Glossary of Terms:

	
District	The OJCC operates seventeen offices throughout Florida. Each of these is responsible for adjudication of disputes regarding accidents in one or more counties in that vicinity. These groups of counties are "districts," and the offices are referred to as "district offices."
Division	A subdivision of the Office of Judges of Compensation Claims ("OJCC') managed a Judge, and consisting of that Judge, a State Mediator, and various clerical personnel.
DFS	The "Department of Financial Services" is an autonomous department of the Executive branch which is under the authority of the Chief Financial Officer.
DLES	The "Department of Labor and Employment Security" was an autonomous portion of the Executive branch of Florida government until 2001. While that Department existed, the OJCC and the DWC were both part of it. When it was dissolved, the OJCC was transferred to the DOAH and the DWC was transferred to the DFS.
DOAH	The "Division of Administrative Hearings" is an autonomous Division, which is part of the Department of Management Services, and part of the Executive branch of Florida government responsible to the Governor.
DWC	The "Division of Workers' Compensation" or DWC is part of the Department of Financial Services ("DFS"), and part of the Executive branch of Florida government responsible to the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO").
E/C	An insured "employer" and their "carrier" from whom disputed workers' compensation benefits are sought are generally referred to collectively as the "employer/carrier" or E/C.
e-JCC	The "electronic JCC" is an internet-based computer program that allows attorneys and adjusters to electronically file documents in workers' compensation disputes pending before the OJCC.
e-PFB	A web-form available to users of the e-JCC system. This form allows preparation and filing of an "electronic petition for benefits."
e-RACN	A web-form available to users of the e-JCC system. This form allows preparation and filing of an "electronic request for assignment of case number," and provides virtually instantaneous assignment.
e-Response	A web-form available to users of the e-JCC system. This form allows adjusters to prepare and file an "electronic response to petition for benefits."
e-Service	An electronic mail alternative to the U.S. Postal Service, which will allow users of the e-JCC system to serve copies of pleadings on other users through e-mail.
E/SA	Many self-insured "employers" utilize companies to facilitate payment of worker's compensation benefits to injured workers. These "employers" and these "servicing agents" are generally referred to collectively as the "employer/servicing agent" or E/SA.
i-JCC	An electronic portal similar to the e-JCC system. This system is used by OJCC District Office staff to upload orders to the electronic OJCC docket. This program also permits internet data access to Judges and Mediators through the internet.

JCC

The "Judge of Compensation Claims" is an individual appointed by the Governor for a term of four years. Each JCC is the head of one of the thirty-two divisions in the OJCC.

JCC Application

The case management program used by the OJCC to document pleadings filed, orders entered, hearings scheduled or conducted, and other case activity. This Application is also a database from which statistics for this report are generated.

Mediation

A process of informal dispute resolution in which an independent intermediary works with all litigants in a case to find compromise solutions to disputes. Mediation has been mandatory in Florida workers' compensation cases since 1994.

OJCC

The "Office of Judges of Compensation Claims" is a small State organization comprised of a Deputy Chief Judge, thirty-two Judges of Compensation Claims ("JCC"), thirty-two mediators, and approximately one hundred forty support personnel. In 2001 it was transferred from the Department of Labor and Employment Security ("DLES") to the Division of Administrative Hearings ("DOAH").

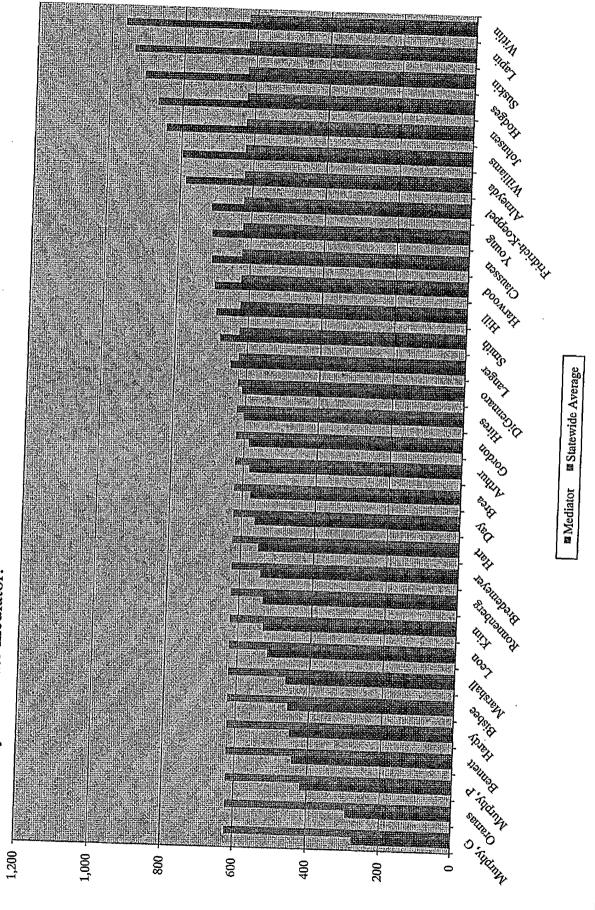
PFB

A pleading called a "Petition for Benefits" or PFB is the document that usually invokes the jurisdiction of the Office of Judges of Compensation Claims ("OJCC") and begins the litigation of some dispute regarding workers compensation benefits.

VTC

Video teleconference, an electronic two-way video communication medium used by the DOAH for Judges to conduct trials in remote locations without associated travel expense.

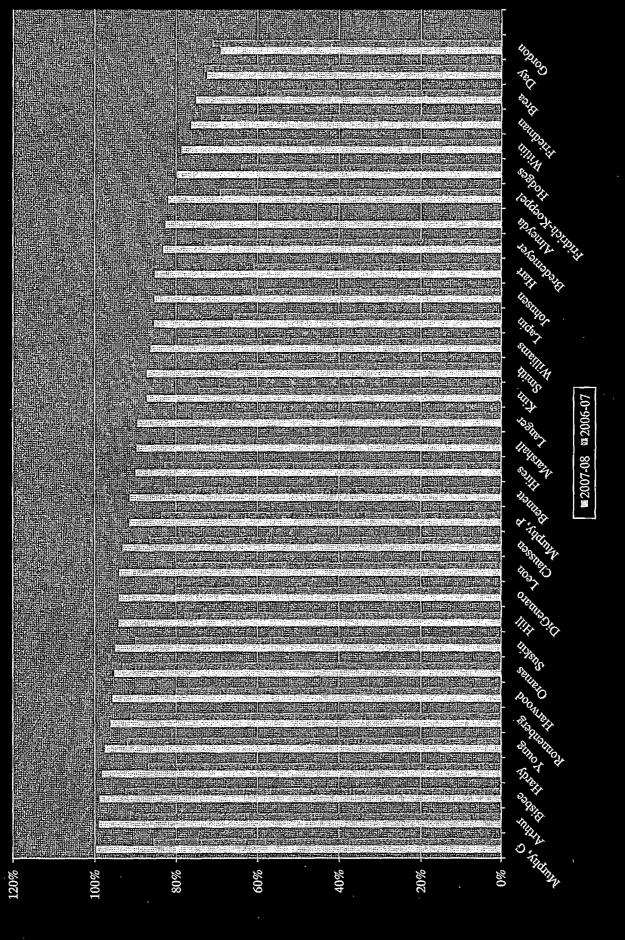
In the following graphs, the statewide average is reflected by a green bar and each individual mediator's performance is reflected by a red bar. Appendix "1" Mediation Statistics Detail: Mediations held by each state mediator

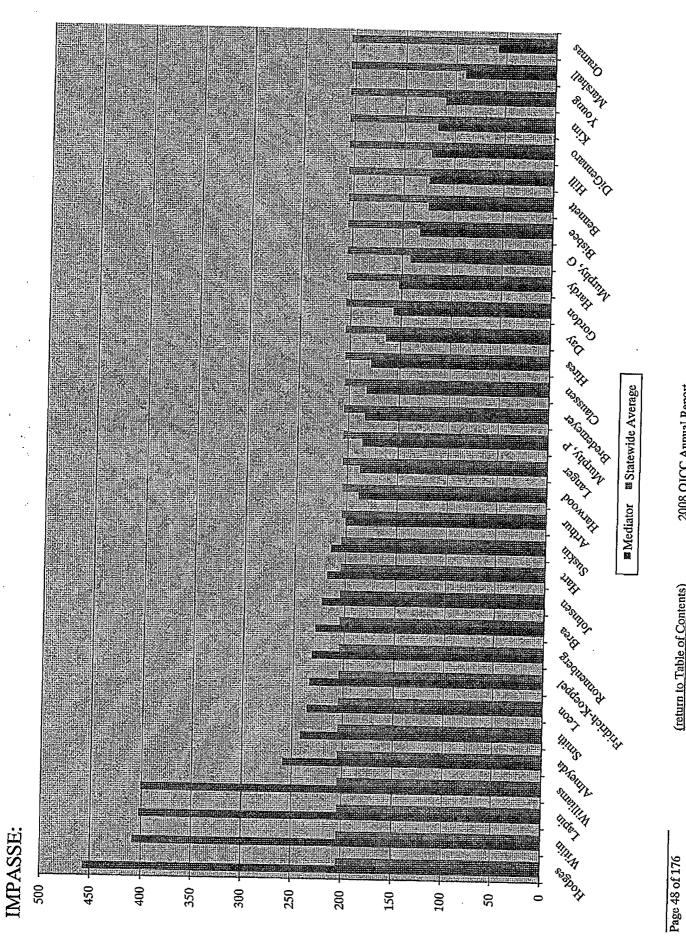


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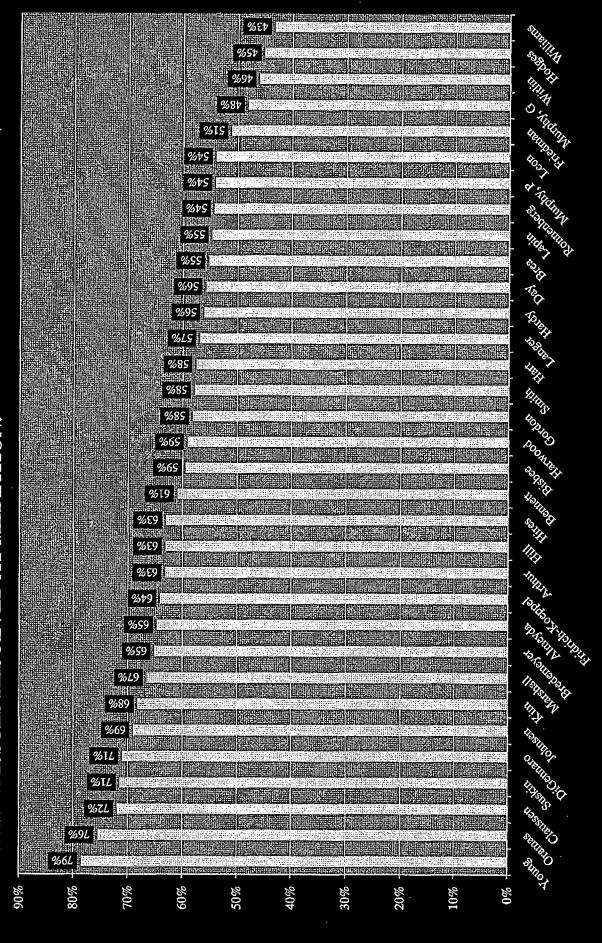


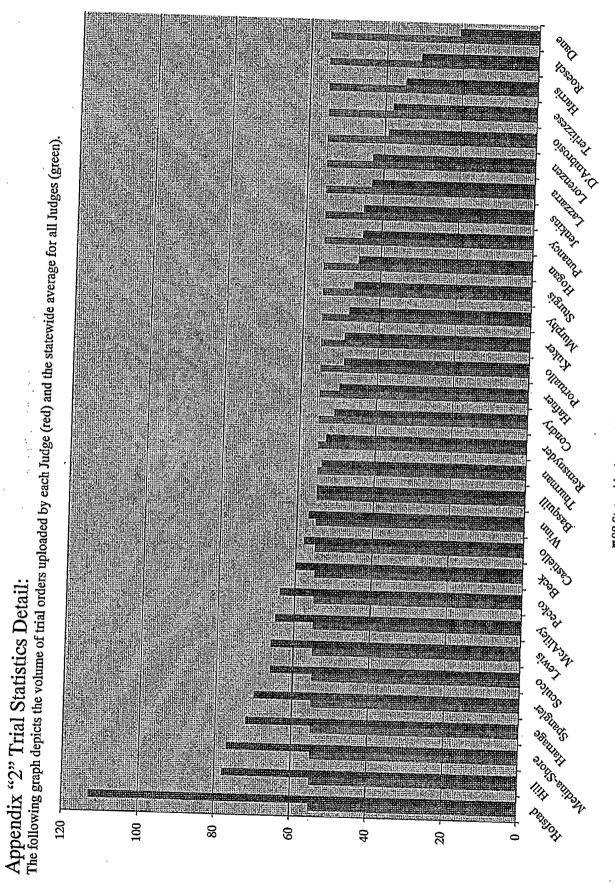
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 \overline{a} 08 Statewide Avg = 55+

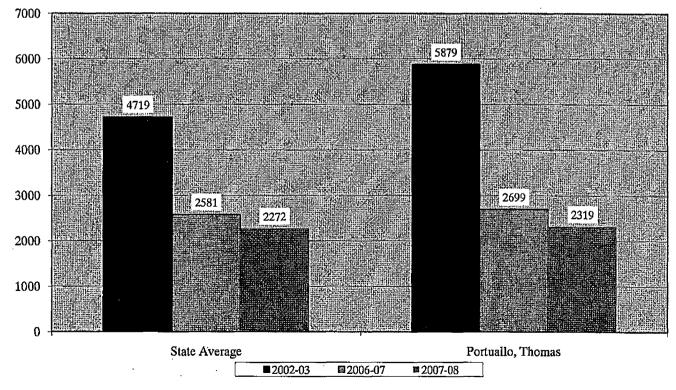
Appendix "3" District DAY (Portuallo):

District DAY includes the following counties: Flagler and Volusia. Seminole county was also included until it was transferred to District ORL in 2006-07. District DAY continues to have above average PFB and new case filing volumes even after the Seminole county transfer.

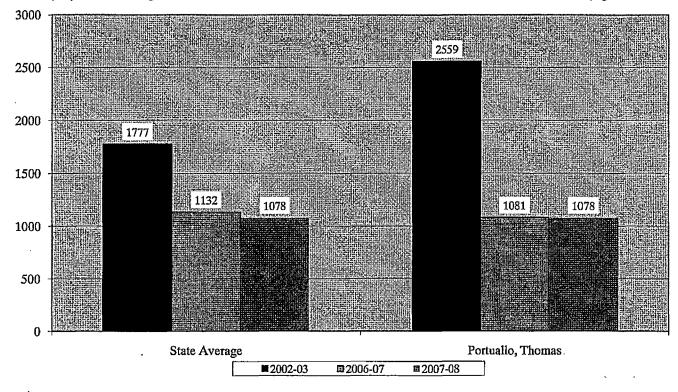
Judge Portuallo leads an effective and efficient District office. Despite the significant volume of PFB filings in District DAY (2,319 in 07-08), the average time between PFB filing and the initial mediation (97 days) is among the most rapid in the State, and is well within the 130-day statutory period. The 97 day average in 2007-08 also represents a significant decrease from the 123-day average in 2006-07. The volume of petitions closed in 2007-08 (2,803)was greater than the district PFB filing rate and is consistent with progress on closing a backlog inventory of pending PFB. This supports progress is being made in DAY. The average days from PFB filing to trial in this District (408) is close to the statewide average (379), and the resulting orders are issued on average in 25 days. This is a decrease from the 29-day average in 2006-07. The average time to filing of the final order after trial is within the statutory provision (30 days). The time between filing of a settlement motion (Motion for Approval of Attorney's Fees and Costs) and the approval order in District DAY is 5 days compared to a statewide average of 9 days. These two statistics illustrates the dedication and timeliness of Judge Portuallo.

District DAY processes a significant volume of stipulation orders (2,705 in 2007-08), but is slightly below the statewide average (2,793). Despite the significant workload apparent in District DAY, Judge Portuallo volunteered in 2007-08 to act as a visiting Judge in South Florida.

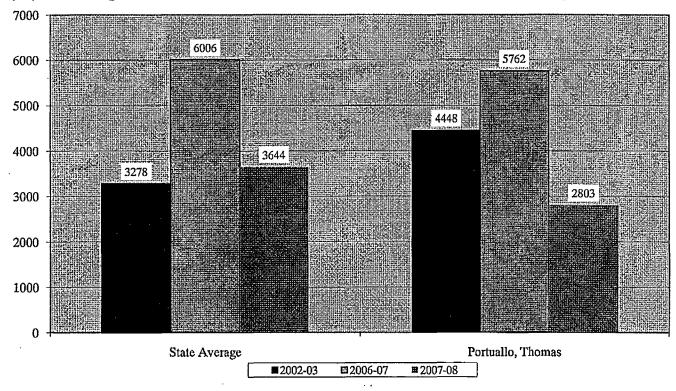
The following graph depicts the volume of PFBs filed in this district during 2002-03 (black), 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) for each Judge in the district. Viewed in monochrome, the columns are in that order left to right.



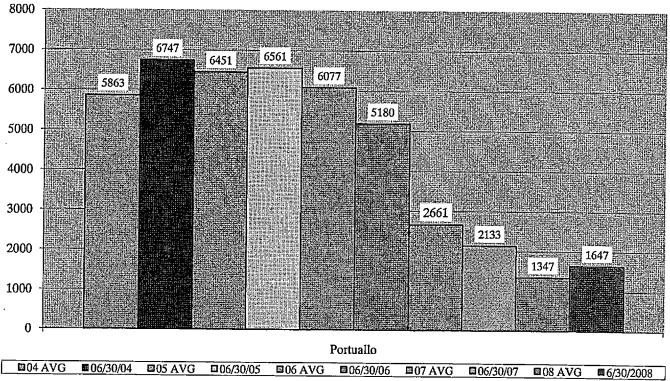
The following graph depicts the volume of new cases filed in this district during 2002-03 (black), 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) for each Judge in the district. Viewed in monochrome, the columns are in that order left to right.



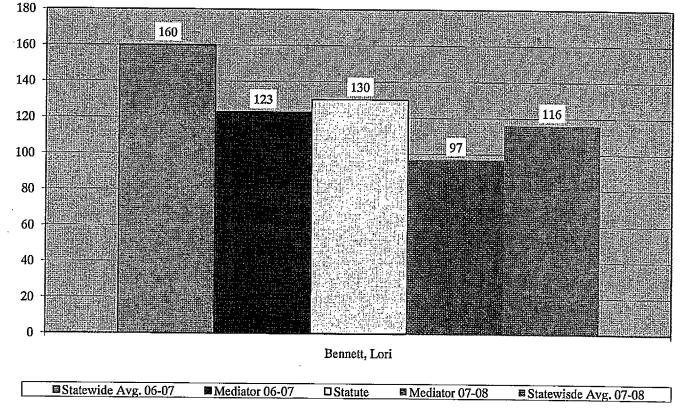
The following graph depicts the volume of PFBs closed in this district during 2002-03 (black), 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) for each Judge in the district. Viewed in monochrome, the columns are in that order left to right.



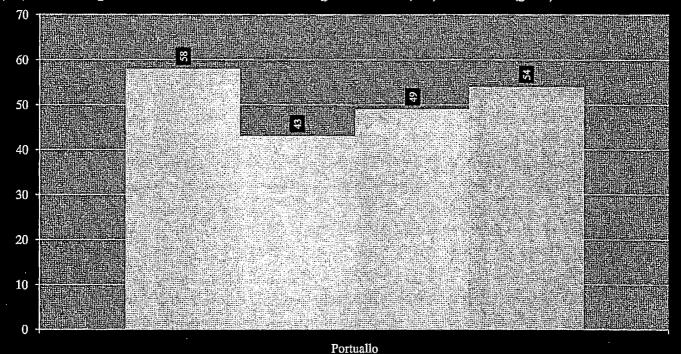
The following graph depicts the inventory of pending PFBs in this district at the conclusion of the last five fiscal years for each Judge in the district (multicolor bars, red on far right is 2008) and the statewide average for each year is represented by the blue bars immediately to the left of each year.



The following graph depicts the average number of days between PFB filing and the first mediation held thereon for each mediator in the district (purple (07) and red (08)) and the statewide average is represented (blue (07) and green (08)).

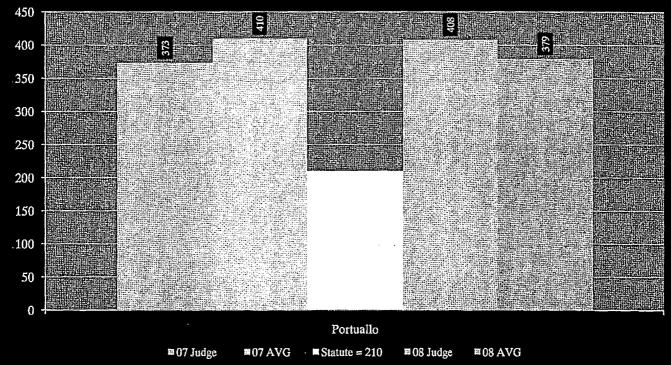


The following graph depicts the total volume of trial orders uploaded in this district during 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) for each Judge in the district and the statewide average for 2006-07 (rust) and 2007-08 (green).

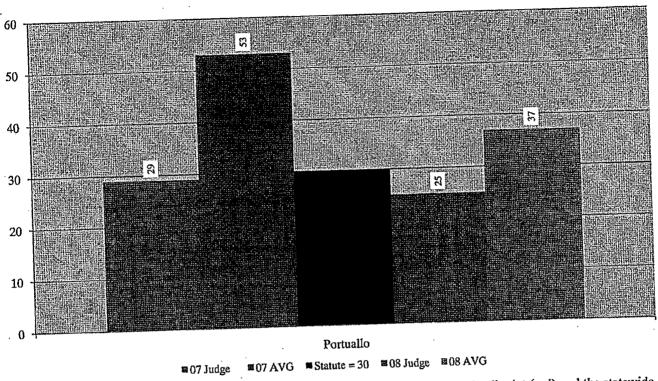


#07 Judge #07 AVG #08 Judge #08 AVG

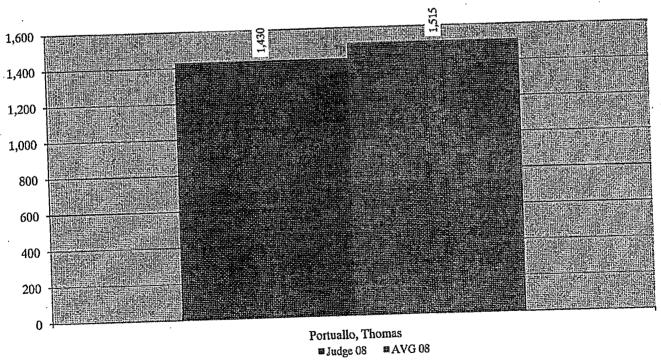
This graph depicts the average days between PFB filing and trial commencing for each Judge in 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) and the statewide average for 2006-07 (rust) and 2007-08 (green). For these calculations, only the first day of trial is considered. Any days after the first day of trial are included in the average for days between trial and final order.



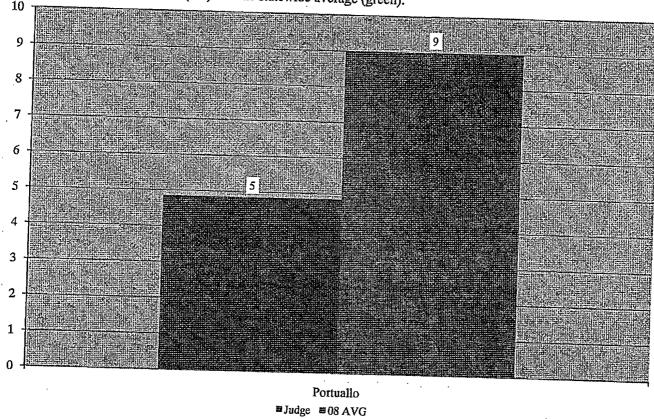
The following graph depicts the average number of days between trial (commencing) and the final order entry for each Judge in 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) the statewide average for 2006-07 (rust) and 2007-08 (green). All days between the first day of trial and last day of trial are included in the calculation of days between trial and final order.



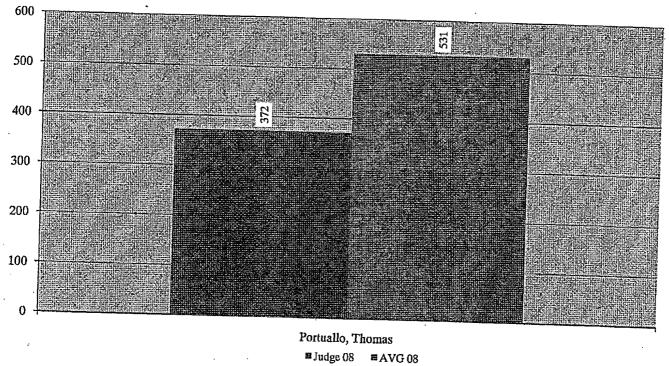
The following graph depicts the volume of settlement orders entered by each Judge in the district (red) and the statewide average (green).



The following graph depicts the average number of days between filing of a settlement motion and entry of a settlement order by each Judge in the district (red) and the statewide average (green).



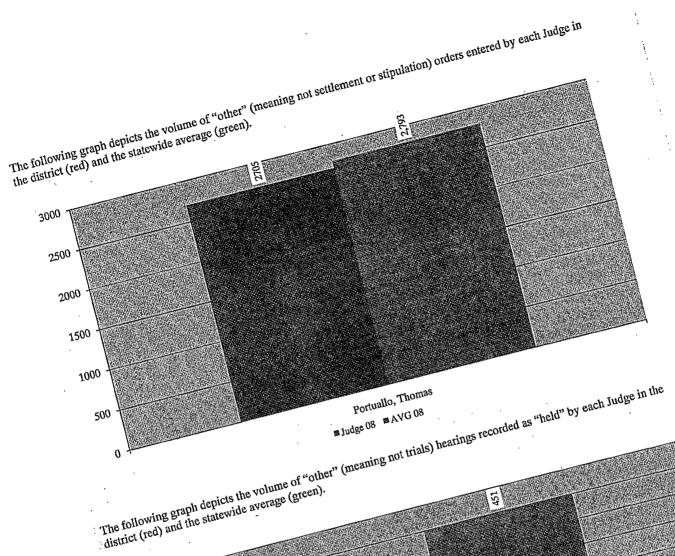
The following graph depicts the volume of stipulation orders entered by each Judge in the district (red) and the statewide average (green).



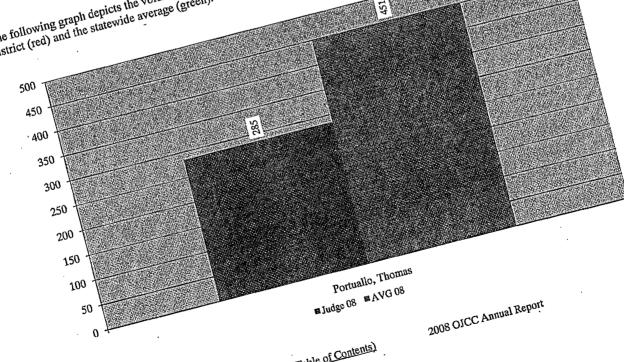
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The ronowing graph depicts the volume of other district (red) and the statewide average (green).



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Appendix "4" District FTL (JCC Hogan, JCC Lewis, JCC Pecko):

District FTL includes only Broward County.

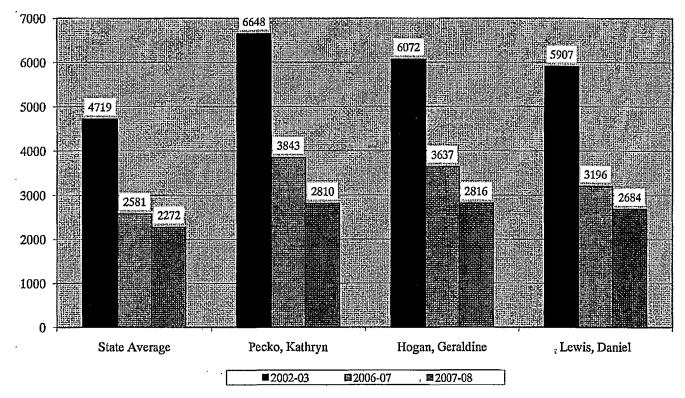
PFB volumes have decreased significantly in District FTL over recent years. The distribution of PFBs in this District was significantly inequitable using the alphabetical assignment process. The random assignment process adopted in 2007 has resulted in far more consistent workload among the three judges. The parity among Judges for the assignment of "new cases" has also become far more equitable using the random assignment process. The Judges in FTL closed very significant PFB volumes in 2006-07. Despite that effort, each FTL Judge closed significant volumes of PFBs again in 2007-08, particularly Judge Hogan. The year-end inventory of open PFBs with each FTL Judge has reached a manageable workload level.

Mediator Smith achieved 111 days on average between PFB filing and first mediation. This is within the 130-day statutory period, and is below the statewide average. This illustrates a significant achievement. The other FTL mediators did not meet the statutory period and were above the statewide average, but nonetheless showed significant improvement compared to 2006-07.

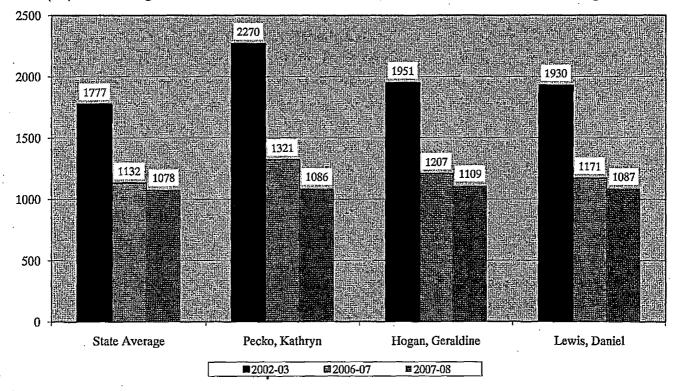
Judge Lewis had the lowest average days between PFB filing and trial in FTL in 2006-07 (384), which was below the statewide average. This contrasts the 813 days between PFB filing and trial in Judge Pecko's division for the same year. Judge Lewis issued his trial orders on average 8 days following trial. Judge Hogan issued her orders on average in 41 days, and Judge Pecko in 59 days in 2006-07. Judge Pecko's average remains almost double the statutory (30) period in 2007-08, but is a significant improvement from the 148-day average in 2006-07.

Each of the Judges in District FTL processed more than the statewide average of Motions to Approve Attorney Fees and Child Support ("settlement orders") in 2006-07. Despite that volume, Judge Lewis entered his orders on those motions in an average of 8 days, less than the statewide average (9). The volume of stipulation orders entered in FTL is also higher than the statewide average.

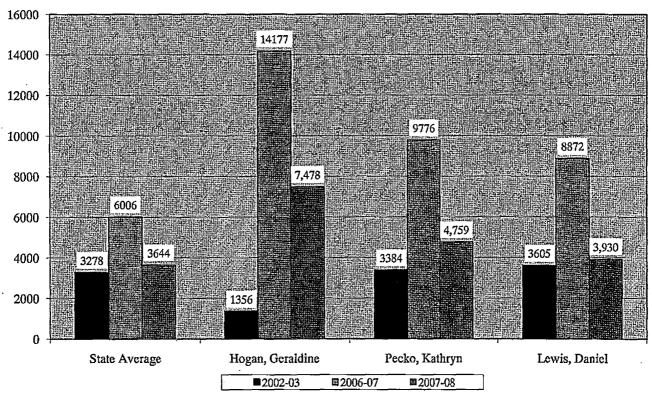
The following graph depicts the volume of PFBs filed in this district during 2002-03 (black), 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) for each Judge in the district. Viewed in monochrome, the columns are in that order left to right.



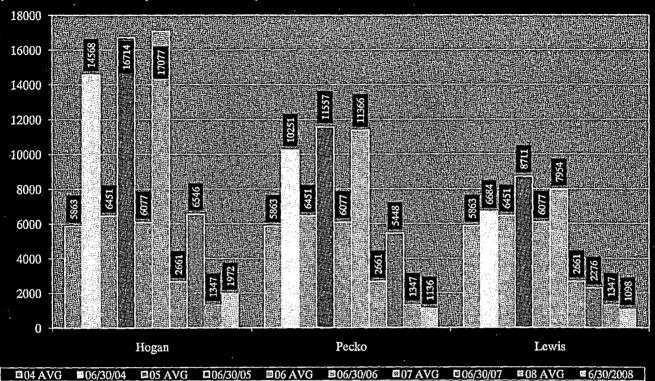
The following graph depicts the volume of new cases filed in this district during 2002-03 (black), 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) for each Judge in the district. Viewed in monochrome, the columns are in that order left to right.



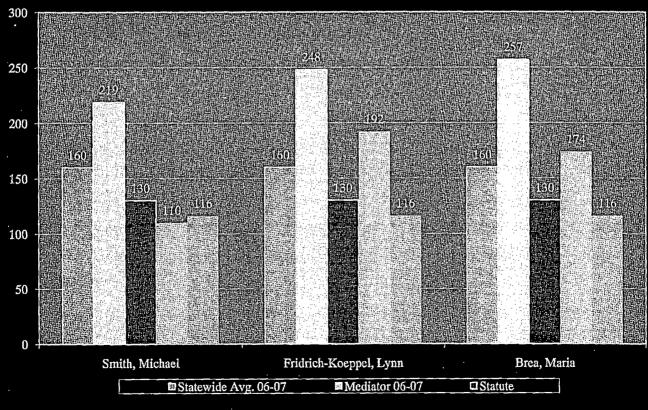
The following graph depicts the volume of PFBs closed in this district during 2002-03 (black), 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) for each Judge in the district. Viewed in monochrome, the columns are in that order left to right.



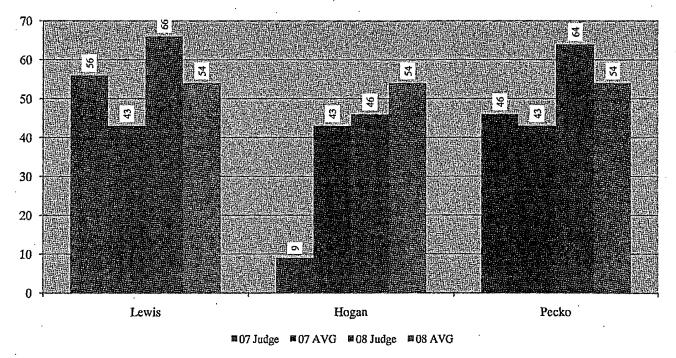
The following graph depicts the inventory of pending PFBs in this district at the conclusion of the last five fiscal years for each Judge in the district (multicolor bars, red on far right is 2008) and the statewide average for each year is represented by the blue bars immediately to the left of each year.



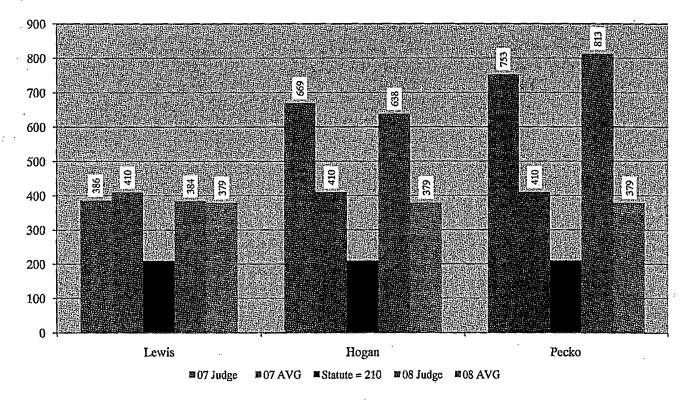
The following graph depicts the average number of days between PFB filing and the first mediation held thereon for each mediator in the district (purple (07) and red (08)) and the statewide average is represented (blue (07) and green (08)).



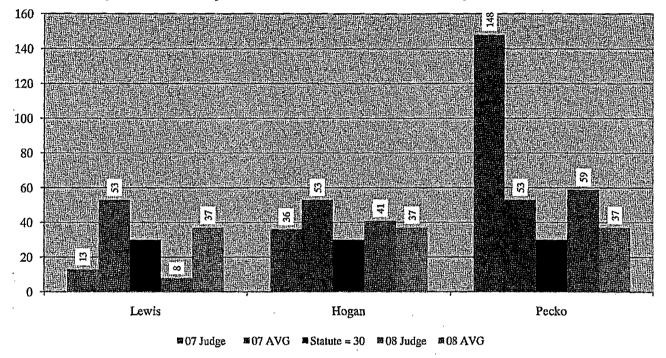
The following graph depicts the total volume of trial orders uploaded in this district during 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) for each Judge in the district and the statewide average for 2007-08 (rust) and 2007-08 (green).



This graph depicts the average days between PFB filing and trial commencing for each Judge in 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) and the statewide average for 2007-08 (rust) and 2007-08 (green). For these calculations, only the first day of trial is considered. Any days after the first day of trial are included in the average for days between trial and final order.



The following graph depicts the average number of days between trial (commencing) and the final order entry for each Judge in 2006-07 (blue) and 2007-08 (red) the statewide average for 2007-08 (rust) and 2007-08 (green). All days between the first day of trial and last day of trial are included in the calculation of days between trial and final order.



The following graph depicts the volume of settlement orders entered by each Judge in the district (red) and the statewide average (green).

