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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 04/01/2019 House

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Perry) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (40) of section 440.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.02 Definitions.-When used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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(40) "Specificity," "specific," or "specifically"



"Specificity" means, for purposes of determining the adequacy of 11 a petition for benefits under s. 440.192, information on the 12 13 petition for benefits sufficient to put the employer or carrier 14 on notice of the exact statutory classification and outstanding 15 time period for each requested benefit, the specific amount of 16 each requested benefit, the calculation used for computing the 17 specific amount of each requested benefit, and of benefits being 18 requested and includes a detailed explanation of any such 19 benefit benefits received that should be increased, decreased, changed, or otherwise modified. If the petition is for medical 20 21 benefits, the information must shall include specific details as to why such benefits are being requested, including details 22 23 demonstrating that such benefits have specifically been denied 24 by the adjuster responsible for determining whether benefits are 25 payable to the claimant; why such benefits are medically 26 necessary; - and why current treatment, if any, is not 27 sufficient. Any petition requesting alternate or other medical 28 care, including, but not limited to, petitions requesting 29 psychiatric or psychological treatment, must specifically 30 identify the physician, as defined in s. 440.13(1), who is 31 recommending such treatment. A copy of a report from such 32 physician making the recommendation for alternate or other 33 medical care must shall also be attached to the petition, and the petition must include specific allegations and statements of 34 35 fact supporting that the adjuster handling payment of benefits 36 to the injured employee specifically denied the requested 37 treatment. A judge of compensation claims may shall not order 38 such treatment if a physician is not recommending such 39 treatment.



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40	Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 440.093, Florida
41	Statutes, is amended to read:
42	440.093 Mental and nervous injuries.—
43	(3) Subject to the payment of permanent benefits under s.
44	440.15, in no event shall temporary benefits for a compensable
45	mental or nervous injury be paid for more than 6 months after
46	the date of maximum medical improvement for the injured
47	employee's physical injury or injuries, which shall be included
48	in the <u>maximum number of</u> period of 104 weeks as provided in s.
49	440.15(2), and (4), and (13). Mental or nervous injuries are
50	compensable only in accordance with the terms of this section.
51	Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
52	440.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
53	440.105 Prohibited activities; reports; penalties;
54	limitations
55	(3) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection
56	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
57	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
58	(c) Except for an attorney retained by an injured employee
59	and receiving a fee or other consideration from the injured
60	employee under contract with the injured employee, it is
61	unlawful for any attorney or other person, in his or her
62	individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a public or
63	private employee, or for any firm, corporation, partnership, or
64	association to receive any fee or other consideration or any
65	gratuity from a person on account of services rendered for a
66	claimant person in connection with any proceedings arising under
67	this chapter, unless such fee, consideration, or gratuity is
68	approved by a judge of compensation claims or by the Deputy



69 Chief Judge of Compensation Claims.
70 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 440.11, Florida
71 Statutes, is amended to read:

72 73 440.11 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 thirdparty tortfeasor and to the employee, the legal representative thereof, husband or wife, parents, dependents, next of kin, and anyone otherwise entitled to recover damages from such employer at law or in admiralty on account of such injury or death, except as follows:

(a) If an employer fails to secure payment of compensation 81 82 as required by this chapter, an injured employee, or the legal representative thereof in case death results from the injury, 83 may elect to claim compensation under this chapter or to 84 85 maintain an action at law or in admiralty for damages on account 86 of such injury or death. In such action the defendant may not 87 plead as a defense that the injury was caused by negligence of a fellow employee, that the employee assumed the risk of the 88 89 employment, or that the injury was due to the comparative 90 negligence of the employee.

91 (b) When an employer commits an intentional tort that 92 causes the injury or death of the employee. For purposes of this 93 paragraph, an employer's actions <u>are shall be</u> deemed to 94 constitute an intentional tort and not an accident only when the 95 employee proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that:

96 1. The employer deliberately intended to injure the 97 employee; or

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98 2. The employer engaged in conduct that the employer knew, 99 based on prior similar accidents or on explicit warnings specifically identifying a known danger, was virtually certain 100 101 to result in injury or death to the employee, and the employee 102 was not aware of the risk because the danger was not apparent 103 and the employer deliberately concealed or misrepresented the 104 danger so as to prevent the employee from exercising informed 105 judgment about whether to perform the work.

107 The same immunities from liability enjoyed by an employer shall 108 extend as well to each employee of the employer when such 109 employee is acting in furtherance of the employer's business and 110 the injured employee is entitled to receive benefits under this 111 chapter. Such fellow-employee immunities do not apply shall not 112 be applicable to an employee who acts, with respect to a fellow 113 employee, with willful and wanton disregard or unprovoked 114 physical aggression or with gross negligence when such acts 115 result in injury or death or such acts proximately cause such 116 injury or death, nor shall such immunities be applicable to 117 employees of the same employer when each is operating in the 118 furtherance of the employer's business but they are assigned 119 primarily to unrelated works within private or public 120 employment. The same immunity provisions enjoyed by an employer 121 shall also apply to any sole proprietor, partner, corporate 122 officer or director, supervisor, or other person who in the 123 course and scope of his or her duties acts in a managerial or 124 policymaking capacity and the conduct which caused the alleged 125 injury arose within the course and scope of said managerial or policymaking duties and was not a violation of a law, whether or 126



127 not a violation was charged, for which the maximum penalty which 128 may be imposed does not exceed 60 days' imprisonment as set 129 forth in s. 775.082. The immunity from liability provided in 130 this subsection extends to county governments with respect to 131 employees of county constitutional officers whose offices are 132 funded by the board of county commissioners.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (d) of subsection (3), paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (4), and subsection (6) of section 440.15, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

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

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(2) TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.-

(a) Subject to subsections subsection (7) and (13), in case of disability total in character but temporary in quality, 66 2/3 or 66.67 percent of the average weekly wages must shall be paid to the employee during the continuance thereof, not to exceed 104 weeks except as provided in this subsection, s. 440.12 s. 440.12(1), and s. 440.14 s. 440.14(3). Once the employee reaches the maximum number of weeks allowed, or the employee reaches overall the date of maximum medical improvement, whichever occurs earlier, temporary disability benefits must shall cease and the injured worker's permanent 151 impairment must shall be determined.

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(3) PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT BENEFITS.-

153 (d) After the employee has been certified by a doctor as 154 having reached maximum medical improvement or 6 weeks before the 155 expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, the

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156 certifying doctor shall evaluate the condition of the employee 157 and assign an impairment rating, using the impairment schedule referred to in paragraph (b). If the certification and 158 159 evaluation are performed by a doctor other than the employee's 160 treating doctor, the certification and evaluation must be 161 submitted to the treating doctor, the employee, and the carrier 162 within 10 days after the evaluation. The treating doctor must 163 indicate to the carrier agreement or disagreement with the other doctor's certification and evaluation. 164

1. The certifying doctor shall issue a written report to 166 the employee and the carrier certifying that maximum medical 167 improvement has been reached, stating the impairment rating to the body as a whole, and providing any other information required by the department by rule. The carrier shall establish an overall maximum medical improvement date and permanent impairment rating, based upon all such reports.

172 2. Within 14 days after the carrier's knowledge of each 173 maximum medical improvement date and impairment rating to the 174 body as a whole upon which the carrier is paying benefits, the 175 carrier shall report such maximum medical improvement date and, 176 when determined, the overall maximum medical improvement date 177 and associated impairment rating to the department in a format 178 as set forth in department rule. If the employee has not been certified as having reached overall maximum medical improvement 179 180 before the expiration of 254 98 weeks after the date temporary 181 disability benefits begin to accrue, the carrier shall notify 182 the treating doctor of the requirements of this section.

183 3. If an employee receiving benefits under subsection (2), subsection (4), or both subsections (2) and (4) has not reached 184

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185 overall maximum medical improvement before receiving the maximum number of weeks of temporary disability benefits described in 186 187 subsection (13), the employee must receive benefits under this 188 subsection for an injury resulting from the accident in 189 accordance with the estimated impairment rating for the body as 190 a whole; or, if multiple injuries are sustained, in accordance 191 with the estimated combined impairment ratings for the body as a 192 whole in the 1996 Florida Uniform Permanent Impairment Rating 193 Schedule. Impairment benefits received under this subparagraph 194 must be credited against indemnity benefits subsequently due to 195 the employee.

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(4) TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABILITY.-

197 (a) Subject to subsections (6), subsection (7), and (13), 198 in case of temporary partial disability, compensation must shall 199 be equal to 80 percent of the difference between 80 percent of 200 the employee's average weekly wage and the salary, wages, and 201 other remuneration the employee is able to earn postinjury, as 202 compared weekly; however, weekly temporary partial disability 203 benefits may not exceed an amount equal to $66 \ 2/3$ or 66.67204 percent of the employee's average weekly wage at the time of 205 accident. In order to simplify the comparison of the preinjury 206 average weekly wage with the salary, wages, and other 207 remuneration the employee is able to earn postinjury, the 2.08 department may by rule provide for payment of the initial 209 installment of temporary partial disability benefits to be paid 210 as a partial week so that payment for remaining weeks of 211 temporary partial disability can coincide as closely as possible 212 with the postinjury employer's work week. The amount determined to be the salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is 213



able to earn shall in no case be less than the sum actually being earned by the employee, including earnings from sheltered employment. Benefits <u>are</u> shall be payable under this subsection only if overall maximum medical improvement has not been reached and the medical conditions resulting from the accident create restrictions on the injured employee's ability to return to work.

221 (e) Subject to subsections (6), (7), and (13), such benefits must shall be paid during the continuance of such 222 223 disability, not to exceed a period of 104 weeks, as provided by 224 this subsection and subsection (2). Once the injured employee 225 reaches the maximum number of weeks, temporary disability 226 benefits cease and the injured worker's permanent impairment 227 must be determined. If the employee is terminated from 228 postinjury employment based on the employee's misconduct, 229 temporary partial disability benefits are not payable as 230 provided for in this section. The department shall by rule 231 specify forms and procedures governing the method and time for 232 payment of temporary disability benefits for dates of accidents 233 before January 1, 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after 234 January 1, 1994.

235 (6) EMPLOYEE REFUSES EMPLOYMENT.-If an injured employee 236 refuses employment suitable to the capacity thereof, offered to 237 or procured therefor, such employee is shall not be entitled to 238 any compensation at any time during the continuance of such 239 refusal unless at any time in the opinion of the judge of 240 compensation claims such refusal is justifiable. Time periods 241 for the payment of benefits in accordance with this section must shall be counted in determining the limitation of benefits as 242

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243	provided for in <u>subsection (13)</u> paragraphs (2)(a), (3)(c), and
244	(4)(b) .
245	(13) MAXIMUM BENEFITS ALLOWEDThe total number of weeks of
246	benefits received by an employee for temporary total disability
247	payable pursuant to subsection (2), temporary partial disability
248	payable pursuant to subsection (4), and temporary total
249	disability payable pursuant to s. 440.491 may not exceed 260
250	weeks.
251	Section 6. Section 440.1915, Florida Statutes, is created
252	to read:
253	440.1915 Notice regarding payment of attorney feesBefore
254	engaging an attorney or other representative for services
255	related to a petition for benefits under s. 440.192 or s.
256	440.25, an injured employee or any other party making a claim
257	for benefits under this chapter through an attorney shall attest
258	with his or her personal signature that he or she has reviewed,
259	understands, and acknowledges the following statement, which
260	must be in at least 14-point bold type: "THE WORKERS'
261	COMPENSATION LAW REQUIRES YOU TO PAY YOUR OWN ATTORNEY FEES.
262	YOUR EMPLOYER AND/OR ITS INSURANCE CARRIER ARE NOT REQUIRED TO
263	PAY YOUR ATTORNEY FEES EXCEPT IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES. EVEN
264	THEN, YOU MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING ATTORNEY FEES IN
265	ADDITION TO ANY AMOUNT YOUR EMPLOYER OR ITS CARRIER MAY BE
266	REQUIRED TO PAY OR AGREE TO PAY, DEPENDING ON THE DETAILS OF
267	YOUR AGREEMENT WITH YOUR ATTORNEY. CAREFULLY READ AND MAKE SURE
268	YOU UNDERSTAND ANY AGREEMENT OR RETAINER FOR REPRESENTATION
269	BEFORE YOU SIGN IT." If the injured employee or other party does
270	not sign or refuses to sign the document attesting that he or
271	she has reviewed, understands, and acknowledges the statement,

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272 the injured employee or other party making a claim under this 273 chapter may not proceed with a petition for benefits under s. 274 <u>440.192 or s. 440.25</u>, except pro se, until such signature is 275 obtained.

Section 7. Subsections (2), (4), (5), and (7) of section 440.192, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (1) of that section is republished, to read:

440.192 Procedure for resolving benefit disputes.-

(1) Any employee may, for any benefit that is ripe, due, 280 281 and owing, file with the Office of the Judges of Compensation 282 Claims a petition for benefits which meets the requirements of 283 this section and the definition of specificity in s. 440.02. An 284 employee represented by an attorney shall file by electronic 285 means approved by the Deputy Chief Judge. An employee not 286 represented by an attorney may file by certified mail or by 287 electronic means approved by the Deputy Chief Judge. The 288 department shall inform employees of the location of the Office 289 of the Judges of Compensation Claims and the office's website 290 address for purposes of filing a petition for benefits. The 291 employee shall also serve copies of the petition for benefits by certified mail, or by electronic means approved by the Deputy 292 293 Chief Judge, upon the employer and the employer's carrier. The 294 Deputy Chief Judge shall refer the petitions to the judges of 295 compensation claims.

(2) Upon receipt <u>of a petition</u>, the Office of the Judges of
Compensation Claims, or upon motion, the assigned judge of
<u>compensation claims</u>, shall review <u>the each</u> petition and shall
dismiss <u>the each</u> petition or any portion of <u>the such a</u> petition
<u>which that</u> does not <u>comply with the requirements of this</u>

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301	section, does not meet the definition of specificity under s.
302	440.02(40), and does not on its face specifically identify or
303	itemize the following:
304	(a) <u>The</u> name, address, <u>and</u> telephone number , and social
305	security number of the employee.
306	(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the
307	employer.
308	(c) A detailed description of the injury and cause of the
309	injury, including the location of the occurrence and the date or
310	dates of the accident and the county in this state or, if the
311	accident occurred outside of this state, the state where the
312	accident occurred.
313	(d) A detailed description of the employee's job, work
314	responsibilities, and work the employee was performing when the
315	injury occurred.
316	(e) The <u>specific</u> time period for which compensation and the
317	specific classification of compensation were not timely
318	provided.
319	(f) The specific date of maximum medical improvement,
320	character of disability, and specific statement of all benefits
321	or compensation that the employee is seeking. <u>A claim for</u>
322	permanent benefits must include the specific date of maximum
323	medical improvement and the specific date on which such
324	permanent benefits are claimed to begin.
325	(g) All specific travel costs to which the employee
326	believes she or he is entitled, including dates of travel and
327	purpose of travel, means of transportation, and mileage and
328	including the date the request for mileage was filed with the
329	carrier and a copy of the request filed with the carrier.

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330	(h) Specific listing of all medical charges alleged unpaid,
331	including the name and address of the medical provider, the
332	amounts due, and the specific dates of treatment.
333	(i) The type or nature of treatment care or attendance
334	sought and the justification for such treatment. If the employee
335	is under the care of a physician for an injury identified under
336	paragraph (c), a copy of the physician's request, authorization,
337	or recommendation for treatment, care, or attendance must
338	accompany the petition.
339	(j) The specific amount of compensation claimed and the
340	methodology used the calculate the average weekly wage, if the
341	average weekly wage calculated by the employer or carrier is
342	disputed. There is a rebuttable presumption that the average
343	weekly wage and corresponding compensation calculated by the
344	employer or carrier is accurate.
345	(k) Specific explanation of any other disputed issue that a
346	judge of compensation claims will be called to rule upon.
347	(1) The signed attestation required pursuant to s.
348	440.1915.
349	(m) Certification and evidence of a good faith attempt to
350	resolve the dispute pursuant to subsection (4).
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352	The dismissal of any petition or portion of such a petition
353	under this <u>subsection</u> section is without prejudice and does not
354	require a hearing.
355	(4)(a) Before filing a petition, the claimant, or if the
356	claimant is represented by counsel, the claimant's attorney,
357	shall make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute. The
358	petition must include:

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359 1. A certification by the claimant or, if the claimant is 360 represented by counsel, the claimant's attorney, stating that 361 the claimant, or attorney if the claimant is represented by 362 counsel, has made a good faith effort to resolve the dispute and 363 that the claimant or attorney was unable to resolve the dispute 364 with the carrier, or the employer if self-insured; and 2. Evidence demonstrating such good faith attempt to 365 366 resolve the dispute as described in the certification. 367 (b) If the petition is not dismissed under subsection (2), 368 the judge of compensation claims has jurisdiction to determine, 369 in his or her independent discretion, whether a good faith 370 effort to resolve the dispute was made by the claimant or the 371 claimant's attorney. If the judge of compensation claims 372 determines that the claimant or the claimant's attorney did not 373 make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute before filing the petition for benefits, the judge of compensation claims must 374 375 dismiss the petition and may impose sanctions to ensure 376 compliance with this subsection, which may include, but are not 377 limited to, assessment of attorney fees payable by the 378 claimant's attorney. 379 (5) (a) All motions to dismiss must state with particularity 380 the basis for the motion. The judge of compensation claims shall 381 enter an order upon such motions without hearing, unless good 382 cause for hearing is shown. Dismissal of any petition or portion 383 of a petition under this subsection is without prejudice. 384 (b) Upon motion that a petition or a portion of a petition

385 be dismissed for lack of specificity, a judge of compensation 386 claims shall enter an order on the motion, unless stipulated in 387 writing by the parties, within 10 days after the motion is

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388 filed, or, if good cause for a hearing is shown, within 20 days after a hearing on the motion. When any petition or portion of a 389 petition is dismissed for lack of specificity under this 390 391 subsection, the claimant must be allowed 20 days after the date 392 of the order of dismissal in which to file an amended petition. 393 Any grounds for dismissal for lack of specificity under this 394 section which are not asserted within 30 days after receipt of 395 the petition for benefits are thereby waived. (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 440.34, a judge of 396 397 compensation claims may not award attorney attorney's fees 398 payable by the employer or carrier for services expended or 399 costs incurred before: prior to 400 (a) The filing of a petition that meets the definition of 401 specificity under s. 440.02(40) and that includes all items 402 required under subsection (2); and 403 (b) The claimant or the claimant's attorney, if the claimant is represented by counsel, has made a good faith effort 404 405 to resolve the dispute does not meet the requirements of this 406 section. 407 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (11) of section 408 440.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 409 440.20 Time for payment of compensation and medical bills; 410 penalties for late payment.-411 (11)412 (c) Notwithstanding s. 440.21(2), when a claimant is 413 represented by counsel, the claimant may waive all rights to any 414 and all benefits under this chapter by entering into a 415 settlement agreement releasing the employer and the carrier from 416 liability for workers' compensation benefits in exchange for a



417 lump-sum payment to the claimant. The settlement agreement need 418 not be approved requires approval by the judge of compensation 419 claims, and only as to the attorney's fees paid to the 420 claimant's attorney by the claimant. the parties need not submit 421 any information or documentation in support of the settlement, 422 except for as needed to justify the amount of the settlement and 423 the attorney attorney's fees and costs paid by the claimant to 424 the claimant's attorney. Neither the employer nor the carrier is 425 responsible for any attorney attorney's fees relating to the 426 settlement and release of claims under this section. Payment of 427 the lump-sum settlement amount must be made within 14 days after 428 the date the judge of compensation claims mails the order 429 approving the settlement allocation's recovery of child support 430 arrearages under paragraph (d) attorney's fees. Any order 431 entered by a judge of compensation claims approving the 432 attorney's fees as set out in the settlement under this 433 subsection is not considered to be an award and is not subject 434 to modification or review. The judge of compensation claims 435 shall report these settlements to the Deputy Chief Judge in 436 accordance with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and 437 (b). Settlements entered into under this subsection are valid 438 and apply to all dates of accident. 439

439 Section 9. Paragraphs (d), (h), and (j) of subsection (4)
440 of section 440.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
441 440.25 Procedures for mediation and hearings.-

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(d) The final hearing shall be held within 210 days after
receipt of the petition for benefits in the county where the
injury occurred, if the injury occurred in this state, unless



446 otherwise agreed to between the parties and authorized by the 447 judge of compensation claims in the county where the injury 448 occurred. However, the claimant may waive the timeframes within this section for good cause shown. If the injury occurred 449 450 outside the state and is one for which compensation is payable 451 under this chapter, then the final hearing may be held in the 452 county of the employer's residence or place of business, or in 453 any other county of the state that will, in the discretion of 454 the Deputy Chief Judge, be the most convenient for a hearing. At 455 least 15 days before hearing, the claimant's attorney shall file 456 a personal attestation detailing his or her hours to date 457 related to the issues set for hearing. The personal attestation 458 by the claimant's attorney must specifically allocate the hours 459 by each benefit claimed and account for hours relating to 460 multiple benefits in a manner that apportions such hours by 461 percentage, in whole numbers, to each benefit. The final hearing 462 shall be conducted by a judge of compensation claims, who shall, 463 within 30 days after final hearing or closure of the hearing 464 record, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, enter a final 465 order on the merits of the disputed issues. The judge of 466 compensation claims may enter an abbreviated final order in 467 cases in which compensability is not disputed. Either party may 468 request separate findings of fact and conclusions of law. At the 469 final hearing, the claimant and employer may each present 470 evidence with respect to the claims presented by the petition 471 for benefits and may be represented by any attorney authorized 472 in writing for such purpose. When there is a conflict in the 473 medical evidence submitted at the hearing, the provisions of s. 474 440.13 shall apply. The report or testimony of the expert

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475 medical advisor shall be admitted into evidence in a proceeding 476 and all costs incurred in connection with such examination and 477 testimony may be assessed as costs in the proceeding, subject to 478 the provisions of s. 440.13. No judge of compensation claims may 479 make a finding of a degree of permanent impairment that is 480 greater than the greatest permanent impairment rating given the 481 claimant by any examining or treating physician, except upon 482 stipulation of the parties. Any benefit due but not raised at 483 the final hearing which was ripe, due, or owing at the time of 484 the final hearing is waived.

485 (h) To further expedite dispute resolution and to enhance 486 the self-executing features of the system, those petitions filed 487 in accordance with s. 440.192 that involve a claim for benefits 488 of \$5,000 or less shall, in the absence of compelling evidence 489 to the contrary, are be presumed to be appropriate for expedited 490 resolution under this paragraph; and any other claim filed in accordance with s. 440.192, upon the written agreement of both 491 492 parties and application by either party, may similarly be 493 resolved under this paragraph. A claim in a petition of \$5,000 494 or less for medical benefits only or a petition for 495 reimbursement for mileage for medical purposes must shall, in 496 the absence of compelling evidence to the contrary, be resolved 497 through the expedited dispute resolution process provided in 498 this paragraph. For purposes of expedited resolution pursuant to 499 this paragraph, the Deputy Chief Judge shall make provision by 500 rule or order for expedited and limited discovery and expedited 501 docketing in such cases. At least 15 days before prior to 502 hearing, the parties shall exchange and file with the judge of compensation claims a pretrial outline of all issues, defenses, 503



504 and witnesses, including a personal attestation by the 505 claimant's attorney detailing his or her hours to date, on a 506 form adopted by the Deputy Chief Judge, + provided that, in no 507 event shall such hearing may not be held without 15 days' 508 written notice to all parties. The personal attestation by the 509 claimant's attorney must specifically allocate the hours by each 510 benefit claimed and account for hours relating to multiple 511 benefits in a manner that apportions such hours by percentage, 512 in whole numbers, to each benefit. No pretrial hearing shall be 513 held and no mediation scheduled unless requested by a party. The 514 judge of compensation claims shall limit all argument and 515 presentation of evidence at the hearing to a maximum of 30 516 minutes, and such hearings shall not exceed 30 minutes in 517 length. Neither party shall be required to be represented by 518 counsel. The employer or carrier may be represented by an 519 adjuster or other qualified representative. The employer or 520 carrier and any witness may appear at such hearing by telephone. 521 The rules of evidence shall be liberally construed in favor of 522 allowing introduction of evidence.

523 (j) A judge of compensation claims may not award interest 524 on unpaid medical bills and the amount of such bills may not be 525 used to calculate the amount of interest awarded. Regardless of 526 the date benefits are were initially requested, attorney 527 attorney's fees do not attach under this subsection until 45 528 business 30 days after the date on which a the carrier or self-529 insured employer receives the petition is filed with the Office 530 of the Judges of Compensation Claims and unless the following 531 conditions are met:

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1. Before the petition is filed, the claimant or the

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533	claimant's attorney, if the claimant is represented by counsel,
534	makes a good faith effort to resolve the dispute as provided in
535	s. 440.192(4); and
536	2. The petition meets the definition of specificity under
537	s. 440.02(40) and includes all items required under s.
538	440.192(2).
539	Section 10. Section 440.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to
540	read:
541	440.34 Attorney Attorney's fees; costs
542	(1) (a) A judge of compensation claims may award attorney
543	fees payable to the claimant pursuant to this section to be paid
544	by the employer or carrier. An employer or carrier is not
545	responsible for payment of a fee, gratuity, costs, or other
546	consideration may not be paid for a claimant in connection with
547	any proceedings arising under this chapter $_{m{ au}}$ unless approved by
548	the judge of compensation claims or court having jurisdiction
549	over such proceedings. Attorney fees payable by the employer or
550	carrier and Any attorney's fee approved by a judge of
551	compensation claims for benefits secured on behalf of a claimant
552	must equal to 20 percent of the first \$5,000 of the amount of
553	the benefits secured, 15 percent of the next \$5,000 of the
554	amount of the benefits secured, 10 percent of the remaining
555	amount of the benefits secured to be provided during the first
556	10 years after the date the claim is filed, and 5 percent of the
557	benefits secured after 10 years.
558	(b) A The judge of compensation claims shall not approve a
559	compensation order, a joint stipulation for lump-sum settlement,
560	a stipulation or agreement between a claimant and his or her
561	attorney, or any other agreement related to benefits under this

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562 chapter which provides for an attorney's fee in excess of the amount permitted by this section. The judge of compensation 563 564 claims is not required to approve any retainer agreement between 565 the claimant and his or her attorney is not subject to approval 566 by a judge of compensation claims, but must be filed with the 567 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims. An attorney 568 retained by an injured employee shall, before receiving a fee or 569 other consideration from the injured employee, report the 570 amounts of such attorney fees to the judge of compensation 571 claims having jurisdiction over the claim for benefits based on 572 the county in which the accident occurred; or, if the accident 573 occurred outside of this state, to the Deputy Chief Judge. 574 Notwithstanding s. 440.22, attorney fees are a lien upon 575 compensation payable to the claimant The retainer agreement as 576 to fees and costs may not be for compensation in excess of the 577 amount allowed under this subsection or subsection (7).

(2) (a) In awarding a claimant's <u>attorney fees payable by</u> <u>the employer or carrier</u> attorney's fee, <u>a</u> the judge of compensation claims shall consider only those benefits secured by the attorney. An Attorney is not entitled to attorney's fees <u>are not payable by the employer or carrier</u> for:

<u>1.</u> Representation in any issue that was ripe, due, and owing and that reasonably could have been addressed, but was not addressed, during the pendency of other issues for the same injury;

2. Claimant attorney hours reasonably related to a benefit upon which the claimant did not prevail; or

3. Claimant attorney hours reasonably related to a petition for benefits, if the judge of compensation claims determines

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591 that the claimant or the claimant's attorney did not make a good 592 faith effort to resolve the dispute before filing the petition, 593 regardless of whether the petition is dismissed by the judge of 594 compensation claims, the claimant, or the claimant's attorney.

595 (b) The amount, statutory basis, and type of benefits 596 obtained through legal representation must shall be listed on 597 all attorney attorney's fees awarded by a the judge of 598 compensation claims which are payable by the employer or carrier. For purposes of this section, the term "benefits 599 600 secured" does not include future medical benefits to be provided 601 on any date more than 5 years after the date the petition claim 602 is filed. If In the event an offer to settle an issue pending 603 before a judge of compensation claims, including attorney 604 attorney's fees as provided for in this section, is communicated 605 in writing to the claimant or the claimant's attorney at least 606 30 days before prior to the trial date on such issue, for 607 purposes of calculating the amount of attorney attorney's fees 608 to be taxed against the employer or carrier, the term "benefits 609 secured" includes shall be deemed to include only that amount 610 awarded to the claimant above the amount specified in the offer 611 to settle. If multiple issues are pending before a the judge of compensation claims, such said offer of settlement must shall 612 613 address each issue pending and shall state explicitly whether or not the offer on each issue is severable. The written offer must 614 615 shall also unequivocally state whether or not it includes 616 medical witness fees and expenses and all other costs associated with the claim. 617

618 (3) If <u>a</u> any party prevails should prevail in any
619 proceedings before a judge of compensation claims or court,



620 there shall be taxed against the nonprevailing party the 621 reasonable costs of such proceedings, not to include <u>attorney</u> 622 attorney's fees. A claimant is responsible for the payment of 623 her or his own <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees, except that a claimant 624 is entitled to recover <u>attorney fees</u> an attorney's fee in an 625 amount equal to the amount provided for in subsection (1) or 626 subsection (5) (7) 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 <u>temporary or</u>
<u>permanent</u> disability, permanent impairment, wage-loss, or death
benefits, arising out of the same accident;

(b) In <u>a</u> 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;

637 (c) In a proceeding in which a carrier or employer denies 638 that an accident occurred for which compensation benefits are 639 payable, and the claimant prevails on the issue of 640 compensability; or

(d) In cases <u>in which</u> where the claimant successfully
prevails in proceedings filed under s. 440.24 or s. 440.28.

Regardless of the date benefits <u>are</u> were initially requested, attorney attorney's fees <u>do</u> shall not attach under this subsection until <u>45 business</u> 30 days after the date <u>on which a</u> the carrier or employer, if self-insured, receives the petition that meets the definition of specificity under s. 440.02(40) and

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649 <u>includes all items required under s. 440.192(2) is filed with</u> 650 <u>the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims. Such attorney</u> 651 <u>fees do not attach unless before the petition was filed, the</u> 652 <u>claimant or the claimant's attorney, if the claimant is</u> 653 <u>represented by counsel, made a good faith effort to resolve the</u> 654 dispute as provided in s. 440.192(4).

(4) In such cases in which the claimant is responsible for the payment of her or his own attorney's fees, such fees are a lien upon compensation payable to the claimant, notwithstanding s. 440.22.

(4)(5) If any proceedings are had for review of <u>a</u> any claim, award, or compensation order before any court, the court may, <u>at its discretion</u>, award the injured employee or dependent <u>attorney fees payable</u> an <u>attorney's fee to be paid</u> by the employer or carrier <u>if the injured employee or dependent</u> <u>prevails in the proceeding. The award of attorney fees may not</u> <u>exceed an hourly rate of \$150 per hour if the proceeding</u> <u>occurred because the employer or carrier disputed the claim</u>, <u>award</u>, or compensation order, in its discretion, which shall be paid as the court may direct.

669 (6) A judge of compensation claims may not enter an order 670 approving the contents of a retainer agreement that permits 671 placing any portion of the employee's compensation into an 672 escrow account until benefits have been secured.

673 <u>(5)</u> (7) If <u>attorney fees are</u> an <u>attorney's fee is</u> owed under 674 paragraph (3)(a), the judge of compensation claims may <u>award</u> 675 approve an alternative <u>attorney fees payable by the employer or</u> 676 <u>carrier</u>, <u>attorney's fee</u> not to exceed \$1,500 <u>and</u> only once per 677 accident, based on a maximum hourly rate of \$150 per hour, if

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the judge of compensation claims expressly finds that the

679 attorney attorney's fee schedule amount provided for in 680 subsection (1), based on benefits secured, results in an 681 effective hourly rate of less than \$150 per hour fails to fairly 682 compensate the attorney for disputed medical-only claims as 683 provided in paragraph (3) (a) and the circumstances of the 684 particular case warrant such action. Attorney fees payable by 685 the employer or carrier under this subsection are in lieu of, 686 rather than in addition to, any other attorney fees available 687 under this section. 688 Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 440.491, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 689 690 440.491 Reemployment of injured workers; rehabilitation.-691 (6) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.-692 (b) When an employee who has attained maximum medical 693 improvement is unable to earn at least 80 percent of the 694 compensation rate and requires training and education to obtain 695 suitable gainful employment, the employer or carrier shall pay 696 the employee additional training and education temporary total 697 compensation benefits while the employee receives such training 698 and education for a period not to exceed 26 weeks, which period 699 may be extended for an additional 26 weeks or less, if such 700 extended period is determined to be necessary and proper by a 701 judge of compensation claims. The benefits provided under this 702 paragraph are shall not be in addition to the maximum number of 703 104 weeks as specified in s. 440.15(2) or s. 440.15(13). 704 However, a carrier or employer is not precluded from voluntarily 705 paying additional temporary total disability compensation beyond 706 that period. If an employee requires temporary residence at or

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707 near a facility or an institution providing training and 708 education which is located more than 50 miles away from the 709 employee's customary residence, the reasonable cost of board, 710 lodging, or travel must be borne by the department from the 711 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund established by 712 s. 440.50. An employee who refuses to accept training and 713 education that is recommended by the vocational evaluator and 714 considered necessary by the department will forfeit any additional training and education benefits and any additional 715 716 compensation payment for lost wages under this chapter. The 717 carrier shall notify the injured employee of the availability of 718 training and education benefits as specified in this chapter. 719 The Department of Financial Services shall include information 720 regarding the eligibility for training and education benefits in 721 informational materials specified in ss. 440.207 and 440.40. 722 Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019. 723 724 725 And the title is amended as follows: 726 Delete everything before the enacting clause 727 and insert: A bill to be entitled 728 729 An act relating to workers' compensation; amending s. 730 440.02, F.S.; redefining the term "specificity"; 731 amending s. 440.093, F.S.; conforming a provision to 732 changes made by the act; amending s. 440.105, F.S.; 733 revising a prohibition against persons receiving 734 certain fees, consideration, or gratuities under the 735 Workers' Compensation Law; amending s. 440.11, F.S.;



736 deleting an exception from fellow-employee immunities 737 from liability; amending s. 440.15, F.S.; increasing 738 the maximum number of weeks of benefits payable for 739 temporary total disability, temporary partial 740 disability, and permanent impairment benefits; 741 revising the timeframe under which a carrier must 742 provide certain notice to an employee's treating 743 doctor; specifying permanent impairment benefits 744 payable to certain employees who have not reached 745 overall maximum medical improvement within a certain 746 timeframe; requiring that such impairment benefits be 747 credited against subsequently due indemnity benefits; 748 deleting a requirement that temporary disability 749 benefits cease and that the injured worker's permanent 750 impairment be determined after a certain timeframe; 751 creating s. 440.1915, F.S.; requiring injured 752 employees and other claimants to sign and attest to a 753 specified statement relating to the payment of 754 attorney fees before engaging an attorney or other 755 representative for certain purposes; prohibiting such 756 injured employees or claimants from proceeding with a 757 petition for benefits, except pro se, until the signature is obtained; amending s. 440.192, F.S.; 758 revising conditions under which a petition for 759 760 benefits or portion of the petition must be dismissed 761 by the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims or 762 the assigned judge of compensation claims; revising 763 the information required in the petition; providing 764 construction; requiring claimants and their attorneys

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765 to make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute 766 before filing a petition; requiring that petitions include evidence demonstrating such good faith effort; 767 768 authorizing judges of compensation claims to determine 769 if such effort was made; requiring the judge of 770 compensation claims to dismiss the petition, and 771 authorizing the imposition of sanctions, if he or she 772 finds such effort was not made; providing that certain 773 dismissals are without prejudice; specifying 774 timeframes within which a judge of compensation claims 775 must enter an order on certain motions to dismiss; 776 revising conditions under which judges of compensation 777 claims are prohibited from awarding attorney fees; 778 amending s. 440.20, F.S.; providing that certain 779 settlement agreements need not be approved by the 780 judge of compensation claims; revising the information 781 required to be submitted by the parties to such a 782 settlement; revising the timeframe under which a lump-783 sum settlement amount must be paid; amending s. 784 440.25, F.S.; requiring a claimant's attorney, under 785 certain circumstances and within certain timeframes, 786 to file a specified personal attestation detailing his 787 or her hours to date; revising the timeframe and 788 conditions under which attorney fees attach to certain 789 proceedings; amending s. 440.34, F.S.; authorizing 790 judges of compensation claims to award attorney fees 791 to claimants to be paid by the employer or carrier; 792 specifying applicability of attorney fee provisions to attorney fees payable by employers or carriers; 793

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794 providing that employers and carriers are not 795 responsible for costs unless approved by the judge of 796 compensation claims or a court having jurisdiction; 797 deleting a prohibition against a judge of compensation 798 claims' approval of agreements providing for attorney 799 fees in excess of certain amounts; requiring that 800 retainer agreements be filed with the office; 801 specifying requirements for attorneys of injured 802 employees in reporting attorney fees; revising 803 attorney fees that are a lien upon payable 804 compensation; deleting a certain limitation on 805 retainer agreements; specifying claimant attorney 806 hours for which attorney fees are not payable by 807 employers or carriers; revising circumstances under 808 which claimants are entitled to recover attorney fees 809 from carriers or employers; revising the timeframe and 810 conditions under which attorney fees attach; 811 specifying a limit on the hourly rates of certain 812 attorney fees awarded to injured employees or 813 dependents; specifying a condition before such 814 attorney fees may be awarded; deleting a prohibition 815 against a judge of compensation claims entering an 816 order approving certain retainer agreements; revising 817 circumstances under which a judge of compensation 818 claims may award alternative attorney fees payable by 819 the carrier or employer; providing construction; 820 amending s. 440.491, F.S.; providing that an employee 821 who refuses certain training and education forfeits 822 any additional compensation, rather than payment for

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823 lost wages; conforming a provision to changes made by824 the act; providing an effective date.