By Senator Galvano

	26-00355A-14 2014444
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to workers' compensation; amending s.
3	440.107, F.S.; revising powers of the Department of
4	Financial Services relating to compliance with and
5	enforcement of workers' compensation coverage
6	requirements; revising requirements for the release of
7	stop-work orders; revising penalties; amending ss.
8	440.15 and 440.16, F.S.; revising rate formulas
9	related to the determination of compensation for
10	disability and death; providing an effective date.
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12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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14	Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (d), and (e) of subsection (7)
15	of section 440.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
16	440.107 Department powers to enforce employer compliance
17	with coverage requirements
18	(7)(a) Whenever the department determines that an employer
19	who is required to secure the payment to his or her employees of
20	the compensation provided for by this chapter has failed to
21	secure the payment of workers' compensation required by this
22	chapter or to produce the required business records under
23	subsection (5) within <u>10</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ business days after receipt of the
24	written request of the department, such failure shall be deemed
25	an immediate serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare
26	sufficient to justify service by the department of a stop-work
27	order on the employer, requiring the cessation of all business
28	operations. If the department makes such a determination, the
29	department shall issue a stop-work order within 72 hours. The

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26-00355A-14 2014444 30 order shall take effect when served upon the employer or, for a 31 particular employer worksite, when served at that worksite. In 32 addition to serving a stop-work order at a particular worksite 33 which shall be effective immediately, the department shall 34 immediately proceed with service upon the employer which shall 35 be effective upon all employer worksites in the state for which 36 the employer is not in compliance. A stop-work order may be 37 served with regard to an employer's worksite by posting a copy of the stop-work order in a conspicuous location at the 38 39 worksite. The order shall remain in effect until the department 40 issues an order releasing the stop-work order upon a finding 41 that the employer has come into compliance with the coverage 42 requirements of this chapter and has paid any penalty assessed 43 under this section. The department may issue an order of 44 conditional release from a stop-work order to an employer upon a finding that the employer has complied with the coverage 45 46 requirements of this chapter, paid a penalty of \$1,000 as a down 47 payment, and has agreed to remit periodic payments of the 48 remaining penalty amount pursuant to a payment agreement 49 schedule with the department or pay the remaining penalty amount in full. If an order of conditional release is issued, failure 50 51 by the employer to pay the penalty in full or enter into a 52 payment agreement with the department within 28 days after 53 service of the stop-work order upon the employer, or to meet any 54 term or condition of such penalty payment agreement, shall 55 result in the immediate reinstatement of the stop-work order and 56 the entire unpaid balance of the penalty shall become 57 immediately due. The department may require an employer who is 58 found to have failed to comply with the coverage requirements of

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26-00355A-14 2014444 59 s. 440.38 to file with the department, as a condition of release 60 from a stop-work order, periodic reports for a probationary period that shall not exceed 2 years that demonstrate the 61 62 employer's continued compliance with this chapter. The 63 department shall by rule specify the reports required and the time for filing under this subsection. 64 65 (d)1. In addition to any penalty, stop-work order, or 66 injunction, the department shall assess against any employer who 67 has failed to secure the payment of compensation as required by this chapter a penalty equal to 2 $\frac{1.5}{1.5}$ times the amount the 68 69 employer would have paid in premium when applying approved 70 manual rates to the employer's payroll during periods for which 71 it failed to secure the payment of workers' compensation 72 required by this chapter within the preceding 2-year 3-year 73 period or \$1,000, whichever is greater. For employers who have 74 not been previously issued a stop-work order, the department 75 shall allow the employer to receive a credit for the initial 76 payment of the estimated annual workers' compensation policy 77 premium, as determined by the carrier, to be applied to the 78 penalty. Before the department applies the credit to the 79 penalty, the employer must provide the department with 80 documentation reflecting that the employer has secured the payment of compensation pursuant to s. 440.38 and proof of 81 82 payment to the carrier. In order for the department to apply a 83 credit for an employer that has secured the payment of 84 compensation by entering into an employee leasing contract with 85 a licensed employee leasing company, the employer must provide the department with a written attestation by a representative 86 87 from the employee leasing company that the employer has entered

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88	into an employee leasing contract, the dollar amount
89	attributable to the initial payment of the estimated workers'
90	compensation premium for the employer, and proof of payment to
91	the employee leasing company. The \$1,000 penalty shall be
92	assessed against the employer even if the calculated penalty
93	after the credit has been applied is less than \$1,000.
94	2. Any subsequent violation within 5 years after the most
95	recent violation shall, in addition to the penalties set forth
96	in this subsection, be deemed a knowing act within the meaning
97	of s. 440.105.
98	(e) When an employer fails to provide business records
99	sufficient to enable the department to determine the employer's
100	payroll for the period requested for the calculation of the
101	penalty provided in paragraph (d), for penalty calculation
102	purposes, the imputed weekly payroll for each employee,
103	corporate officer, sole proprietor, or partner shall be the
104	statewide average weekly wage as defined in s. 440.12(2)
105	multiplied by $2 \frac{1.5}{.}$
106	Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a)
107	of subsection (2), and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of
108	section 440.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
109	440.15 Compensation for disabilityCompensation for
110	disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the limits
111	provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows:
112	(1) PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY.—
113	(a) In case of total disability adjudged to be permanent,
114	66 2/3 or 66.67 percent of the average weekly wages shall be
115	paid to the employee during the continuance of such total
116	disability. No Compensation <u>is not</u> shall be payable under this

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     section if the employee is engaged in, or is physically capable
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     of engaging in, at least sedentary employment.
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          (2) TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.-
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           (a) Subject to subsection (7), in case of disability total
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     in character but temporary in quality, 66 2/3 or 66.67 percent
     of the average weekly wages shall be paid to the employee during
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     the continuance thereof, not to exceed 104 weeks except as
     provided in this subsection, s. 440.12(1), and s. 440.14(3).
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     Once the employee reaches the maximum number of weeks allowed,
     or the employee reaches the date of maximum medical improvement,
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     whichever occurs earlier, temporary disability benefits shall
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     cease and the injured worker's permanent impairment shall be
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     determined.
          (4) TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABILITY.-
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           (a) Subject to subsection (7), in case of temporary partial
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     disability, compensation shall be equal to 80 percent of the
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     difference between 80 percent of the employee's average weekly
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     wage and the salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee
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     is able to earn postinjury, as compared weekly; however, weekly
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     temporary partial disability benefits may not exceed an amount
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     equal to 66 2/3 or 66.67 percent of the employee's average
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     weekly wage at the time of accident. In order to simplify the
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     comparison of the preinjury average weekly wage with the salary,
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     wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn
     postinjury, the department may by rule provide for payment of
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the initial installment of temporary partial disability benefits to be paid as a partial week so that payment for remaining weeks of temporary partial disability can coincide as closely as possible with the postinjury employer's work week. The amount

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146	determined to be the salary, wages, and other remuneration the
147	employee is able to earn shall in no case be less than the sum
148	actually being earned by the employee, including earnings from
149	sheltered employment. Benefits <u>are</u> shall be payable under this
150	subsection only if overall maximum medical improvement has not
151	been reached and the medical conditions resulting from the
152	accident create restrictions on the injured employee's ability
153	to return to work.
154	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection
155	(3) of section 440.16, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
156	440.16 Compensation for death
157	(1) If death results from the accident within 1 year
158	thereafter or follows continuous disability and results from the
159	accident within 5 years thereafter, the employer shall pay:
160	(b) Compensation, in addition to the above, in the
161	following percentages of the average weekly wages to the
162	following persons entitled thereto on account of dependency upon
163	the deceased, and in the following order of preference, subject
164	to the limitation provided in subparagraph 2., but such
165	compensation shall be subject to the limits provided in s.
166	440.12(2), shall not exceed \$150,000, and may be less than, but
167	shall not exceed, for all dependents or persons entitled to
168	compensation, 66 2/3 <u>or 66.67</u> percent of the average wage:
169	1. To the spouse, if there is no child, 50 percent of the
170	average weekly wage, such compensation to cease upon the
171	spouse's death.
172	2. To the spouse, if there is a child or children, the
173	compensation payable under subparagraph 1. and, in addition, 16
174	2/3 or 16.67 percent on account of the child or children.

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

198 5. To the brothers, sisters, and grandchildren, 15 percent199 for each brother, sister, or grandchild.

(3) <u>If Where</u>, because of the limitation in paragraph
(1) (b), a person or class of persons cannot receive the
percentage of compensation specified as payable to or on account
of such person or class, there shall be available to such person

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204	or class that proportion of such percentage as, when added to
205	the total percentage payable to all persons having priority of
206	preference, will not exceed a total of said 66 2/3 or 66.67
207	percent, which proportion shall be paid:
208	(a) To such person; or
209	(b) To such class, share and share alike, unless the judge
210	of compensation claims determines otherwise in accordance with
211	the provisions of subsection (4).
212	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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