the judge of compensation claims may require the appearance of the parties and counsel before her or him 11 12 without written notice for an emergency conference where there is a bona fide emergency involving the health, safety, or 13 14 welfare of an employee. An emergency conference under this 15 section may result in the entry of an order or the rendering of an adjudication by the judge of compensation claims. 16

17 (g)(h) To expedite dispute resolution and to enhance the self-executing features of the Workers' Compensation Law, 18 19 the Deputy Chief Judge shall make provision by rule or order for the resolution of appropriate motions by judges of 20 compensation claims without oral hearing upon submission of 21 22 brief written statements in support and opposition, and for expedited discovery and docketing. Unless the judge of 23 compensation claims, for good cause, orders a hearing under 24 paragraph(h)(i), each claim in a petition relating to the 25 26 determination of the average weekly wage pay under s. 440.14 27 shall be resolved under this paragraph without oral hearing. (h)(i) To further expedite dispute resolution and to 28 29 enhance the self-executing features of the system, those petitions filed in accordance with s. 440.192 that involve a 30 claim for benefits of \$5,000 or less shall, in the absence of 31

compelling evidence to the contrary, be presumed to be 1 2 appropriate for expedited resolution under this paragraph; and 3 any other claim filed in accordance with s. 440.192, upon the written agreement of both parties and application by either 4 5 party, may similarly be resolved under this paragraph. A claim 6 in a petition or \$5,000 or less for medical benefits only or a 7 petition for reimbursement for mileage for medical purposes 8 shall, in the absence of compelling evidence to the contrary, 9 be resolved through the expedited dispute resolution process provided in this paragraph. For purposes of expedited 10 resolution pursuant to this paragraph, the Deputy Chief Judge 11 12 shall make provision by rule or order for expedited and limited discovery and expedited docketing in such cases. At 13 14 least 15 days prior to hearing, the parties shall exchange and 15 file with the judge of compensation claims a pretrial outline of all issues, defenses, and witnesses on a form adopted by 16 17 the Deputy Chief Judge; provided, in no event shall such hearing be held without 15 days' written notice to all 18 19 parties. No pretrial hearing shall be held and no mediation 20 scheduled unless requested by a party. The judge of compensation claims shall limit all argument and presentation 21 22 of evidence at the hearing to a maximum of 30 minutes, and 23 such hearings shall not exceed 30 minutes in length. Neither party shall be required to be represented by counsel. The 24 employer or carrier may be represented by an adjuster or other 25 26 qualified representative. The employer or carrier and any 27 witness may appear at such hearing by telephone. The rules of evidence shall be liberally construed in favor of allowing 28 introduction of evidence. 29

30 (i)(j) A judge of compensation claims may, upon the 31 motion of a party or the judge's own motion, dismiss a

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1 petition for lack of prosecution if a petition, response, 2 motion, order, request for hearing, or notice of deposition 3 has not been filed during the previous 12 months unless good 4 cause is shown. A dismissal for lack of prosecution is without 5 prejudice and does not require a hearing.

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

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

18 (b) An appellant may be relieved of any necessary 19 filing fee by filing a verified petition of indigency for approval as provided in s. 57.081(1) and may be relieved in 20 whole or in part from the costs for preparation of the record 21 on appeal if, within 15 days after the date notice of the 22 23 estimated costs for the preparation is served, the appellant files with the judge of compensation claims a copy of the 24 designation of the record on appeal, and a verified petition 25 to be relieved of costs. A verified petition filed prior to 26 the date of service of the notice of the estimated costs shall 27 be deemed not timely filed. The verified petition relating to 28 29 record costs shall contain a sworn statement that the appellant is insolvent and a complete, detailed, and sworn 30 financial affidavit showing all the appellant's assets, 31

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liabilities, and income. Failure to state in the affidavit all 1 assets and income, including marital assets and income, shall 2 3 be grounds for denying the petition with prejudice. The Office 4 of the Judges of Compensation Claims shall adopt rules as may 5 be required pursuant to this subsection, including forms for use in all petitions brought under this subsection. The б 7 appellant's attorney, or the appellant if she or he is not 8 represented by an attorney, shall include as a part of the 9 verified petition relating to record costs an affidavit or 10 affirmation that, in her or his opinion, the notice of appeal was filed in good faith and that there is a probable basis for 11 12 the District Court of Appeal, First District, to find reversible error, and shall state with particularity the 13 14 specific legal and factual grounds for the opinion. Failure to 15 so affirm shall be grounds for denying the petition. A copy of the verified petition relating to record costs shall be served 16 17 upon all interested parties. The judge of compensation claims shall promptly conduct a hearing on the verified petition 18 19 relating to record costs, giving at least 15 days' notice to 20 the appellant, the department, and all other interested parties, all of whom shall be parties to the proceedings. The 21 22 judge of compensation claims may enter an order without such 23 hearing if no objection is filed by an interested party within 20 days from the service date of the verified petition 24 relating to record costs. Such proceedings shall be conducted 25 26 in accordance with the provisions of this section and with the 27 workers' compensation rules of procedure, to the extent applicable. In the event an insolvency petition is granted, 28 29 the judge of compensation claims shall direct the department to pay record costs and filing fees from the Workers' 30 Compensation Administration Trust Fund pending final 31

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disposition of the costs of appeal. The department may 1 transcribe or arrange for the transcription of the record in 2 3 any proceeding for which it is ordered to pay the cost of the 4 record. 5 (c) As a condition of filing a notice of appeal to the 6 District Court of Appeal, First District, an employer who has 7 not secured the payment of compensation under this chapter in 8 compliance with s. 440.38 shall file with the notice of appeal 9 a good and sufficient bond, as provided in s. 59.13, conditioned to pay the amount of the demand and any interest 10 and costs payable under the terms of the order if the appeal 11 12 is dismissed, or if the District Court of Appeal, First 13 District, affirms the award in any amount. Upon the failure of 14 such employer to file such bond with the judge of compensation 15 claims or the District Court of Appeal, First District, along with the notice of appeal, the District Court of Appeal, First 16 17 District, shall dismiss the notice of appeal. 18 (6) An award of compensation for disability may be 19 made after the death of an injured employee. 20 An injured employee claiming or entitled to (7) compensation shall submit to such physical examination by a 21 22 certified expert medical advisor approved by the agency or the 23 judge of compensation claims as the agency or the judge of compensation claims may require. The place or places shall be 24 reasonably convenient for the employee. Such physician or 25 26 physicians as the employee, employer, or carrier may select 27 and pay for may participate in an examination if the employee, employer, or carrier so requests. Proceedings shall be 28 29 suspended and no compensation shall be payable for any period during which the employee may refuse to submit to examination. 30 Any interested party shall have the right in any case of death 31 156

to require an autopsy, the cost thereof to be borne by the 1 party requesting it; and the judge of compensation claims 2 3 shall have authority to order and require an autopsy and may, 4 in her or his discretion, withhold her or his findings and 5 award until an autopsy is held. Section 26. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section б 7 440.34, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to said section, to read: 8 9 440.34 Attorney's fees; costs.--(1) A fee, gratuity, or other consideration may not be 10 paid for services rendered for a claimant in connection with 11 12 any proceedings arising under this chapter, unless approved as 13 reasonable by the judge of compensation claims or court having 14 jurisdiction over such proceedings. Except as provided by this 15 subsection, Any attorney's fee approved by a judge of compensation claims for benefits secured on behalf of services 16 17 rendered to a claimant must equal to 20 percent of the first \$5,000 of the amount of the benefits secured, 15 percent of 18 19 the next \$5,000 of the amount of the benefits secured, 10 percent of the remaining amount of the benefits secured to be 20 provided during the first 10 years after the date the claim is 21 filed, and 5 percent of the benefits secured after 10 years. 22 23 The judge of compensation claims shall not approve a compensation order, a joint stipulation for lump-sum 24 settlement, a stipulation or agreement between a claimant and 25 26 his or her attorney, or any other agreement related to 27 benefits under this chapter that provides for an attorney's fee in excess of the amount permitted by this section. The 28 29 judge of compensation claims is not required to approve any retainer agreement between the claimant and his or her 30 attorney. The retainer agreement as to fees and costs may not 31 157

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be for compensation in excess of the amount allowed under this 1 section. However, The judge of compensation claims shall 2 3 consider the following factors in each case and may increase 4 or decrease the attorney's fee if, in her or his judgment, the 5 circumstances of the particular case warrant such action: (a) The time and labor required, the novelty and 6 7 difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly. 8 9 (b) The fee customarily charged in the locality for 10 similar legal services. (c) The amount involved in the controversy and the 11 12 benefits resulting to the claimant. (d) The time limitation imposed by the claimant or the 13 14 circumstances. 15 (e) The experience, reputation, and ability of the 16 lawyer or lawyers performing services. 17 (f) The contingency or certainty of a fee. 18 (2) In awarding a reasonable claimant's attorney's 19 fee, the judge of compensation claims shall consider only those benefits secured by to the claimant that the attorney  $\frac{1}{100}$ 20 responsible for securing. An attorney is not entitled to 21 attorney's fees for representation in any issue that was ripe, 22 23 due, and owing and that reasonably could have been addressed, but was not addressed, during the pendency of other issues for 24 the same injury. The amount, statutory basis, and type of 25 26 benefits obtained through legal representation shall be listed on all attorney's fees awarded by the judge of compensation 27 claims. For purposes of this section, the term "benefits 28 29 secured" means benefits obtained as a result of the claimant's attorney's legal services rendered in connection with the 30 claim for benefits. However, such term does not include 31 158

future medical benefits to be provided on any date more than 5 1 years after the date the claim is filed. In the event an offer 2 3 to settle an issue pending before a judge of compensation 4 claims, including attorney's fees as provided for in this 5 section, is communicated in writing to the claimant or the 6 claimant's attorney at least 30 days prior to the trial date 7 on such issue, for purposes of calculating the amount of attorney's fees to be taxed against the employer or carrier, 8 9 the term "benefits secured" shall be deemed to include only that amount awarded to the claimant above the amount specified 10 in the offer to settle. If multiple issues are pending before 11 12 the judge of compensation claims, said offer of settlement shall address each issue pending and shall state explicitly 13 14 whether or not the offer on each issue is severable. The 15 written offer shall also unequivocally state whether or not it includes medical witness fees and expenses and all other costs 16 17 associated with the claim. 18 (3) If any party the claimant should prevail in any 19 proceedings before a judge of compensation claims or court, there shall be taxed against the nonprevailing party employer 20 the reasonable costs of such proceedings, not to include the 21 attorney's fees of the claimant. A claimant shall be 22 23 responsible for the payment of her or his own attorney's fees, except that a claimant shall be entitled to recover a 24 reasonable attorney's fee from a carrier or employer: 25 26 (a) Against whom she or he successfully asserts a petition for medical benefits only, if the claimant has not 27 filed or is not entitled to file at such time a claim for 28 29 disability, permanent impairment, wage-loss, or death benefits, arising out of the same accident; 30 31 159

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In any case in which the employer or carrier files 1 (b) 2 a response to petition denying benefits with the Office of the 3 Judges of Compensation Claims and the injured person has 4 employed an attorney in the successful prosecution of the 5 petition; 6 (c) In a proceeding in which a carrier or employer 7 denies that an accident occurred for which compensation 8 benefits are payable, and the claimant prevails on the issue 9 of compensability; or 10 (d) In cases where the claimant successfully prevails in proceedings filed under s. 440.24 or s. 440.28. 11 12 Regardless of the date benefits were initially requested, 13 14 attorney's fees shall not attach under this subsection until 15 30 days after the date the carrier or employer, if 16 self-insured, receives the petition. In applying the factors 17 set forth in subsection (1) to cases arising under paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), the judge of compensation claims must 18 19 only consider only such benefits and the time reasonably spent 20 in obtaining them as were secured for the claimant within the 21 scope of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d). (7) If an attorney's fee is owed under paragraph 22 23 (3)(a), the judge of compensation claims may approve an alternative attorney's fee not to exceed \$1,500 only once per 24 25 accident, based on a maximum hourly rate of \$150 per hour, if 26 the judge of compensation claims expressly finds that the 27 attorney's fee amount provided for in subsection (1), based on benefits secured, fails to fairly compensate the attorney for 28 29 disputed medical-only claims as provided in paragraph (3)(a) 30 and the circumstances of the particular case warrant such 31 action. 160

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Section 27. Subsection (7) is added to section 440.38, 1 2 Florida Statutes, to read: 3 440.38 Security for compensation; insurance carriers 4 and self-insurers. --5 (7) Any employer who meets the requirements of 6 subsection (1) through a policy of insurance issued outside of 7 this state must at all times, with respect to all employees 8 working in this state, maintain the required coverage under a 9 Florida endorsement using Florida rates and rules pursuant to payroll reporting that accurately reflects the work performed 10 in this state by such employees. 11 Section 28. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 12 440.381, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 13 14 440.381 Application for coverage; reporting payroll; 15 payroll audit procedures; penalties.--Submission of an application that contains false, 16 (2) 17 misleading, or incomplete information provided with the purpose of avoiding or reducing the amount of premiums for 18 19 workers' compensation coverage is a felony of the second 20 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The application must contain a statement that the 21 filing of an application containing false, misleading, or 22 23 incomplete information provided with the purpose of avoiding or reducing the amount of premiums for workers' compensation 24 coverage is a felony of the third degree, punishable as 25 26 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The application must contain a sworn statement by the employer 27 attesting to the accuracy of the information submitted and 28 29 acknowledging the provisions of former s. 440.37(4). The application must contain a sworn statement by the agent 30 attesting that the agent explained to the employer or officer 31 161

1 the classification codes that are used for premium 2 calculations.

3 (6)(a) If an employer understates or conceals payroll, 4 or misrepresents or conceals employee duties so as to avoid 5 proper classification for premium calculations, or 6 misrepresents or conceals information pertinent to the 7 computation and application of an experience rating modification factor, the employer, or the employer's agent or 8 9 attorney, shall pay to the insurance carrier a penalty of 10 times the amount of the difference in premium paid and the 10 amount the employer should have paid and reasonable attorney's 11 12 fees. The penalty may be enforced in the circuit courts of 13 this state.

14 (b) If the department determines that an employer has materially understated or concealed payroll, has materially 15 misrepresented or concealed employee duties so as to avoid 16 17 proper classification for premium calculations, or has materially misrepresented or concealed information pertinent 18 19 to the computation and application of an experience rating 20 modification factor, the department shall immediately notify the employer's carrier of such determination. The carrier 21 shall commence a physical onsite audit of the employer within 22 23 30 days after receiving notification from the department. If the carrier fails to commence the audit as required by this 24 section, the department shall contract with auditing 25 26 professionals to conduct the audit at the carrier's expense. A copy of the carrier's audit of the employer shall be provided 27 to the department upon completion. The carrier is not required 28 29 to conduct the physical onsite audit of the employer as set forth in this paragraph if the carrier gives written notice of 30 cancellation to the employer within 30 days after receiving 31 162

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notification from the department of the material 1 2 misrepresentation, understatement, or concealment and an audit 3 is conducted in conjunction with the cancellation. 4 Section 29. Subsection (3) of section 440.42, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended to read: 6 440.42 Insurance policies; liability.--7 (3) No contract or policy of insurance issued by a 8 carrier under this chapter shall expire or be canceled until 9 at least 30 days have elapsed after a notice of cancellation 10 has been sent to the department and to the employer in accordance with the provisions of s. 440.185(7). For 11 12 cancellation due to nonpayment of premium, the insurer shall mail notification to the employer at least 10 days prior to 13 14 the effective date of the cancellation. However, when 15 duplicate or dual coverage exists by reason of two different carriers having issued policies of insurance to the same 16 17 employer securing the same liability, it shall be presumed that only that policy with the later effective date shall be 18 19 in force and that the earlier policy terminated upon the effective date of the latter. In the event that both policies 20 carry the same effective date, one of the policies may be 21 canceled instanter upon filing a notice of cancellation with 22 23 the department and serving a copy thereof upon the employer in such manner as the department prescribes by rule. The 24 department may by rule prescribe the content of the notice of 25 26 retroactive cancellation and specify the time, place, and manner in which the notice of cancellation is to be served. 27 Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 28 29 440.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 440.49 Limitation of liability for subsequent injury 30 through Special Disability Trust Fund .--31 163

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(4) PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT OR PERMANENT TOTAL 1 2 DISABILITY, TEMPORARY BENEFITS, MEDICAL BENEFITS, OR ATTENDANT 3 CARE AFTER OTHER PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT. --4 (a) Permanent impairment.--If an employee who has a 5 preexisting permanent physical impairment incurs a subsequent 6 permanent impairment from injury or occupational disease 7 arising out of, and in the course of, her or his employment 8 which merges with the preexisting permanent physical 9 impairment to cause a permanent impairment, the employer shall, in the first instance, pay all benefits provided by 10 this chapter; but, subject to the limitations specified in 11 12 subsection (6), such employer shall be reimbursed from the Special Disability Trust Fund created by subsection (9) for 50 13 14 percent of all impairment benefits which the employer has been 15 required to provide pursuant to s. 440.15(3) (a) as a result of the subsequent accident or occupational disease. 16 17 Section 31. Subsection (6) of section 440.491, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 440.491 Reemployment of injured workers; 20 rehabilitation.--21 (6) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.--22 (a) Upon referral of an injured employee by the 23 carrier, or upon the request of an injured employee, the department shall conduct a training and education screening to 24 determine whether it should refer the employee for a 25 26 vocational evaluation and, if appropriate, approve training and education or other vocational services for the employee. 27 The department may not approve formal training and education 28 29 programs unless it determines, after consideration of the reemployment assessment, pertinent reemployment status reviews 30 or reports, and such other relevant factors as it prescribes 31 164 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

by rule, that the reemployment plan is likely to result in 1 2 return to suitable gainful employment. The department is 3 authorized to expend moneys from the Workers' Compensation 4 Administration Trust Fund, established by s. 440.50, to secure 5 appropriate training and education at a community college 6 established under part III of chapter 240 or at a 7 vocational-technical school established under s. 230.63, or to 8 secure other vocational services when necessary to satisfy the 9 recommendation of a vocational evaluator. As used in this paragraph, "appropriate training and education" includes 10 securing a general education diploma (GED), if necessary. The 11 12 department shall establish training and education standards 13 pertaining to employee eligibility, course curricula and 14 duration, and associated costs. 15 (b) When it appears that an employee who has attained 16 maximum medical improvement is unable to earn at least 80 17 percent of the compensation rate and requires training and 18 education to obtain suitable gainful employment, the employer 19 or carrier shall pay the employee additional training and 20 education temporary total compensation benefits while the employee receives such training and education for a period not 21 to exceed 26 weeks, which period may be extended for an 22 additional 26 weeks or less, if such extended period is 23 determined to be necessary and proper by a judge of 24 compensation claims. The benefits provided under this 25 26 paragraph shall not be in addition to the 104 weeks as specified in s. 440.15(2). However, a carrier or employer is 27 not precluded from voluntarily paying additional temporary 28 29 total disability compensation beyond that period. If an employee requires temporary residence at or near a facility or 30 an institution providing training and education which is 31 165

located more than 50 miles away from the employee's customary 1 residence, the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or travel 2 3 must be borne by the department from the Workers' Compensation 4 Administration Trust Fund established by s. 440.50. An 5 employee who refuses to accept training and education that is recommended by the vocational evaluator and considered 6 7 necessary by the department will forfeit any additional 8 training and education benefits and any additional payment for 9 lost wages under this chapter. The department shall adopt rules to implement this section, which shall include 10 requirements placed upon the carrier to notify the injured 11 12 employee of the availability of training and education benefits as specified in this chapter. The department shall 13 14 also include information regarding the eligibility for 15 training and education benefits in informational materials specified in ss. 440.207 and 440.40 is subject to a 50-percent 16 17 reduction in weekly compensation benefits, including wage-loss 18 benefits, as determined under s. 440.15(3)(b). 19 Section 32. Section 440.525, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 440.525 Examination and investigation of carriers and 22 claims-handling entities .--23 (1) The department may examine, or investigate any each carrier, third-party administrator, servicing agent, or 24 other claims-handling entity as often as is warranted to 25 26 ensure that it is carriers are fulfilling its their 27 obligations under this chapter the law. The examination may 28 cover any period of the carrier's operations since the last 29 previous examination. 30 (2) An examination may cover any period of the carrier's, third-party administrator's, servicing agent's, or 31 166

other claims-handling entity's operations since the last 1 previous examination. An investigation based upon a reasonable 2 3 belief by the department that a material violation of this chapter has occurred may cover any time period, but may not 4 5 predate the last examination by more than 5 years. The 6 department may by rule establish procedures, standards, and 7 protocols for examinations and investigations. If the 8 department finds any violation of this chapter, it may impose 9 administrative penalties pursuant to this chapter. If the department finds any self-insurer in violation of this 10 chapter, it may take action pursuant s. 440.38(3). 11 12 Examinations or investigations by the department may address, 13 but are not limited to addressing, patterns or practices of 14 unreasonable delay in claims handling; timeliness and accuracy 15 of payments and reports under ss. 440.13, 440.16, and 440.185; or patterns or practices of harassment, coercion, or 16 17 intimidation of claimants. The department may also specify by rule the documentation to be maintained for each claim file. 18 19 (3) As to any examination or investigation conducted 20 under this chapter, the department shall have the power to 21 conduct onsite inspections of claims records and documentation of a carrier, third-party administrator, servicing agent, or 22 23 other claims-handling entity, and conduct interviews, both sworn and unsworn, of claims-handling personnel. Carriers, 24 25 third-party administrators, servicing agents, and other 26 claims-handling entities shall make all claims records, documentation, communication, and correspondence available to 27 28 department personnel during regular business hours. If any 29 person fails to comply with a request for production of records or documents or fails to produce an employee for 30 interview, the department may compel production or attendance 31 167

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by subpoena. The results of an examination or investigation 1 shall be provided to the carrier, third-party administrator, 2 3 servicing agent, or other claims-handling entity in a written 4 report setting forth the basis for any violations that are 5 asserted. Such report is agency action for purposes of chapter 6 120, and the aggrieved party may request a proceeding under s. 7 120.57 with regard to the findings and conclusion of the 8 report. 9 (4) If the department finds that violations of this chapter have occurred, the department may impose an 10 administrative penalty upon the offending entity or entities. 11 12 For each offending entity, such penalties shall not exceed \$2,500 for each pattern or practice constituting nonwillful 13 14 violation and shall not exceed an aggregate amount of \$10,000 for all nonwillful violations arising out of the same action. 15 If the department finds a pattern of practice that constitutes 16 17 a willful violation, the department may impose an administrative penalty upon each offending entity not to 18 19 exceed \$20,000 for each willful pattern or practice. Such 20 fines shall not exceed \$100,000 for all willful violations arising out of the same action. No penalty assessed under this 21 section may be recouped by any carrier in the rate base, the 22 23 premium, or any rate filing. Any administrative penalty imposed under this section for a nonwillful violation shall 24 not duplicate an administrative penalty imposed under another 25 26 provision of this chapter or the Insurance Code. The 27 department may adopt rules to implement this section. The department shall adopt penalty guidelines by rule to set 28 29 penalties under this chapter. Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 627.162, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31 168

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627.162 Requirements for premium installments; 1 2 delinquency, collection, and check return charges; attorney's 3 fees.--Insurers providing workers' compensation coverage 4 (2) 5 under chapter 440 may charge the insured a delinquency and 6 collection fee on each installment in default for a period of 7 not less than 5 days in an amount not to exceed\$25<del>\$10</del> or 5 percent of the delinquent installment, whichever is greater. 8 9 Only one such delinquency and collection fee may be collected on any such installment regardless of the period during which 10 it remains in default. 11 12 Section 34. Section 627.285, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 14 627.285 Independent actuarial peer review of workers' 15 compensation rating organization. -- The Financial Services 16 Commission shall at least once every other year contract for 17 an independent actuarial peer review and analysis of the ratemaking processes of any licensed rating organization that 18 19 makes rate filings for workers' compensation insurance and the 20 rating organization shall fully cooperate in the peer review. 21 The contract shall require submission of a final report to the commission, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of 22 23 the House of Representatives by February 1. The first report shall be submitted by February 1, 2004. The costs of the 24 independent actuarial peer review shall be paid from the 25 26 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund. 27 Section 35. Effective July, 1, 2003, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (4) of section 627.311, Florida 28 29 Statutes, are amended to read 627.311 Joint underwriters and joint reinsurers .--30 31 (4) 169 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(b) The operation of the plan is subject to the 1 2 supervision of a 9-member 13-member board of governors. The 3 board of governors shall be comprised of: 1. Three members appointed by the Financial Services 4 5 Commission. Each member appointed by the commission shall 6 serve at the pleasure of the commission; 7 2.1. Two Five of the 20 domestic insurers, as defined 8 in s. 624.06(1), having the largest voluntary direct premiums 9 written in this state for workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance, which shall be elected by those 20 10 domestic insurers; 11 12 3.2. Two Five of the 20 foreign insurers as defined in 13 s. 624.06(2) having the largest voluntary direct premiums 14 written in this state for workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance, which shall be elected by those 20 15 16 foreign insurers; 17 3. One person, who shall serve as the chair, appointed by the Insurance Commissioner; 18 19 4. One person appointed by the largest property and casualty insurance agents' association in this state; and 20 The consumer advocate appointed under s. 627.0613 21 5. 22 or the consumer advocate's designee. 23 Each board member shall serve a 4-year term and may serve 24 consecutive terms. A vacancy on the board shall be filled in 25 26 the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term. The Financial Services Commission shall 27 designate a member of the board to serve as chair.No board 28 29 member shall be an insurer which provides service to the plan or which has an affiliate which provides services to the plan 30 or which is serviced by a service company or third-party 31 170

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administrator which provides services to the plan or which has
 an affiliate which provides services to the plan. The minutes,
 audits, and procedures of the board of governors are subject
 to chapter 119.

5 (c) The operation of the plan shall be governed by a 6 plan of operation that is prepared at the direction of the 7 board of governors. The plan of operation may be changed at 8 any time by the board of governors or upon request of the 9 department. The plan of operation and all changes thereto are 10 subject to the approval of the department. The plan of 11 operation shall:

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

Develop criteria for eligibility for coverage by 15 2. 16 the plan, including, but not limited to, documented rejection 17 by at least two insurers which reasonably assures that insureds covered under the plan are unable to acquire coverage 18 19 in the voluntary market. Any insured may voluntarily elect to 20 accept coverage from an insurer for a premium equal to or greater than the plan premium if the insurer writing the 21 22 coverage adheres to the provisions of s. 627.171.

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

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

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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.

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

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

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

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

27 6. Provide for the review of applications for coverage
28 with the plan for reasonableness and accuracy, using any
29 available historic information regarding the insured.

30 7. Provide for procedures for auditing insureds of the31 plan which are based on reasonable business judgment and are

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designed to maximize the likelihood that the plan will collect
 the appropriate premiums.

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

9 9. Establish service standards for agents who submit10 business to the plan.

10. Establish criteria and procedures to prohibit any 12 agent who does not adhere to the established service standards 13 from placing business with the plan or receiving, directly or 14 indirectly, any commissions for business placed with the plan.

15 11. Provide for the establishment of reasonable safety
16 programs for all insureds in the plan. <u>All insureds of the</u>
17 plan must participate in the safety program.

12. 18 Authorize the plan to terminate the coverage of 19 and refuse future coverage to any insured who fails to pay premiums or surcharges when due; who, at the time of 20 application, is delinquent in payments of workers' 21 22 compensation or employer's liability insurance premiums or 23 surcharges owed to an insurer, group self-insurers' fund, commercial self-insurance fund, or assessable mutual insurer 24 licensed to write such coverage in this state; or who refuses 25 26 to substantially comply with any safety programs recommended by the plan. 27

28 13. Authorize the board of governors to provide the 29 services required by the plan through staff employed by the 30 plan, through reasonably compensated service providers who 31 contract with the plan to provide services as specified by the

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board of governors, or through a combination of employees and
 service providers.

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

8 15. Provide procedures for selecting service providers 9 and standards for qualification as a service provider that 10 reasonably assure that any service provider selected will 11 continue to operate as an ongoing concern and is capable of 12 providing the specified services in the manner required.

13 16. Provide for reasonable accounting and14 data-reporting practices.

15 17. Provide for annual review of costs associated with 16 the administration and servicing of the policies issued by the 17 plan to determine alternatives by which costs can be reduced.

18. Authorize the acquisition of such excess insurance19 or reinsurance as is consistent with the purposes of the plan.

20 19. Provide for an annual report to the department on
21 a date specified by the department and containing such
22 information as the department reasonably requires.

23 20. Establish multiple rating plans for various classifications of risk which reflect risk of loss, hazard 24 grade, actual losses, size of premium, and compliance with 25 26 loss control. At least one of such plans must be a preferred-rating plan to accommodate small-premium 27 policyholders with good experience as defined in 28 29 sub-subparagraph 22.a. 21. Establish agent commission schedules. 30 Establish four three subplans as follows: 22. 31

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Subplan "A" must include those insureds whose 1 a. 2 annual premium does not exceed \$2,500 and who have neither 3 incurred any lost-time claims nor incurred medical-only claims exceeding 50 percent of their premium for the immediate 2 4 5 years. 6 b. Subplan "B" must include insureds that are 7 employers identified by the board of governors as high-risk 8 employers due solely to the nature of the operations being 9 performed by those insureds and for whom no market exists in the voluntary market, and whose experience modifications are 10 less than 1.00. 11 12 c. Subplan "C" must include all other insureds within 13 the plan that are not eligible for subplan "A," subplan "B," 14 or subplan "D." 15 d. Subplan "D" must include any employer, regardless 16 of the length of time for which it has conducted business 17 operations, which has an experience modification factor of 1.10 or less and either employs 15 or fewer employees or is an 18 19 organization that is exempt from federal income tax pursuant 20 to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives more than 50 percent of its funding from gifts, grants, endowments, 21 or federal or state contracts. The rate plan for subplan "D" 22 23 shall be the same rate plan as the plan approved under ss. 24 627.091-627.151 and each participant in subplan "D" shall pay the premium determined under such rate plan, plus a surcharge 25 26 determined by the board to be sufficient to ensure that the 27 plan does not compete with the voluntary market rate for any participant, but not to exceed 25 percent. However, the 28 29 surcharge shall not exceed 10 percent for an organization that is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of 30 31 the Internal Revenue Code.

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23. Provide for a depopulation program to reduce the 1 2 number of insureds in subplan "D." If an employer insured 3 through subplan "D" is offered coverage from a voluntary 4 market carrier: 5 During the first 30 days of coverage under the a. 6 subplan; 7 b. Before a policy is issued under the subplan; 8 c. By issuance of a policy upon expiration or 9 cancellation of the policy under the subplan; or d. By assumption of the subplan's obligation with 10 respect to an in-force policy, 11 12 13 that employer is no longer eligible for coverage through the 14 plan. The premium for risks assumed by the voluntary market 15 carrier must be the same premium plus, for the first 2 years, the surcharge as determined in sub-subparagraph 22.d. A 16 17 premium under this subparagraph, including surcharge, is deemed approved and is not an excess premium for purposes of 18 19 s. 627.171. 20 24. Require that policies issued under subplan "D" and applications for such policies must include a notice that the 21 policy issued under subplan "D" could be replaced by a policy 22 23 issued from a voluntary market carrier and that, if an offer of coverage is obtained from a voluntary market carrier, the 24 policyholder is no longer eligible for coverage through 25 26 subplan "D." The notice must also specify that acceptance of coverage under subplan "D" creates a conclusive presumption 27 that the applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential. 28 29 (d)1. The plan must be funded through actuarially 30 sound premiums charged to insureds of the plan. 31 176 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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2. The plan may issue assessable policies only to 1 2 those insureds in subplan "C-" and subplan "D." Subject to 3 verification by the department, the board may levy assessments 4 against insureds in subplan "C" or subplan "D," on a pro rata 5 earned premium basis, to fund any deficits that exist in those 6 subplans. Assessments levied against subplan "C" participants 7 shall cover only the deficits attributable to subplan "C," and 8 assessments levied against subplan "D" participants shall 9 cover only the deficits attributable to subplan "D." In no 10 event may the plan levy assessments against any person or entity, except as authorized by this paragraph. Those 11 12 assessable policies must be clearly identified as assessable 13 by containing, in contrasting color and in not less than 14 10-point type, the following statements: "This is an 15 assessable policy. If the plan is unable to pay its 16 obligations, policyholders will be required to contribute on a 17 pro rata earned premium basis the money necessary to meet any 18 assessment levied." 19 3. The plan may issue assessable policies with 20 differing terms and conditions to different groups within subplans "C" and "D"the plan when a reasonable basis exists 21 for the differentiation. 22 23 4. The plan may offer rating, dividend plans, and 24 other plans to encourage loss prevention programs. Section 36. Paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (3) 25 26 of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 27 921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart .--28 29 (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART 30 Florida Felony Description Statute Degree 31 177

1			(c) LEVEL 3			
2	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.			
3	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude			
4			law enforcement officer in marked			
5			patrol vehicle with siren and			
6			lights activated.			
7	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor			
8			vehicle with identification			
9			number plate removed.			
10	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of			
11			title to a motor vehicle or			
12			mobile home.			
13	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen			
14			vehicle.			
15	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess,			
16			sell, etc., a blank, forged, or			
17			unlawfully obtained title or			
18			registration.			
19	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.			
20	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit			
21			fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent			
22			titles or bills of sale of			
23			vessels.			
24	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess			
25			vessel with counterfeit or wrong			
26			ID number.			
27	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement			
28			for cleanup expenses under the			
29			Inland Protection Trust Fund.			
30						
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			178			
COD	<b>CODING:</b> Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.					

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1	440.105(3)(b)	3rd	Receipt of fee or consideration
2			without approval by judge of
3			compensation claims.
4	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers'
5			compensation fraud or retaliation
6			for making such a report.
7	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product
8			or the container using materially
9			false/misleading information.
10	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
11	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
12			discharge firearm from a vehicle.
13	796.05(1)	3rd	Live on earnings of a prostitute.
14	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or
15			interfere with vehicles or
16			equipment used in firefighting.
17	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
18			firefighter in performance of
19			duty.
20	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than
21			structure or conveyance armed
22			with firearm or dangerous weapon.
23	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but
24			less than \$10,000.
25	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age
26			or older; \$300 or more but less
27			than \$10,000.
28	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to
29			defraud or obtain property.
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1	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud			
2			(Florida Communications Fraud			
3			Act), property valued at less			
4			than \$20,000.			
5	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.			
6	817.234(8)&(9)	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of persons			
7			involved in motor vehicle			
8			accidents.			
9	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value			
10			less than \$20,000.			
11	817.505(4)	3rd	Patient brokering.			
12	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent			
13			to inflict intense pain, serious			
14			physical injury, or death.			
15	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment			
16			instrument with intent to defraud			
17			or possessing a counterfeit			
18			payment instrument.			
19	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for			
20			counterfeiting drivers' licenses			
21			or identification cards.			
22	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public			
23			servant.			
24	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police			
25			dog or horse.			
26	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.			
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
			180			
COD	<b>CODING:</b> Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.					
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1	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
2	093.13(1)(a)2.	JIU	cannabis (or other s.
3			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
4			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
5			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
6			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs).
7	902 12(1)(3)2	2nd	
	893.13(1)(d)2.	2110	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
8			893.03(1)(c), $(2)(c)1.$ , $(2)(c)2.$ ,
9			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
10			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
11			(3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet
12			of university or public park.
13	893.13(1)(f)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
14			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
15			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
16			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
17			(3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet
18			of public housing facility.
19	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled
20			substance other than felony
21			possession of cannabis.
22	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from
23			practitioner regarding previous
24			receipt of or prescription for a
25			controlled substance.
26	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain
27			controlled substance by fraud,
28			forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
29	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to
30			package of controlled substance.
31			
			101
	1		181

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1	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent
2			material information on any
3			document or record required by
4			chapter 893.
5	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other
6			person, or owner of an animal in
7			obtaining a controlled substance
8			through deceptive, untrue, or
9			fraudulent representations in or
10			related to the practitioner's
11			practice.
12	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the
13			practitioner's practice to assist
14			a patient, other person, or owner
15			of an animal in obtaining a
16			controlled substance.
17	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription
18			for a controlled substance for a
19			fictitious person.
20	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a
21			controlled substance for a
22			patient, other person, or an
23			animal if the sole purpose of
24			writing the prescription is a
25			monetary benefit for the
26			practitioner.
27	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
28			investigation evidence.
29	944.47(1)(a)12.	3rd	Introduce contraband to
30			correctional facility.
31			
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1	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the
2			grounds of a correctional
3			institution.
4	985.3141	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile facility
5			(secure detention or residential
6			commitment facility).
7			(e) LEVEL 5
8	316.027(1)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal
9			injuries, failure to stop;
10			leaving scene.
11	316.1935(4)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
12	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor
13			vehicle with suspended license,
14			resulting in death or serious
15			bodily injury.
16	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving
17			personal injury; leaving scene.
18	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
19			knowing HIV positive.
20			
21	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers'
22			compensation coverage.
23	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the
24			purpose of making workers'
25			compensation claims.
26	440.381(2)	<u>2nd</u>	Submission of false, misleading,
27			or incomplete information with
28			the purpose of avoiding or
29			reducing workers' compensation
30			premiums.
31	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
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1	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge
2			destructive device.
3	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of deadly explosive
4			or weapon of mass destruction.
5	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled
6			shotgun or machine gun.
7	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of firearms
8			or electronic weapons or devices.
9	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
10			offender less than 18 years.
11	800.04(7)(c)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
12			offender 18 years or older.
13	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense
14			fire bomb with intent to damage
15			any structure or property.
16	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of age
17			or older; \$10,000 or more but
18			less than \$50,000.
19	812.015(8)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is
20			valued at \$300 or more and one or
21			more specified acts.
22	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or
23			trafficking in.
24	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
25	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting
26			a chop shop.
27	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value
28			\$20,000 to \$50,000.
29	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value
30			\$20,000 or more but less than
31			\$100,000.
			184
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SB 50-A, 2nd Engrossed

1	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal
2			identification information; value
3			of benefit, services received,
4			payment avoided, or amount of
5			injury or fraud, \$75,000 or more.
6	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent
7			use of scanning device or
8			reencoder.
9	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition in
10			the presence of an elderly person
11			or disabled adult.
12	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote
13			any photographic material, motion
14			picture, etc., which includes
15			sexual conduct by a child.
16	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an
17			individual in the care and
18			custody of a state agency
19			involving great bodily harm or
20			death.
21	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to
22			person; resist arrest with
23			violence.
24	874.05(2)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting another
25			to join a criminal street gang;
26			second or subsequent offense.
27	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
28			cocaine (or other s.
29			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
30			(2)(a), $(2)(b)$ , or $(2)(c)4$ .
31			drugs).
			185
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2003 Legislature

1	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver	
2			cannabis (or other s.	
3			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,	
4			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,	
5			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,	
6			(3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000	
7			feet of a child care facility or	
8			school.	
9	893.13(1)(d)1.	lst	Sell, manufacture, or deliver	
10			cocaine (or other s.	
11			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),	
12			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.	
13			drugs) within 200 feet of	
14			university or public park.	
15	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver	
16			cannabis or other drug prohibited	
17			under s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,	
18			(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,	
19			(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,	
20			(2)(c)9., (3), or (4) within	
21			1,000 feet of property used for	
22			religious services or a specified	
23			business site.	
24	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver	
25			cocaine (or other s.	
26			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or	
27			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.	
28			drugs) within 200 feet of public	
29			housing facility.	
30				
31				
			100	
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COD	<b>CODING:</b> Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.			

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893.13(4)(b) 2nd Deliver to minor cannabis (or 1 2 other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., 3 (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,4 (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,5 (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs). 6 Section 37. Report to the Legislature regarding 7 outstanding enforcement issues. -- The Department of Financial 8 Services shall, no later than January 1, 2004, provide a 9 report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leaders of the Senate 10 and the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the 11 12 standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives having jurisdiction over insurance issues, 13 14 containing the following information: (1) Any provision of chapter 440, Florida Statutes, 15 relating to workers' compensation carrier compliance and 16 17 enforcement, that the department finds it is unable to 18 enforce. 19 (2) Any administrative rule relating to workers' 20 compensation carrier compliance and enforcement that the 21 department finds it is unable to enforce. (3) Any other impediment to enforcement of chapter 22 440, Florida Statutes, resulting from the transfer of 23 activities from the former Department of Labor and Employment 24 25 Security to the department or the reorganization of the former 26 Department of Insurance into the department. Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 946.523, Florida 27 28 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 946.523 Prison industry enhancement (PIE) programs.--30 (2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, including s. 440.15(8)(9), private sector employers shall 31 187 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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provide workers' compensation coverage to inmates who 1 2 participate in prison industry enhancement (PIE) programs 3 under subsection (1). However, inmates are not entitled to 4 unemployment compensation. 5 Section 39. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 6 985.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 985.315 Educational/technical and vocational 8 work-related programs .--9 (5) (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, 10 including s. 440.15(8)<del>(9)</del>, private sector employers shall 11 12 provide juveniles participating in juvenile work programs under paragraph (b) with workers' compensation coverage, and 13 14 juveniles shall be entitled to the benefits of such coverage. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow 15 16 juveniles to participate in unemployment compensation 17 benefits. 18 Section 40. (1) There is established a Joint Select 19 Committee on Workers' Compensation Rating Reform. The 20 committee shall study the merits of requiring each workers' 21 compensation insurer to individually file its expense and profit portion of a rate filing, while permitting each insurer 22 23 to use a lost cost filing made by a licensed rating organization. The committee shall also study options for the 24 25 current prior approval system for workers compensation rate 26 filings, including, but not limited to, rate filing procedures that would promote greater competition and would encourage 27 28 insurers to write workers' compensation coverage in the state 29 while protecting employers from rates that are excessive, 30 inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. 31 188

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# SB 50-A, 2nd Engrossed

1	(2) The committee shall be composed of three Senators				
2	appointed by the President of the Senate and three				
3	Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of				
4	Representatives. The appointed members of the committee shall				
5	elect a chair and vice chair. The Department of Financial				
6	Services shall provide information and assistance as requested				
7	by the committee.				
8	(3) The committee shall issue its final report and				
9	recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker				
10	of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2003. The				
11	committee shall terminate on December 1, 2003.				
12	Section 41. The board of governors of the joint				
13	underwriting plan for workers' compensation insurance created				
14	by section 627.311(4), Florida Statutes, shall, by January 1,				
15	2005, submit a report to the President of the Senate, the				
16	Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority party				
17	leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and				
18	the chairs of the standing committees of the Senate and the				
19	House of Representatives having jurisdiction over matters				
20	relating to workers' compensation. The report shall include				
21	the board's findings and recommendations on the following				
22	issues:				
23	(1) The number of policies and the aggregate premium				
24	of the workers' compensation joint underwriting plan, before				
25	and after enactment of this act, and projections for future				
26	policy and premium growth.				
27	(2) Increases or decreases in availability of workers'				
28	compensation coverage in the voluntary market and the				
29	effectiveness of this act in improving the availability of				
30	workers' compensation coverage in the state.				
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The board's efforts to depopulate the plan and the 1 (3) 2 willingness of insurers in the voluntary market to avail 3 themselves of depopulation incentives. 4 (4) Further actions that could be taken by the 5 Legislature to improve availability of workers' compensation 6 coverage in the voluntary and residual markets. 7 (5) Actions that the board has taken to restructure 8 the joint underwriting plan and recommendations for 9 legislative action to restructure the plan. (6) Projected surpluses or deficits and possible means 10 of providing funding to ensure the continued solvency of the 11 12 plan. 13 (7) An independent actuarial review of all rates under 14 the plan. The costs of the independent actuarial review shall 15 be paid from the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund, pursuant to a budget amendment approved by the 16 17 Legislative Budget Commission. The board shall submit a plan for such review to the Legislative Budget Commission by 18 19 October 1, 2003. 20 (8) Such other issues as the board determines are 21 worthy of the Legislature's consideration. 22 Section 42. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 23 443.1715, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 443.1715 Disclosure of information; confidentiality.--24 (1) RECORDS AND REPORTS. -- Information revealing the 25 26 employing unit's or individual's identity obtained from the employing unit or from any individual pursuant to the 27 administration of this chapter, and any determination 28 29 revealing such information, except to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of a claim or upon written 30 authorization of the claimant who has a workers' compensation 31 190 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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claim pending or is receiving compensation benefits, must be 1 held confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 2 3 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such 4 information may be made available only to public employees in 5 the performance of their public duties, including employees of the Department of Education in obtaining information for the 6 7 Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in 8 9 its administration of the qualified defense contractor tax refund program authorized by s. 288.1045 and the qualified 10 target industry tax refund program authorized by s. 288.106. 11 12 Except as otherwise provided by law, public employees receiving such information must retain the confidentiality of 13 14 such information. Any claimant, or the claimant's legal 15 representative, at a hearing before an appeals referee or the commission shall be supplied with information from such 16 17 records to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of her or his claim. Any employee or member of the commission or 18 19 any employee of the division, or any other person receiving confidential information, who violates any provision of this 20 subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, 21 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. However, 22 23 the division may furnish to any employer copies of any report previously submitted by such employer, upon the request of 24 such employer, and may furnish to any claimant copies of any 25 26 report previously submitted by such claimant, upon the request of such claimant, and the division is authorized to charge 27 therefor such reasonable fee as the division may by rule 28 29 prescribe not to exceed the actual reasonable cost of the 30 preparation of such copies. Fees received by the division for 31

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copies as provided in this subsection must be deposited to the 1 2 credit of the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund. 3 (2) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION. --4 (a) Subject to such restrictions as the division 5 prescribes by rule, information declared confidential under 6 this section may be made available to any agency of this or 7 any other state, or any federal agency, charged with the 8 administration of any unemployment compensation law or the 9 maintenance of a system of public employment offices, or the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the United States Department of 10 the Treasury, or the Florida Department of Revenue and 11 information obtained in connection with the administration of 12 the employment service may be made available to persons or 13 agencies for purposes appropriate to the operation of a public 14 15 employment service or a job-preparatory or career education or training program. The division shall on a quarterly basis, 16 17 furnish the National Directory of New Hires with information concerning the wages and unemployment compensation paid to 18 19 individuals, by such dates, in such format and containing such information as the Secretary of Health and Human Services 20 shall specify in regulations. Upon request therefor, the 21 22 division shall furnish any agency of the United States charged 23 with the administration of public works or assistance through public employment, and may furnish to any state agency 24 similarly charged, the name, address, ordinary occupation, and 25 26 employment status of each recipient of benefits and such recipient's rights to further benefits under this chapter. 27 Except as otherwise provided by law, the receiving agency must 28 29 retain the confidentiality of such information as provided in this section. The division may request the Comptroller of the 30 Currency of the United States to cause an examination of the 31 192

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correctness of any return or report of any national banking 1 association rendered pursuant to the provisions of this 2 3 chapter and may in connection with such request transmit any 4 such report or return to the Comptroller of the Currency of 5 the United States as provided in s. 3305(c) of the federal 6 Internal Revenue Code. 7 (b)1. The employer or the employer's workers' 8 compensation carrier against whom a claim for benefits under 9 chapter 440 has been made, or a representative of either, may request from the division records of wages of the employee 10 reported to the division by any employer for the quarter that 11 12 includes the date of the accident that is the subject of such 13 claim and for subsequent quarters. The request must be made 14 with the authorization or consent of the employee or any 15 employer who paid wages to the employee subsequent to the date 16 of the accident. 17 2. The employer or carrier shall make the request on a form prescribed by rule for such purpose by the division. Such 18 19 form shall contain a certification by the requesting party 20 that it is a party entitled to the information requested as authorized by this paragraph. 21 3. The division shall provide the most current 22 23 information readily available within 15 days after receiving 24 the request. 25 Section 43. Subsection (9) of section 626.989, Florida 26 Statutes, is amended to read: 626.989 Investigation by department or Division of 27 Insurance Fraud; compliance; immunity; confidential 28 29 information; reports to division; division investigator's 30 power of arrest.--31 193

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1 (9) In recognition of the complementary roles of 2 investigating instances of workers' compensation fraud and 3 enforcing compliance with the workers' compensation coverage 4 requirements under chapter 440, the Department of Financial 5 Services shall Insurance is directed to prepare and submit a 6 joint performance report to the President of the Senate and 7 the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1, 8 2003, and then by January 1 of each year November 1 every 3 9 years thereafter, describing the results obtained in achieving compliance with the workers' compensation coverage 10 requirements and reducing the incidence of workers' 11 12 compensation fraud. The annual report must include, but need 13 not be limited to: 14 (a) The total number of initial referrals received, cases opened, cases presented for prosecution, cases closed, 15 and convictions resulting from cases presented for prosecution 16 17 by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud by type 18 of workers' compensation fraud and circuit. 19 (b) The number of referrals received from insurers and 20 the Division of Workers' Compensation and the outcome of those 21 referrals. 22 (c) The number of investigations undertaken by the 23 office which were not the result of a referral from an insurer or the Division of Workers' Compensation. 24 25 (d) The number of investigations that resulted in a 26 referral to a regulatory agency and the disposition of those referrals. 27 28 (e) The number and reasons provided by local 29 prosecutors or the statewide prosecutor for declining 30 prosecution of a case presented by the office by circuit. 31 194 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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The total number of employees assigned to the 1 (f) 2 office and the Division of Workers' Compliance unit delineated 3 by location of staff assigned and the number and location of 4 employees assigned to the office who were assigned to work 5 other types of fraud cases. 6 The average caseload and turnaround time by type (g) 7 of case for each investigator and division compliance 8 employee. 9 (h) The training provided during the year to workers' compensation fraud investigators and the division's compliance 10 11 employees. 12 Section 44. Section 626.9891, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 626.9891 Insurer anti-fraud investigative units; reporting requirements; penalties for noncompliance .--15 (1) Every insurer admitted to do business in this 16 17 state who in the previous calendar year, at any time during that year, had \$10 million or more in direct premiums written 18 19 shall: (a) Establish and maintain a unit or division within 20 the company to investigate possible fraudulent claims by 21 22 insureds or by persons making claims for services or repairs 23 against policies held by insureds; or (b) Contract with others to investigate possible 24 25 fraudulent claims for services or repairs against policies 26 held by insureds. 27 An insurer subject to this subsection shall file with the 28 29 Division of Insurance Fraud of the department on or before July 1, 1996, a detailed description of the unit or division 30 31 195

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established pursuant to paragraph (a) or a copy of the 1 contract and related documents required by paragraph (b). 2 3 (2) Every insurer admitted to do business in this 4 state, which in the previous calendar year had less than \$10 5 million in direct premiums written, must adopt an anti-fraud plan and file it with the Division of Insurance Fraud of the 6 7 department on or before July 1, 1996. An insurer may, in lieu 8 of adopting and filing an anti-fraud plan, comply with the 9 provisions of subsection (1). (3) Each insurers anti-fraud plans shall include: 10 A description of the insurer's procedures for 11 (a) 12 detecting and investigating possible fraudulent insurance 13 acts; 14 (b) A description of the insurer's procedures for the 15 mandatory reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts to 16 the Division of Insurance Fraud of the department; 17 (c) A description of the insurer's plan for anti-fraud education and training of its claims adjusters or other 18 19 personnel; and 20 (d) A written description or chart outlining the organizational arrangement of the insurer's anti-fraud 21 22 personnel who are responsible for the investigation and 23 reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts. (4) Any insurer who obtains a certificate of authority 24 25 after July 1, 1995, shall have 18 months in which to comply 26 with the requirements of this section. (5) For purposes of this section, the term "unit or 27 division" includes the assignment of fraud investigation to 28 29 employees whose principal responsibilities are the investigation and disposition of claims. If an insurer creates 30 a distinct unit or division, hires additional employees, or 31 196

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contracts with another entity to fulfill the requirements of 1 this section, the additional cost incurred must be included as 2 3 an administrative expense for ratemaking purposes. (6) Each insurer writing workers' compensation 4 insurance shall report to the department, on or before August 5 6 1 of each year, on its experience in implementing and 7 maintaining an anti-fraud investigative unit or an anti-fraud 8 plan. The report must include, at a minimum: 9 The dollar amount of recoveries and losses (a) attributable to workers' compensation fraud delineated by the 10 type of fraud: claimant, employer, provider, agent, or other. 11 12 (b) The number of referrals to the Bureau of Workers' 13 Compensation Fraud for the prior year. 14 (c) A description of the organization of the 15 anti-fraud investigative unit, if applicable, including the position titles and descriptions of staffing. 16 17 (d) The rationale for the level of staffing and resources being provided for the anti-fraud investigative 18 19 unit, which may include objective criteria such as number of 20 policies written, number of claims received on an annual basis, volume of suspected fraudulent claims currently being 21 detected, other factors, and an assessment of optimal caseload 22 23 that can be handled by an investigator on an annual basis. (e) The in-service education and training provided to 24 25 underwriting and claims personnel to assist in identifying and 26 evaluating instances of suspected fraudulent activity in underwriting or claims activities. 27 28 (f) A description of a public awareness program 29 focused on the costs and frequency of insurance fraud and 30 methods by which the public can prevent it. 31 197

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(7) If an insurer fails to submit a final anti-fraud 1 2 plan or otherwise fails to submit a plan, fails to implement 3 the provisions of a plan or an anti-fraud investigative unit, 4 or otherwise refuses to comply with the provisions of this section, the department may: 5 6 (a) Impose an administrative fine of not more than 7 \$2,000 per day for such failure by an insurer, until the department deems the insurer to be in compliance; 8 9 (b) Impose upon the insurer a fraud detection and prevention plan that is deemed to be appropriate by the 10 department and that must be implemented by the insurer; or 11 12 (c) Impose the provisions of both paragraphs (a) and 13 (b). 14 (8) The department may adopt rules to administer this 15 section. Section 440.1925, Florida Statutes, is 16 Section 45. 17 repealed. Section 46. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 18 19 112.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers; death benefits.--21 22 (2) 23 (h)1. Any employer who employs a full-time law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer 24 who, on or after January 1, 1995, suffers a catastrophic 25 26 injury, as defined in s. 440.02, Florida Statutes 2002, in the 27 line of duty shall pay the entire premium of the employer's health insurance plan for the injured employee, the injured 28 29 employee's spouse, and for each dependent child of the injured employee until the child reaches the age of majority or until 30 the end of the calendar year in which the child reaches the 31 198

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age of 25 if the child continues to be dependent for support, 1 2 or the child is a full-time or part-time student and is 3 dependent for support. The term "health insurance plan" does 4 not include supplemental benefits that are not part of the 5 basic group health insurance plan. If the injured employee subsequently dies, the employer shall continue to pay the 6 7 entire health insurance premium for the surviving spouse until 8 remarried, and for the dependent children, under the 9 conditions outlined in this paragraph. However: a. Health insurance benefits payable from any other 10 source shall reduce benefits payable under this section. 11 12 b. It is unlawful for a person to willfully and 13 knowingly make, or cause to be made, or to assist, conspire 14 with, or urge another to make, or cause to be made, any false, 15 fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to obtain 16 health insurance coverage as provided under this paragraph. A 17 person who violates this sub-subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 18 19 775.082 or s. 775.083. 20 In addition to any applicable criminal penalty, с. upon conviction for a violation as described in 21 sub-subparagraph b., a law enforcement, correctional, or 22 23 correctional probation officer or other beneficiary who receives or seeks to receive health insurance benefits under 24 this paragraph shall forfeit the right to receive such health 25 26 insurance benefits, and shall reimburse the employer for all 27 benefits paid due to the fraud or other prohibited activity. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, "conviction" means a 28 29 determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. 30 31 199

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In order for the officer, spouse, and dependent 1 2. 2 children to be eligible for such insurance coverage, the 3 injury must have occurred as the result of the officer's response to fresh pursuit, the officer's response to what is 4 5 reasonably believed to be an emergency, or an unlawful act 6 perpetrated by another. Except as otherwise provided herein, 7 nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit health 8 insurance coverage for which the officer, spouse, or dependent 9 children may otherwise be eligible, except that a person who qualifies under this section shall not be eligible for the 10 health insurance subsidy provided under chapter 121, chapter 11 12 175, or chapter 185. 13 Section 47. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 14 112.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 112.191 Firefighters; death benefits.--16 (2)17 (g)1. Any employer who employs a full-time firefighter who, on or after January 1, 1995, suffers a catastrophic 18 19 injury, as defined in s. 440.02, Florida Statutes 2002, in the line of duty shall pay the entire premium of the employer's 20 health insurance plan for the injured employee, the injured 21 22 employee's spouse, and for each dependent child of the injured 23 employee until the child reaches the age of majority or until the end of the calendar year in which the child reaches the 24 age of 25 if the child continues to be dependent for support, 25 26 or the child is a full-time or part-time student and is dependent for support. The term "health insurance plan" does 27 not include supplemental benefits that are not part of the 28 29 basic group health insurance plan. If the injured employee subsequently dies, the employer shall continue to pay the 30 entire health insurance premium for the surviving spouse until 31 200

#### 2003 Legislature

remarried, and for the dependent children, under the 1 conditions outlined in this paragraph. However: 2 3 a. Health insurance benefits payable from any other 4 source shall reduce benefits payable under this section. It is unlawful for a person to willfully and 5 b. 6 knowingly make, or cause to be made, or to assist, conspire 7 with, or urge another to make, or cause to be made, any false, 8 fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to obtain 9 health insurance coverage as provided under this paragraph. A person who violates this sub-subparagraph commits a 10 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 11 775.082 or s. 775.083. 12 c. In addition to any applicable criminal penalty, 13 14 upon conviction for a violation as described in 15 sub-subparagraph b., a firefighter or other beneficiary who receives or seeks to receive health insurance benefits under 16 17 this paragraph shall forfeit the right to receive such health insurance benefits, and shall reimburse the employer for all 18 19 benefits paid due to the fraud or other prohibited activity. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, "conviction" means a 20 determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, 21 regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. 22 23 In order for the firefighter, spouse, and dependent 2. children to be eligible for such insurance coverage, the 24 injury must have occurred as the result of the firefighter's 25 26 response to what is reasonably believed to be an emergency 27 involving the protection of life or property, or an unlawful act perpetrated by another. Except as otherwise provided 28 29 herein, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit health insurance coverage for which the firefighter, spouse, 30 or dependent children may otherwise be eligible, except that a 31 201

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person who qualifies for benefits under this section shall not be eligible for the health insurance subsidy provided under chapter 121, chapter 175, or chapter 185. Section 48. The amendments to sections 440.02 and 440.15, Florida Statutes, which are made by this act shall not be construed to affect any determination of disability under section 112.18, section 112.181, or section 112.19, Florida Statutes. Section 49. If any law amended by this act was also amended by a law enacted at the 2003 Regular Session of the Legislature, such laws shall be construed as if they had been enacted at the same session of the Legislature, and full effect shall be given to each if possible. Section 50. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect October 1, 2003. CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.