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By the Committees on Budget; and Banking and Insurance; and Senator Bennett

576-04537-11 20111286c2

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to state reciprocity in workers' compensation claims; creating s. 440.094, F.S.; providing extraterritorial coverage for employees of this state who temporarily leave this state incidental to his or her employment; exempting certain employees from another state working in this state and the employers of such employees from the workers' compensation law of this state under certain conditions; providing that the benefits under the workers' compensation insurance or similar laws of the other state are the exclusive remedy against the employer for any injury received by an employee working temporarily in this state; providing requirements for the establishment of prima facie evidence that the employer carries certain workers' compensation insurance; requiring courts to take judicial notice of the construction of certain laws; requiring an employee having a claim under the workers' compensation law of another state, territory, province, or country for the same injury as the claim filed in this state to have the total amount of compensation paid under another workers' compensation law credited against the compensation due under the state workers' compensation law; providing criteria for employees to be considered temporarily in a state; providing for the application of the act to a claim; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 440.094, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

440.094 Extraterritorial reciprocity.-

- (1) If an employee in this state who is subject to this chapter temporarily leaves the state incidental to his or her employment and receives an accidental injury arising out of and in the course of employment, the employee, or the beneficiaries of the employee if the injury results in death, is entitled to the benefits of this chapter as if the employee were injured within this state.
- (2) An employee from another state and the employer of the employee in the other state are exempt from this chapter while the employee is temporarily in this state doing work for the employer if:
- (a) The employer has furnished workers' compensation insurance coverage under the workers' compensation insurance or similar laws of the other state to cover the employee's employment while in this state;
- (b) The extraterritorial provisions of this chapter are recognized in the other state; and
- (c) Employees and employers who are covered in this state are likewise exempted from the application of the workers' compensation insurance or similar laws of the other state.
- (3) The benefits under the workers' compensation insurance or similar laws of the other state, or other remedies under similar laws, are the exclusive remedy against the employer for any injury, whether resulting in death or not, received by the

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employee while temporarily working for that employer in this
state.

- (4) A certificate from the duly authorized officer of the appropriate department of another state certifying that the employer of the other state is insured in that state and has provided extraterritorial coverage insuring employees while working in this state is prima facie evidence that the employer carries workers' compensation insurance.
- (5) If in any appeal or other litigation the construction of the laws of another jurisdiction is required, the courts shall take judicial notice of such construction of the laws of the other jurisdiction.
- (6) If an employee has a claim under the workers' compensation law of another state, territory, province, or foreign nation for the same injury or occupational disease as the claim filed in this state, the total amount of compensation paid or awarded under such other workers' compensation law shall be credited against the compensation due under the state workers' compensation law.
- (7) For purposes of this section, an employee is considered to be temporarily in a state doing work for an employer if the employee is working for no more than 10 consecutive days or no more than 25 total days during a calendar year for the employer in a state other than the state where the employee is primarily employed.
- (8) This section applies to any claim made on or after July1, 2011, regardless of the date of the accident.
  - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.