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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to workers' compensation attorney's fees; amending s. 440.34, F.S.; requiring a fee, gratuity, or other consideration to be paid to an attorney representing a claimant as approved by a judge of compensation claims or court having jurisdiction in accordance with statutory guidelines; revising the amount of attorney's fees that may be paid; clarifying amounts a claimant is eligible to recover from a carrier or employer; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, in 2003, premiums for workers' compensation insurance in Florida ranked among the highest in the nation, financially crippling Florida businesses and hurting Florida's ability to attract business and limiting economic growth, and

16 WHEREAS, in 2003, upon a thorough analysis of the workers' 17 compensation system, the Florida Legislature recognized that the 18 availability of hourly attorney fee awards operated as a 19 significant cost driver with respect to workers' compensation 20 premiums and that the reliable and effective way to contain 21 those costs was to provide certainty in the awards of attorney's 22 fees, and

WHEREAS, in 2003, the Florida Legislature enacted comprehensive workers' compensation reform, a critical element of which amended section 440.34, Florida Statutes, to impose concrete limitations on awards of attorney's fees and delete the Lee Engineering v. Fellows discretionary factors which

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28 previously fostered an excessive litigation volume by allowing 29 awards of unpredictable and unbridled hourly fees, and

30 WHEREAS, since the enactment of this reform, and in 31 material part because of the attorney's fee reform, workers' 32 compensation insurance has become vastly more available and 33 affordable for Florida's businesses, and

WHEREAS, following the enactment of the 2003 reforms, the Legislature's goal of affordability was achieved as evidenced by the premium decrease in workers' compensation premiums over the next 5 consecutive years, by an average aggregate amount of 60.2 percent, to their lowest levels since 1984, including the greatest one-year reduction in workers' compensation premiums in Florida history in 2007, and

WHEREAS, on October 23, 2008, the Florida Supreme Court effectively revived the discretionary factors in its ruling on Murray v. Mariner Health, despite the express removal of those factors, and

WHEREAS, this judicial nullification of critical workers' compensation reform presents a real threat to the continued availability and affordability of workers' compensation insurance, particularly in these challenging economic times, and

49 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to clarify 50 beyond dispute that the reforms on awards of attorney's fees are 51 an essential element of a functioning and self-executing 52 workers' compensation system, NOW, THEREFORE, 53

54 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 55

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56 Section 1. Section 440.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to 57 read:

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440.34 Attorney's fees; costs.--

59 (1) A fee, gratuity, or other consideration shall may not 60 be paid to an attorney representing for a claimant in connection 61 with any proceedings arising under this chapter, as unless 62 approved as reasonable by the judge of compensation claims or 63 court having jurisdiction over such proceedings pursuant to this 64 section. Any attorney's fee approved by a judge of compensation claims for benefits secured on behalf of a claimant must be less 65 66 than or equal to 20 percent of the first \$5,000 of the amount of the benefits secured, 15 percent of the next \$5,000 of the 67 amount of the benefits secured, 10 percent of the remaining 68 69 amount of the benefits secured to be provided during the first 70 10 years after the date the claim is filed, and 5 percent of the 71 benefits secured after 10 years. The judge of compensation 72 claims shall not approve a compensation order, a joint 73 stipulation for lump-sum settlement, a stipulation or agreement 74 between a claimant and his or her attorney, or any other 75 agreement related to benefits under this chapter that provides 76 for an attorney's fee in excess of the amount permitted by this 77 section. The judge of compensation claims is not required to 78 approve any retainer agreement between the claimant and his or 79 her attorney. The retainer agreement as to fees and costs may not be for compensation in excess of the amount allowed under 80 81 this subsection or subsection (7) section.

82 (2) In awarding a claimant's attorney's fee, the judge of
 83 compensation claims shall consider only those benefits secured

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84 by the attorney. An attorney is not entitled to attorney's fees 85 for representation in any issue that was ripe, due, and owing 86 and that reasonably could have been addressed, but was not 87 addressed, during the pendency of other issues for the same 88 injury. The amount, statutory basis, and type of benefits 89 obtained through legal representation shall be listed on all attorney's fees awarded by the judge of compensation claims. For 90 purposes of this section, the term "benefits secured" does not 91 92 include future medical benefits to be provided on any date more 93 than 5 years after the date the claim is filed. In the event an 94 offer to settle an issue pending before a judge of compensation 95 claims, including attorney's fees as provided for in this 96 section, is communicated in writing to the claimant or the claimant's attorney at least 30 days prior to the trial date on 97 98 such issue, for purposes of calculating the amount of attorney's 99 fees to be taxed against the employer or carrier, the term 100 "benefits secured" shall be deemed to include only that amount 101 awarded to the claimant above the amount specified in the offer 102 to settle. If multiple issues are pending before the judge of 103 compensation claims, said offer of settlement shall address each 104 issue pending and shall state explicitly whether or not the 105 offer on each issue is severable. The written offer shall also 106 unequivocally state whether or not it includes medical witness 107 fees and expenses and all other costs associated with the claim.

(3) If any party should prevail in any proceedings before
a judge of compensation claims or court, there shall be taxed
against the nonprevailing party the reasonable costs of such
proceedings, not to include attorney's fees. A claimant shall be

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112 responsible for the payment of her or his own attorney's fees, 113 except that a claimant shall be entitled to recover <u>an</u> <del>a</del> 114 reasonable attorney's fee <u>in an amount not to exceed the amount</u> 115 authorized under subsection (1) from a carrier or employer:

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

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

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

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

Regardless of the date benefits were initially requested, attorney's fees shall not attach under this subsection until 30 days after the date the carrier or employer, if self-insured, receives the petition.

(4) In such cases in which the claimant is responsible forthe payment of her or his own attorney's fees, such fees are a

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139 lien upon compensation payable to the claimant, notwithstanding 140 s. 440.22.

141 (5) If any proceedings are had for review of any claim, 142 award, or compensation order before any court, the court may 143 award the injured employee or dependent an attorney's fee to be 144 paid by the employer or carrier, in its discretion, which shall 145 be paid as the court may direct.

(6) A judge of compensation claims may not enter an order
approving the contents of a retainer agreement that permits the
escrowing of any portion of the employee's compensation until
benefits have been secured.

150 If an attorney's fee is owed under paragraph (3)(a), (7)the judge of compensation claims may approve an alternative 151 152 attorney's fee not to exceed \$1,500 only once per accident, 153 based on a maximum hourly rate of \$150 per hour, if the judge of 154 compensation claims expressly finds that the attorney's fee 155 amount provided for in subsection (1), based on benefits 156 secured, fails to fairly compensate the attorney for disputed 157 medical-only claims as provided in paragraph (3)(a) and the 158 circumstances of the particular case warrant such action. 159 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming law.

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