Florida Senate - 2008

By Senator Villalobos

5-03428A-08

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to workers' compensation; amending s.
3	440.13, F.S.; requiring an insurance carrier to give an
4	employee more than one opportunity to change physicians
5	for medical treatment; redefining the term "independent
6	medical examination" to exclude evaluations by an expert
7	medical advisor; providing for all parties involved in a
8	workers' compensation case to have access to medical
9	information provided by an authorized health care
10	provider; revising the list of persons who may request
11	medical information concerning an injured employee;
12	requiring such release of medical information by an
13	authorized health care provider; revising requirements for
14	obtaining an independent medical examination; providing
15	that the medical opinion of a medical advisor appointed by
16	the judge of compensation claims or the Department of
17	Financial Services is not admissible in proceedings before
18	the judges of compensation claims; deleting the use of
19	expert medical advisors by the judges of compensation
20	claims; amending s. 440.15, F.S.; deleting a provision
21	limiting impairment income benefits for impairment ratings
22	for physical impairments; revising the method by which
23	permanent impairment benefits are paid; providing
24	requirements for entitlement to supplemental benefits;
25	requiring a carrier to pay supplemental benefits under
26	certain conditions; providing the method of calculating
27	supplemental benefits; authorizing the department to
28	define terms, forms, and procedures governing the method
29	of paying supplemental benefits for accidents occurring

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within specified periods; providing an expiration date for 30 31 an employee's eligibility for certain benefits; providing 32 that temporary disability and medical benefits are not 33 subject to apportionment; authorizing an employee to 34 receive benefits for the total compensable permanent 35 impairment when his or her injury is aggravated or accelerated by, or merged with, a preexisting condition; 36 revising the term "merger"; amending s. 440.25, F.S., 37 38 relating to procedures for mediation and hearings; 39 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending 40 s. 440.32, F.S.; requiring that the cost of a frivolous 41 proceeding in compensation claims be assessed against the 42 party or the attorney; deleting a provision requiring that a copy of the order assessing a penalty be forwarded to a 43 44 grievance committee; amending s. 440.34, F.S.; providing circumstances under which the attorney's fees due to the 45 claimant's attorney shall equal the attorney's fees paid 46 to the employer's or carrier's attorney; amending s. 47 440.491, F.S.; providing that the time period for benefits 48 49 provided to an injured employee for additional education 50 or training is in addition to the time allowed for the 51 receipt of temporary disability benefits; amending s. 52 468.525, F.S.; requiring an employee leasing company to 53 provide written notice of obtaining workers' compensation 54 coverage to each of its employees; amending s. 468.529, 55 F.S.; requiring an employee leasing company to notify 56 certain persons and agencies regarding the initiation of a 57 contract with a client company in a format acceptable to 58 the Department of Financial Services; providing that a

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5-03428A-08 59 contract or policy of insurance issued by a carrier may 60 not expire or be cancelled until a specified period after a notice of cancellation has been sent to the employees, 61 the department, and the employee leasing company; 62 63 authorizing the Department of Business and Professional 64 Regulation to prescribe the content of the notice of 65 cancellation and the time, place, and manner in which the 66 notice is served; providing an effective date. 67 68 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 69 Section 1. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1), paragraph (f) 70 71 of subsection (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (4), paragraphs 72 (a) and (e) of subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (8), 73 and subsections (9) through (17) of section 440.13, Florida 74 Statutes, are amended to read: 75 440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for 76 violations; limitations.--DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 77 (1)

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(2)

78 "Independent medical examination" means an objective (j) 79 evaluation of the injured employee's medical condition, 80 including, but not limited to, impairment or work status, 81 performed by a physician or an expert medical advisor at the 82 request of a party, a judge of compensation claims, or the agency 83 to assist in the resolution of a dispute arising under this 84 chapter.

86 (f) Upon the written request of the employee, the carrier 87 shall give the employee the opportunity to for one change

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MEDICAL TREATMENT; DUTY OF EMPLOYER TO FURNISH.--

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88 physicians of physician during the course of treatment for any 89 one accident. Upon the granting of a change of physician, the 90 originally authorized physician in the same specialty as the changed physician shall become deauthorized upon written 91 92 notification by the employer or carrier. The employee may select the change of physician and may select any physician licensed to 93 94 practice in this state who is a certified health care provider 95 unless the medical care is being provided through a managed care 96 arrangement. If the medical care is being provided through a 97 managed care arrangement, the employee may select any physician in the managed care network as the change of physician. The 98 99 carrier shall authorize the an alternative physician who shall 100 not be professionally affiliated with the previous physician within 5 days after receipt of the request. If the carrier fails 101 102 to timely authorize the alternative physician provide a change of 103 physician as requested by the employee, the employee may select 104 the physician and such physician shall be deemed considered 105 authorized and remain authorized if the treatment being sought 106 provided is compensable and medically necessary.

Failure of the carrier to timely comply with this subsection shall be a violation of this chapter and the carrier shall be subject to penalties as provided for in s. 440.525.

111 (4) NOTICE OF TREATMENT TO CARRIER; FILING WITH 112 DEPARTMENT.--

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

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An employee who reports an injury or illness alleged to be work-117 118 related waives any physician-patient privilege with respect to 119 any condition or complaint reasonably related to the condition for which the employee claims compensation. Notwithstanding the 120 limitations in s. 456.057 and subject to the limitations in s. 121 381.004, upon the request of the employer, the carrier, an 122 123 authorized qualified rehabilitation provider, or the attorney for 124 the employer or carrier, the medical records, reports, and 125 information of an injured employee relevant to the particular injury or illness for which compensation is sought must be 126 127 furnished to those persons and the medical condition of the 128 injured employee must be discussed with those persons, if the 129 records and the discussions are restricted to conditions relating 130 to the workplace injury. Release of medical information by the 131 authorized health care provider or other physician does not 132 require the authorization of the injured employee. If medical 133 records, reports, and information of an injured employee are 134 sought from health care providers who are not subject to the 135 jurisdiction of the state, the injured employee shall sign an 136 authorization allowing for the employer or carrier to obtain the 137 medical records, reports, or information. Any such discussions or 138 release of information may be held before or after the filing of 139 a claim or petition for benefits without the knowledge, consent, 140 or presence of any other party or his or her agent or 141 representative. An authorized A health care provider who 142 willfully refuses to provide medical records or to discuss the 143 medical condition of the injured employee, after a reasonable 144 request is made for such information pursuant to this subsection, shall be subject by the department to one or more of the 145

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146 penalties set forth in paragraph (8)(b). The department may adopt 147 rules to carry out this subsection.

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(5) INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.--

In any dispute concerning overutilization, medical 149 (a) benefits, compensability, or disability under this chapter, the 150 carrier or the employee may select an independent medical 151 152 examiner. If the parties agree, the examiner may be a health care 153 provider treating or providing other care to the employee. An 154 independent medical examiner may not render an opinion outside 155 his or her area of expertise, as demonstrated by licensure and 156 applicable practice parameters. The employer and employee shall 157 be entitled to only one independent medical examination payable 158 by the employer or carrier per accident and not one independent 159 medical examination per medical specialty. The party requesting 160 and selecting the independent medical examination shall be 161 responsible for all expenses associated with said examination, including, but not limited to, medically necessary diagnostic 162 163 testing performed and physician or medical care provider fees for 164 the evaluation. The party selecting the independent medical 165 examination shall identify the choice of the independent medical 166 examiner to all other parties within 15 days after the date the 167 independent medical examination is to take place. Failure to timely provide such notification shall preclude the requesting 168 169 party from submitting the findings of such independent medical 170 examiner in a proceeding before a judge of compensation claims. 171 The independent medical examiner may not provide followup care if such recommendation for care is found to be medically necessary. 172 173 If the employee prevails in a medical dispute as determined in an order by a judge of compensation claims or if benefits are paid 174

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175 or treatment provided after the employee has obtained an 176 independent medical examination based upon the examiner's 177 findings, the costs of such examination shall be paid by the 178 employer or carrier.

(e) <u>A</u> No medical opinion other than the opinion of a
medical advisor appointed by the judge of compensation claims or
the department, an independent medical examiner, or an authorized
treating provider is <u>not</u> admissible in proceedings before the
judges of compensation claims.

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(8) PATTERN OR PRACTICE OF OVERUTILIZATION.--

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

191 1. An order of the agency barring the provider from payment
 192 under this chapter;

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- 2. Deauthorization of care under review;
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3. Denial of payment for care rendered in the future;

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

198 5. An administrative fine assessed by the agency in an 199 amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of overutilization or 200 violation; and

201 6. Notification of and review by the appropriate licensing202 authority pursuant to s. 440.106(3).

(9) EXPERT MEDICAL ADVISORS.--

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204 (a) The agency shall certify expert medical advisors in 205 each specialty to assist the agency and the judges of 206 compensation claims within the advisor's area of expertise as 207 provided in this section. The agency shall, in a manner 208 prescribed by rule, in certifying, recertifying, or decertifying 209 an expert medical advisor, consider the qualifications, training, impartiality, and commitment of the health care provider to the 210 211 provision of quality medical care at a reasonable cost. As a 212 prerequisite for certification or recertification, the agency 213 shall require, at a minimum, that an expert medical advisor have 214 specialized workers' compensation training or experience under 215 the workers' compensation system of this state and board 216 certification or board eligibility. 217 (b) The agency shall contract with one or more entities 218 that employ, contract with, or otherwise secure expert medical 219 advisors to provide peer review or expert medical consultation, 220

opinions, and testimony to the agency or to a judge of 221 compensation claims in connection with resolving disputes 222 relating to reimbursement, differing opinions of health care 223 providers, and health care and physician services rendered under 224 this chapter, including utilization issues. The agency shall by 225 rule establish the qualifications of expert medical advisors, 226 including training and experience in the workers' compensation 227 system in the state and the expert medical advisor's knowledge of 228 and commitment to the standards of care, practice parameters, and 229 protocols established pursuant to this chapter. Expert medical advisors contracting with the agency shall, as a term of such 230 231 contract, agree to provide consultation or services in accordance 232 with the timetables set forth in this chapter and to abide by

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233 rules adopted by the agency, including, but not limited to, rules 234 pertaining to procedures for review of the services rendered by 235 health care providers and preparation of reports and testimony or 236 recommendations for submission to the agency or the judge of 237 compensation claims.

238 (c) If there is disagreement in the opinions of the health 239 care providers, if two health care providers disagree on medical 240 evidence supporting the employee's complaints or the need for 241 additional medical treatment, or if two health care providers 242 disagree that the employee is able to return to work, the agency 243 may, and the judge of compensation claims shall, upon his or her 244 own motion or within 15 days after receipt of a written request 245 by either the injured employee, the employer, or the carrier, 246 order the injured employee to be evaluated by an expert medical 247 advisor. The opinion of the expert medical advisor is presumed to 248 be correct unless there is clear and convincing evidence to the contrary as determined by the judge of compensation claims. The 249 250 expert medical advisor appointed to conduct the evaluation shall 251 have free and complete access to the medical records of the 252 employee. An employee who fails to report to and cooperate with 253 such evaluation forfeits entitlement to compensation during the 254 period of failure to report or cooperate.

255 (d) The expert medical advisor must complete his or her 256 evaluation and issue his or her report to the agency or to the 257 judge of compensation claims within 15 days after receipt of all 258 medical records. The expert medical advisor must furnish a copy 259 of the report to the carrier and to the employee.

260 (e) An expert medical advisor is not liable under any 261 theory of recovery for evaluations performed under this section

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262 without a showing of fraud or malice. The protections of s.
263 766.101 apply to any officer, employee, or agent of the agency
264 and to any officer, employee, or agent of any entity with which
265 the agency has contracted under this subsection.

266 (f) If the agency or a judge of compensation claims orders 267 the services of a certified expert medical advisor to resolve a 268 dispute under this section, the party requesting such examination 269 must compensate the advisor for his or her time in accordance 270 with a schedule adopted by the agency. If the employee prevails in a dispute as determined in an order by a judge of compensation 271 272 claims based upon the expert medical advisor's findings, the 273 employer or carrier shall pay for the costs of such expert 274 medical advisor. If a judge of compensation claims, upon his or 275 her motion, finds that an expert medical advisor is needed to 276 resolve the dispute, the carrier must compensate the advisor for 277 his or her time in accordance with a schedule adopted by the 278 agency. The agency may assess a penalty not to exceed \$500 279 against any carrier that fails to timely compensate an advisor in 280 accordance with this section.

281 (9) (10) WITNESS FEES. -- Any health care provider who gives a deposition shall be allowed a witness fee. The amount charged by 282 283 the witness may not exceed \$200 per hour. An expert witness who 284 has never provided direct professional services to a party but 285 has merely reviewed medical records and provided an expert 286 opinion or has provided only direct professional services that 287 were unrelated to the workers' compensation case may not be 288 allowed a witness fee in excess of \$200 per day.

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(10)(11) AUDITS.--

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290 The Agency for Health Care Administration may (a) 291 investigate health care providers to determine whether providers 292 are complying with this chapter and with rules adopted by the 293 agency, whether the providers are engaging in overutilization, 294 whether providers are engaging in improper billing practices, and 295 whether providers are adhering to practice parameters and 296 protocols established in accordance with this chapter. If the 297 agency finds that a health care provider has improperly billed, 298 overutilized, or failed to comply with agency rules or the 299 requirements of this chapter, including, but not limited to, 300 practice parameters and protocols established in accordance with 301 this chapter, it must notify the provider of its findings and may 302 determine that the health care provider may not receive payment 303 from the carrier or may impose penalties as set forth in 304 subsection (8) or other sections of this chapter. If the health 305 care provider has received payment from a carrier for services 306 that were improperly billed, that constitute overutilization, or 307 that were outside practice parameters or protocols established in 308 accordance with this chapter, it must return those payments to 309 the carrier. The agency may assess a penalty not to exceed \$500 310 for each overpayment that is not refunded within 30 days after 311 notification of overpayment by the agency or carrier.

(b) The department shall monitor carriers as provided in
this chapter and the Office of Insurance Regulation shall audit
insurers and group self-insurance funds as provided in s.
624.3161, to determine if medical bills are paid in accordance
with this section and rules of the department and Financial
Services Commission, respectively. Any employer, if self-insured,
or carrier found by the department or Office of Insurance

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Regulation not to be within 90 percent compliance as to the 319 320 payment of medical bills after July 1, 1994, must be assessed a 321 fine not to exceed 1 percent of the prior year's assessment levied against such entity under s. 440.51 for every quarter in 322 which the entity fails to attain 90-percent compliance. The 323 324 department shall fine or otherwise discipline an employer or 325 carrier, pursuant to this chapter or rules adopted by the 326 department, and the Office of Insurance Regulation shall fine or 327 otherwise discipline an insurer or group self-insurance fund pursuant to the insurance code or rules adopted by the Financial 328 329 Services Commission, for each late payment of compensation that 330 is below the minimum 95-percent performance standard. Any carrier 331 that is found to be not in compliance in subsequent consecutive 332 quarters must implement a medical-bill review program approved by 333 the department or office, and an insurer or group self-insurance 334 fund is subject to disciplinary action by the Office of Insurance 335 Regulation.

(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 agency action subject to review under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 and do not constitute actions subject to s. 120.56: referral 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;

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348 and the review proceedings, report, and recommendation of the 349 peer review committee.

350 (11)(12) CREATION OF THREE-MEMBER PANEL; GUIDES OF MAXIMUM
351 REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWANCES.--

352 A three-member panel is created, consisting of the (a) 353 Chief Financial Officer, or the Chief Financial Officer's 354 designee, and two members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, one member who, on account 355 356 of present or previous vocation, employment, or affiliation, 357 shall be classified as a representative of employers, the other 358 member who, on account of previous vocation, employment, or 359 affiliation, shall be classified as a representative of 360 employees. The panel shall determine statewide schedules of 361 maximum reimbursement allowances for medically necessary 362 treatment, care, and attendance provided by physicians, 363 hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening programs, 364 pain programs, and durable medical equipment. The maximum 365 reimbursement allowances for inpatient hospital care shall be 366 based on a schedule of per diem rates, to be approved by the three-member panel no later than March 1, 1994, to be used in 367 368 conjunction with a precertification manual as determined by the 369 department, including maximum hours in which an outpatient may 370 remain in observation status, which shall not exceed 23 hours. 371 All compensable charges for hospital outpatient care shall be 372 reimbursed at 75 percent of usual and customary charges, except 373 as otherwise provided by this subsection. Annually, the three-374 member panel shall adopt schedules of maximum reimbursement 375 allowances for physicians, hospital inpatient care, hospital 376 outpatient care, ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening

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377 programs, and pain programs. An individual physician, hospital, 378 ambulatory surgical center, pain program, or work-hardening 379 program shall be reimbursed either the agreed-upon contract price 380 or the maximum reimbursement allowance in the appropriate 381 schedule.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to increase the schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances for selected physicians effective January 1, 2004, and to pay for the increases through reductions in payments to hospitals. Revisions developed pursuant to this subsection are limited to the following:

388 1. Payments for outpatient physical, occupational, and 389 speech therapy provided by hospitals shall be reduced to the 390 schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances for these services 391 which applies to nonhospital providers.

392 2. Payments for scheduled outpatient nonemergency 393 radiological and clinical laboratory services that are not 394 provided in conjunction with a surgical procedure shall be 395 reduced to the schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances for 396 these services which applies to nonhospital providers.

397 3. Outpatient reimbursement for scheduled surgeries shall398 be reduced from 75 percent of charges to 60 percent of charges.

399 4. Maximum reimbursement for a physician licensed under 400 chapter 458 or chapter 459 shall be increased to 110 percent of 401 the reimbursement allowed by Medicare, using appropriate codes 402 and modifiers or the medical reimbursement level adopted by the 403 three-member panel as of January 1, 2003, whichever is greater.

404 5. Maximum reimbursement for surgical procedures shall be 405 increased to 140 percent of the reimbursement allowed by Medicare

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406 or the medical reimbursement level adopted by the three-member 407 panel as of January 1, 2003, whichever is greater.

408 (c) As to reimbursement for a prescription medication, the 409 reimbursement amount for a prescription shall be the average wholesale price plus \$4.18 for the dispensing fee, except where 410 the carrier has contracted for a lower amount. Fees for 411 412 pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical services shall be reimbursable 413 at the applicable fee schedule amount. Where the employer or 414 carrier has contracted for such services and the employee elects 415 to obtain them through a provider not a party to the contract, the carrier shall reimburse at the schedule, negotiated, or 416 417 contract price, whichever is lower. No such contract shall rely 418 on a provider that is not reasonably accessible to the employee.

Reimbursement for all fees and other charges for such 419 (d) 420 treatment, care, and attendance, including treatment, care, and 421 attendance provided by any hospital or other health care provider, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening program, or 422 423 pain program, must not exceed the amounts provided by the uniform 424 schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances as determined by the 425 panel or as otherwise provided in this section. This subsection 426 also applies to independent medical examinations performed by 427 health care providers under this chapter. In determining the 428 uniform schedule, the panel shall first approve the data which it 429 finds representative of prevailing charges in the state for 430 similar treatment, care, and attendance of injured persons. Each health care provider, health care facility, ambulatory surgical 431 432 center, work-hardening program, or pain program receiving 433 workers' compensation payments shall maintain records verifying

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434 their usual charges. In establishing the uniform schedule of 435 maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel must consider:

436 1. The levels of reimbursement for similar treatment, care, 437 and attendance made by other health care programs or third-party 438 providers;

439 2. The impact upon cost to employers for providing a level 440 of reimbursement for treatment, care, and attendance which will 441 ensure the availability of treatment, care, and attendance 442 required by injured workers;

443 3. The financial impact of the reimbursement allowances 444 upon health care providers and health care facilities, including 445 trauma centers as defined in s. 395.4001, and its effect upon 446 their ability to make available to injured workers such medically 447 necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance. The uniform 448 schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances must be reasonable, 449 must promote health care cost containment and efficiency with 450 respect to the workers' compensation health care delivery system, 451 and must be sufficient to ensure availability of such medically 452 necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance to injured 453 workers; and

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

(e) In addition to establishing the uniform schedule ofmaximum reimbursement allowances, the panel shall:

1. Take testimony, receive records, and collect data to evaluate the adequacy of the workers' compensation fee schedule, nationally recognized fee schedules and alternative methods of

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462 reimbursement to certified health care providers and health care 463 facilities for inpatient and outpatient treatment and care.

464 2. Survey certified health care providers and health care 465 facilities to determine the availability and accessibility of 466 workers' compensation health care delivery systems for injured 467 workers.

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

4. Submit recommendations on or before January 1, 2003, and
biennially thereafter, to the President of the Senate and the
Speaker of the House of Representatives on methods to improve the
workers' compensation health care delivery system.

477 The agency and the department, as requested, shall provide data 478 to the panel, including but not limited to, utilization trends in 479 the workers' compensation health care delivery system. The agency 480 shall provide the panel with an annual report regarding the 481 resolution of medical reimbursement disputes and any actions 482 pursuant to s. 440.13(8). The department shall provide 483 administrative support and service to the panel to the extent 484 requested by the panel.

485 <u>(12)(13)</u> REMOVAL OF PHYSICIANS FROM LISTS OF THOSE 486 AUTHORIZED TO RENDER MEDICAL CARE.--The agency shall remove from 487 the list of physicians or facilities authorized to provide 488 remedial treatment, care, and attendance under this chapter the 489 name of any physician or facility found after reasonable 490 investigation to have:

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491 (a) Engaged in professional or other misconduct or
492 incompetency in connection with medical services rendered under
493 this chapter;

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

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

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

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

511 (f) Self-referred in violation of this chapter or other 512 laws of this state; or

(g) Engaged in a pattern of practice of overutilization or a violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the agency, including failure to adhere to practice parameters and protocols established in accordance with this chapter.

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(13) (14) PAYMENT OF MEDICAL FEES.--

(a) Except for emergency care treatment, fees for medicalservices are payable only to a health care provider certified and

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520 authorized to render remedial treatment, care, or attendance 521 under this chapter. Carriers shall pay, disallow, or deny payment 522 to health care providers in the manner and at times set forth in 523 this chapter. A health care provider may not collect or receive a 524 fee from an injured employee within this state, except as 525 otherwise provided by this chapter. Such providers have recourse 526 against the employer or carrier for payment for services rendered 527 in accordance with this chapter. Payment to health care providers 528 or physicians shall be subject to the medical fee schedule and 529 applicable practice parameters and protocols, regardless of 530 whether the health care provider or claimant is asserting that 531 the payment should be made.

532 Fees charged for remedial treatment, care, and (b) 533 attendance, except for independent medical examinations and 534 consensus independent medical examinations, may not exceed the 535 applicable fee schedules adopted under this chapter and 536 department rule. Notwithstanding any other provision in this 537 chapter, if a physician or health care provider specifically 538 agrees in writing to follow identified procedures aimed at 539 providing quality medical care to injured workers at reasonable 540 costs, deviations from established fee schedules shall be 541 permitted. Written agreements warranting deviations may include, 542 but are not limited to, the timely scheduling of appointments for 543 injured workers, participating in return-to-work programs with 544 injured workers' employers, expediting the reporting of 545 treatments provided to injured workers, and agreeing to 546 continuing education, utilization review, quality assurance, 547 precertification, and case management systems that are designed to provide needed treatment for injured workers. 548

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

554 <u>(14) (15)</u> PRACTICE PARAMETERS.--The practice parameters and 555 protocols mandated under this chapter shall be the practice 556 parameters and protocols adopted by the United States Agency for 557 Healthcare Research and Quality in effect on January 1, 2003.

558 <u>(15)</u>(16) STANDARDS OF CARE.--The following standards of 559 care shall be followed in providing medical care under this 560 chapter:

(a) Abnormal anatomical findings alone, in the absence of objective relevant medical findings, shall not be an indicator of injury or illness, a justification for the provision of remedial medical care or the assignment of restrictions, or a foundation for limitations.

566 At all times during evaluation and treatment, the (b) 567 provider shall act on the premise that returning to work is an 568 integral part of the treatment plan. The goal of removing all 569 restrictions and limitations as early as appropriate shall be 570 part of the treatment plan on a continuous basis. The assignment of restrictions and limitations shall be reviewed with each 571 572 patient exam and upon receipt of new information, such as 573 progress reports from physical therapists and other providers. 574 Consideration shall be given to upgrading or removing the 575 restrictions and limitations with each patient exam, based upon 576 the presence or absence of objective relevant medical findings.

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577 (c) Reasonable necessary medical care of injured employees 578 shall in all situations:

579 1. Utilize a high intensity, short duration treatment 580 approach that focuses on early activation and restoration of 581 function whenever possible.

582 2. Include reassessment of the treatment plans, regimes, 583 therapies, prescriptions, and functional limitations or 584 restrictions prescribed by the provider every 30 days.

585 3. Be focused on treatment of the individual employee's 586 specific clinical dysfunction or status and shall not be based 587 upon nondescript diagnostic labels.

All treatment shall be inherently scientifically logical, and the evaluation or treatment procedure must match the documented physiologic and clinical problem. Treatment shall match the type, intensity, and duration of service required by the problem identified.

594 <u>(16)</u> (17) Failure to comply with this section shall be 595 considered a violation of this chapter and is subject to 596 penalties as provided for in s. 440.525.

597 Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and subsection 598 (5) of section 440.15, Florida Statutes, are amended, present 599 paragraph (g) of subsection (3) is redesignated as paragraph (h), 600 and a new paragraph (g) is added to that subsection, to read:

601 440.15 Compensation for disability.--Compensation for
602 disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the limits
603 provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows:

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(3) PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT BENEFITS.--

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605 All impairment income benefits shall be based on an (C) 606 impairment rating using the impairment schedule referred to in 607 paragraph (b). Impairment income benefits are paid biweekly at 608 the rate of 75 percent of the employee's average weekly temporary 609 total disability benefit not to exceed the maximum weekly benefit 610 under s. 440.12; provided, however, that such benefits shall be 611 reduced by 50 percent for each week in which the employee has 612 earned income equal to or in excess of the employee's average 613 weekly wage. An employee's entitlement to impairment income benefits begins the day after the employee reaches maximum 614 615 medical improvement or the expiration of temporary benefits, 616 whichever occurs earlier, and continues until the earlier of: 617 The expiration of a period computed at the rate of 3 1. weeks for each percentage point of impairment; or 618 619 2. The death of the employee. 620 Impairment income benefits as defined by this subsection are 621 622 payable only for impairment ratings for physical impairments. If 623 objective medical findings can substantiate a permanent 624 psychiatric impairment resulting from the accident, permanent 625 impairment benefits shall be payable for permanent psychiatric 626 impairment in accordance with the Florida Impairment Rating 627 Guide, 1996 Edition are limited for the permanent psychiatric 628 impairment to 1-percent permanent impairment. 629 (g)1. All supplemental benefits must be paid in accordance 630 with this paragraph. An employee is entitled to supplemental

631 <u>benefits as provided in this paragraph as of the expiration of</u> 632 <u>the impairment period if:</u>

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a. The employee has an impairment rating from the

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634	compensable injury of 15 percent or more as determined pursuant
635	to this chapter;
636	b. The employee has not returned to work or has returned to
637	work earning less than 80 percent of the employee's average
638	weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment; and
639	c. The employee has in good faith attempted to obtain
640	employment commensurate with the employee's ability to work.
641	2. If an employee is not entitled to supplemental benefits
642	at the time of payment of the final weekly impairment income
643	benefit because the employee is earning at least 80 percent of
644	the employee's average weekly wage, the employee may become
645	entitled to supplemental benefits at any time within 1 year after
646	the impairment income benefit period ends if:
647	a. The employee earns wages that are less than 80 percent
648	of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at least 90
649	days;
650	b. The employee meets the other requirements of
651	subparagraph 1.; and
652	c. The employee's decrease in earnings is a direct result
653	of the employee's impairment from the compensable injury.
654	3. If an employee earns wages that are at least 80 percent
655	of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at least 90
656	days during which the employee is receiving supplemental
657	benefits, the employee ceases to be entitled to supplemental
658	benefits for the filing period. Supplemental benefits that have
659	been terminated shall be reinstated when the employee satisfies
660	the conditions enumerated in subparagraph 2. and files the
661	statement required under subparagraph 4. Notwithstanding any
662	other provision, if an employee is not entitled to supplemental

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663 benefits for 12 consecutive months, the employee ceases to be 664 entitled to any additional income benefits for the compensable 665 injury. If the employee is discharged within 12 months after 666 losing entitlement under this paragraph, benefits may be 667 reinstated if the employee was discharged at that time with the 668 intent to deprive the employee of supplemental benefits. 669 4. After the initial determination of supplemental 670 benefits, the employee must file a statement with the carrier 671 stating that the employee has earned less than 80 percent of the 672 employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the 673 employee's impairment, stating the amount of wages that the 674 employee earned in the filing period, and stating that the 675 employee has in good faith sought employment commensurate with 676 the employee's ability to work. The statement must be filed 677 quarterly on a form and in the manner prescribed by the 678 department. The department may modify the filing period as 679 appropriate to an individual case. Failure to file a statement 680 relieves the carrier of liability for supplemental benefits for 681 the period during which a statement is not filed.

5. The carrier shall begin payment of supplemental benefits no later than 7 days after the expiration date of the impairment income benefit period and shall continue to timely pay those benefits. The carrier may request a mediation conference for the purpose of contesting the employee's entitlement to or the amount of supplemental income benefits.

6. Supplemental benefits shall be calculated quarterly and
 paid monthly. For purposes of calculating supplemental benefits,
 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and the average
 wages the employee has earned per week shall be compared

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692 <u>quarterly. For purposes of this paragraph, if the employee is</u> 693 <u>offered a bona fide position of employment that the employee is</u> 694 <u>capable of performing, given the physical condition of the</u> 695 <u>employee and the geographic accessibility of the position, the</u> 696 <u>employee's weekly wages are considered equivalent to the weekly</u> 697 wages for the position offered to the employee.

598 7. Supplemental benefits are payable at the rate of 80
 599 percent of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's
 700 average weekly wage determined pursuant to s. 440.14 and the
 701 weekly wages the employee has earned during the reporting period,
 702 not to exceed the maximum weekly income benefit under s. 440.12.

703 <u>8. The department may by rule define terms that are</u> 704 <u>necessary to administer this section and forms and procedures</u> 705 <u>governing the method of payment of supplemental benefits for</u> 706 <u>dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and for dates of</u> 707 <u>accidents on or after January 1, 1994.</u>

708 <u>9. The employee's eligibility for temporary benefits,</u>
 709 <u>impairment income benefits, and supplemental benefits terminates</u>
 710 on the expiration of 401 weeks after the date of injury.

711

(5) SUBSEQUENT INJURY.--

712 (a) The fact that an employee has suffered previous 713 disability, impairment, anomaly, or disease, or received 714 compensation therefor, shall not preclude her or him from 715 benefits, as specified in paragraph (b), for a subsequent 716 aggravation or acceleration of the preexisting condition or 717 preclude benefits for death resulting therefrom, except that no 718 benefits shall be payable if the employee, at the time of entering into the employment of the employer by whom the benefits 719 720 would otherwise be payable, falsely represents herself or himself

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722 because of such previous disability, impairment, anomaly, or 723 disease and the employer detrimentally relies on the 724 misrepresentation. Compensation for temporary disability and 725 medical benefits is not subject to apportionment. 726 (b) If a compensable permanent impairment injury, 727 disability, or need for medical care, or any portion thereof, is 728 a result of aggravation or acceleration of a preexisting 729 condition, or is the result of merger with a preexisting 730 condition, or is the result of merger with a preexisting 731 impairment, an employee eligible to receive impairment benefits 732 under subsection(3) shall receive such benefits for the total 733 impairment found to result, excluding the degree of impairment 734 existing at the time of the subject accident or injury only the disabilities and medical treatment associated with such 735 736 compensable injury shall be payable under this chapter, excluding 737 the degree of disability or medical conditions existing at the 738 time of the impairment rating or at the time of the accident, 739 regardless of whether the preexisting condition was disabling at 740 the time of the accident or at the time of the impairment rating and without considering whether the preexisting condition would 741 742 be disabling without the compensable accident. The degree of 743 permanent impairment or disability attributable to the accident 744 or injury shall be compensated in accordance with this section \overline{r} 745 apportioning out the preexisting condition based on the 746 anatomical impairment rating attributable to the preexisting 747 condition. Medical benefits shall be paid apportioning out the percentage of the need for such care attributable to the 748 749 preexisting condition. As used in this paragraph, "merger" means

in writing as not having previously been disabled or compensated

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the combining of a preexisting permanent impairment or disability with a subsequent compensable permanent impairment or disability which, when the effects of both are considered together, result in a permanent impairment or disability rating which is greater than the sum of the two permanent impairment or disability ratings when each impairment or disability is considered individually.

757 Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section758 440.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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760

440.25 Procedures for mediation and hearings.--

(4)

761 (d) The final hearing shall be held within 210 days after 762 receipt of the petition for benefits in the county where the 763 injury occurred, if the injury occurred in this state, unless 764 otherwise agreed to between the parties and authorized by the 765 judge of compensation claims in the county where the injury 766 occurred. However, the claimant may waive the timeframes within 767 this section for good cause shown. If the injury occurred outside 768 the state and is one for which compensation is payable under this 769 chapter, then the final hearing may be held in the county of the 770 employer's residence or place of business, or in any other county 771 of the state that will, in the discretion of the Deputy Chief 772 Judge, be the most convenient for a hearing. The final hearing 773 shall be conducted by a judge of compensation claims, who shall, within 30 days after final hearing or closure of the hearing 774 775 record, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, enter a final 776 order on the merits of the disputed issues. The judge of compensation claims may enter an abbreviated final order in cases 777 778 in which compensability is not disputed. Either party may request

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779 separate findings of fact and conclusions of law. At the final 780 hearing, the claimant and employer may each present evidence with 781 respect to the claims presented by the petition for benefits and 782 may be represented by any attorney authorized in writing for such purpose. When there is a conflict in the medical evidence 783 784 submitted at the hearing, the provisions of s. 440.13 shall 785 apply. A The report or testimony of the expert medical advisor 786 shall be admitted into evidence in a proceeding and all costs 787 incurred in connection with such examination and testimony may be 788 assessed as costs in the proceeding, subject to the provisions of 789 s. 440.13. No judge of compensation claims may not make a finding 790 of a degree of permanent impairment that is greater than the 791 greatest permanent impairment rating given the claimant by any 792 examining or treating physician, except upon stipulation of the 793 parties. Any benefit due but not raised at the final hearing 794 which was ripe, due, or owing at the time of the final hearing is 795 waived.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 440.32, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

798 440.32 Cost in proceedings brought without reasonable 799 ground.--

800 (2) If the judge of compensation claims or any court having 801 jurisdiction of proceedings in respect to any claims or defense 802 under this section determines that the proceedings were 803 maintained or continued frivolously, the cost of the proceedings, 804 including reasonable attorney's fees, shall be assessed against 805 the offending party or attorney. If a penalty is assessed under 806 this subsection, a copy of the order assessing the penalty must 807 be forwarded to the appropriate grievance committee acting under

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808 the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Penalties, fees, and costs 809 awarded under this provision may not be recouped from the party.

810 Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 440.34, Florida811 Statutes, is amended to read:

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835

440.34 Attorney's fees; costs.--

(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 responsible for the payment of her or his own attorney's fees, except that a claimant shall be entitled to recover a reasonable attorney's fee from a carrier or employer:

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

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

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

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

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836 If the guideline fee payable by the employer or carrier pursuant 837 to this subsection is less than the fees paid to the attorney or 838 law firm employed by the employer or carrier to defend against 839 the benefits secured, the fee limitations as set forth in this section do not apply, and the fee due the claimant's attorney 840 841 shall be equal to the fee paid to the attorney for the employer or carrier or, in the alternative, a reasonable fee as determined 842 by the Judge of Compensation Claims. Regardless of the date 843 844 benefits were initially requested, attorney's fees may shall not attach under this subsection until 30 days after the date the 845 846 carrier or employer, if self-insured, receives the petition.

847Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section848440.491, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 850

440.491 Reemployment of injured workers; rehabilitation.--

(6) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.--

851 When an employee who has attained maximum medical (b) 852 improvement is unable to earn at least 80 percent of the 853 compensation rate and requires training and education to obtain 854 suitable gainful employment, the employer or carrier shall pay 855 the employee additional training and education temporary total 856 compensation benefits while the employee receives such training 857 and education for a period not to exceed 26 weeks, which period 858 may be extended for an additional 26 weeks or less, if such 859 extended period is determined to be necessary and proper by a 860 judge of compensation claims. The benefits provided under this 861 paragraph shall not be in addition to the 104 weeks as specified in s. 440.15(2). However, a carrier or employer is not precluded 862 863 from voluntarily paying additional temporary total disability 864 compensation beyond that period. If an employee requires

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865 temporary residence at or near a facility or an institution 866 providing training and education which is located more than 50 867 miles away from the employee's customary residence, the 868 reasonable cost of board, lodging, or travel must be borne by the department from the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 869 870 Fund established by s. 440.50. An employee who refuses to accept 871 training and education that is recommended by the vocational 872 evaluator and considered necessary by the department will forfeit 873 any additional training and education benefits and any additional 874 payment for lost wages under this chapter. The department shall 875 adopt rules to implement this section, which shall include 876 requirements placed upon the carrier to notify the injured 877 employee of the availability of training and education benefits 878 as specified in this chapter. The department shall also include 879 information regarding the eligibility for training and education 880 benefits in informational materials specified in ss. 440.207 and 440.40. 881

882 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 883 468.525, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

884

468.525 License requirements.--

(3) Each employee leasing company licensed by the department shall have a registered agent for service of process in this state and at least one licensed controlling person. In addition, each licensed employee leasing company shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) The employment relationship with workers provided by
the employee leasing company to a client company shall be
established by written agreement between the leasing company and
the client, and written notice of that relationship shall be

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894 given by the employee leasing company to each worker who is 895 assigned to perform services at the client company's worksite. 896 The employee leasing company shall also provide written notice to 897 each worker that the employee leasing company shall obtain workers' compensation coverage for each worker and that such 898 899 coverage will not expire or be terminated until at least 30 days 900 have elapsed after a notice of cancellation has been sent to the 901 worker. 902 Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 468.529, Florida 903 Statutes, is amended to read: 904 468.529 Licensee's insurance; employment tax; benefit 905 plans.--906 A licensed employee leasing company shall within 30 (3) 907 days after initiation of an employee leasing company contract 908 with a client company or termination notify, in a format 909 acceptable to the Department of Financial Services, its workers' 910 compensation insurance carrier, the Division of Workers' 911 Compensation of the Department of Financial Services, and the 912 state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under 913 contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an 914 interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316 of both the 915 initiation or the termination of the employee leasing company's relationship with the any client company. A contract or policy of 916 917 insurance issued by a carrier to an employee leasing company may 918 not expire or be cancelled until at least 30 days have elapsed 919 after a notice of cancellation has been sent to the employee, the department, and the employee leasing company. The department may 920 921 by rule prescribe the content of the notice of cancellation and

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922	specify	the	time,	place,	and	manner	in	which	the	notice	of
				/							

- 923 <u>cancellation is to be served.</u>
- 924

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.