SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 901

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Special Committee on Workforce Development and Workplace Safety April 23, 2008 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 901 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f).

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

3608L.06C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 23.020, 287.020, 287.200, 287.220, 287.230, 287.260, 287.280, 287.690, and 287.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to workers' compensation law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 23.020, 287.020, 287.200, 287.220, 287.230, 287.260, 287.280,
287.690, and 287.715, RSMo, are repealed and twelve new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
be known as sections 23.020, 287.020, 287.200, 287.219, 287.220, 287.225, 287.230, 287.260,
287.280, 287.315, 287.690, and 287.715, to read as follows:
23.020. The committee shall perform the following services for the members of the
general assembly:
(1) Provide a research and reference service on legislative problems;

- (1) Provide a research and reference service on legislative problems;
- 4 (2) Upon written request, make investigation into legislative and governmental 5 institutions of this state or other states to aid the general assembly;
- 6 (3) Upon written request, assist and cooperate with any interim legislative committee or
 7 commission created by the general assembly;
- 8 (4) Upon written request, draft or aid in drafting bills, resolutions, memorials and 9 amendments and render any other service in connection therewith for any member of the general

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

10 assembly[.];

(5) Beginning September 1, 2008, provide a committee meeting once each quarter
 for the following state entities to present a quarterly update, including a quarterly financial
 and status report on the Missouri second injury fund:

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(a) The state treasurer as the custodian of the second injury fund;

15 (b) The attorney general on defense of the fund;

(c) The state auditor on any audits that the office has completed that will provide
 information on the financial status of the second injury fund;

18 (d) The office of administration on any budget issues that will impact the second19 injury fund;

(e) The department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration
 on the workers' compensation insurance premium base and its impact on the second injury
 fund; and

(f) The department of labor and industrial relations and its division of workers'
compensation on the financial status of the workers' compensation fund and the
administrative and adjudication issues that impact the second injury fund.

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A list of questions required in each report by each entity for the committee shall be 27 28 submitted to the participating entities ten to thirty days prior to the date of the quarterly 29 meeting. Public testimony shall be supported by written documentation. The committee shall compile the written testimony for distribution to the committee members, all members 30 of the general assembly, and to such entities and the general public as the committee shall 31 32 deem necessary. Beginning October 15, 2008, and annually each year following the 33 committee's September quarterly meeting, the chair and vice chair of the committee shall meet with the director of the division of workers' compensation to recommend a tax rate 34 for the workers' compensation fund and a second injury fund surcharge for the following 35 36 calendar year based on information presented to the committee by all entities listed above 37 at the September quarterly meeting. Per section 287.690, RSMo, the workers' 38 compensation tax rate shall be recommended to be no less than one percent and no greater 39 than two percent in any calendar year. Per section 287.715, RSMo, the second injury fund 40 surcharge shall be recommended to be no greater than three percent in any calendar year. 287.020. 1. The word "employee" as used in this chapter shall be construed to mean

every person in the service of any employer, as defined in this chapter, under any contract of hire,
express or implied, oral or written, or under any appointment or election, including executive
officers of corporations. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any reference to any
employee who has been injured shall, when the employee is dead, also include his dependents,

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and other persons to whom compensation may be payable. The word "employee" shall also 6 include all minors who work for an employer, whether or not such minors are employed in 7 8 violation of law, and all such minors are hereby made of full age for all purposes under, in connection with, or arising out of this chapter. The word "employee" shall not include an 9 10 individual who is the owner, as defined in subsection 43 of section 301.010, RSMo, and operator of a motor vehicle which is leased or contracted with a driver to a for-hire motor carrier 11 operating within a commercial zone as defined in section 390.020 or 390.041, RSMo, or 12 13 operating under a certificate issued by the Missouri department of transportation or by the United 14 States Department of Transportation, or any of its subagencies.

2. The word "accident" as used in this chapter shall mean an unexpected traumatic event
or unusual strain identifiable by time and place of occurrence and producing at the time objective
symptoms of an injury caused by a specific event during a single work shift. An injury is not
compensable because work was a triggering or precipitating factor.

3. (1) In this chapter the term "injury" is hereby defined to be an injury which has arisen
out of and in the course of employment. An injury by accident is compensable only if the
accident was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability.
"The prevailing factor" is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing
both the resulting medical condition and disability.

24 (2) An injury shall be deemed to arise out of and in the course of the employment only25 if:

26 (a) It is reasonably apparent, upon consideration of all the circumstances, that the 27 accident is the prevailing factor in causing the injury; and

(b) It does not come from a hazard or risk unrelated to the employment to which workers
would have been equally exposed outside of and unrelated to the employment in normal
nonemployment life.

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(3) An injury resulting directly or indirectly from idiopathic causes is not compensable.

(4) A cardiovascular, pulmonary, respiratory, or other disease, or cerebrovascular
 accident or myocardial infarction suffered by a worker is an injury only if the accident is the
 prevailing factor in causing the resulting medical condition.

(5) The terms "injury" and "personal injuries" shall mean violence to the physical structure of the body and to the personal property which is used to make up the physical structure of the body, such as artificial dentures, artificial limbs, glass eyes, eyeglasses, and other prostheses which are placed in or on the body to replace the physical structure and such disease or infection as naturally results therefrom. These terms shall in no case except as specifically provided in this chapter be construed to include occupational disease in any form, nor shall they be construed to include any contagious or infectious disease contracted during the course of the

42 employment, nor shall they include death due to natural causes occurring while the worker is at43 work.

44 4. "Death" when mentioned as a basis for the right to compensation means only death 45 resulting from such violence and its resultant effects occurring within three hundred weeks after 46 the accident; except that in cases of occupational disease, the limitation of three hundred weeks 47 shall not be applicable.

5. Injuries sustained in company-owned or subsidized automobiles in accidents that occur while traveling from the employee's home to the employer's principal place of business or from the employer's principal place of business to the employee's home are not compensable. The extension of premises doctrine is abrogated to the extent it extends liability for accidents that occur on property not owned or controlled by the employer even if the accident occurs on customary, approved, permitted, usual or accepted routes used by the employee to get to and from their place of employment.

6. The term "total disability" as used in this chapter shall mean inability to return to any employment and not merely mean inability to return to the employment in which the employee was engaged at the time of the accident.

58 7. As used in this chapter and all acts amendatory thereof, the term "commission" shall 59 hereafter be construed as meaning and referring exclusively to the labor and industrial relations 60 commission of Missouri, and the term "director" shall hereafter be construed as meaning the 61 director of the department of insurance of the state of Missouri or such agency of government 62 as shall exercise the powers and duties now conferred and imposed upon the department of 63 insurance of the state of Missouri.

8. The term "division" as used in this chapter means the division of workers'compensation of the department of labor and industrial relations of the state of Missouri.

9. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "minor" means a person who has not
attained the age of eighteen years; except that, for the purpose of computing the compensation
provided for in this chapter, the provisions of section 287.250 shall control.

10. In applying the provisions of this chapter, it is the intent of the legislature to reject and abrogate earlier case law interpretations on the meaning of or definition of "accident", "occupational disease", "arising out of", and "in the course of the employment" to include, but not be limited to, holdings in: Bennett v. Columbia Health Care and Rehabilitation, 80 S.W.3d 524 (Mo.App. W.D. 2002); Kasl v. Bristol Care, Inc., 984 S.W.2d 852 (Mo.banc 1999); and Drewes v. TWA, 984 S.W.2d 512 (Mo.banc 1999) and all cases citing, interpreting, applying, or following those cases.

287.200. 1. Beginning August 28, 2008, no claim for permanent partial disability 2 shall be made against the second injury fund established under section 287.220. 2. Compensation for permanent total disability shall be paid during the continuance of
such disability for the lifetime of the employee at the weekly rate of compensation in effect under
[this] subsection 2 of this section on the date of the injury for which compensation is being
made[. The amount of such compensation shall be computed as follow], with the following
exceptions:

8 (1) Permanent total disability benefits that have accrued, paid or unpaid, through the date of the injured employee's death shall be the only permanent total disability 9 benefits that are to be paid in accordance with section 287.230. Permanent total disability 10 11 of an injured employee terminates on the date of the injured employee's death in accordance with section 287.230 and shall not survive to the injured employee's 12 dependents, estate, or other persons to whom compensation might otherwise be payable. 13 14 As used in this section the word "employee" shall not include the injured worker's dependents, estate, or other persons to whom compensation may be payable as provided 15 in subsection 1 of section 287.020; 16

17 (2) All claims for permanent total disability shall be determined in accordance with 18 the facts. When an injured employee receives an award for permanent total disability and 19 the employee at any time thereafter is able to compete for employment in the open labor 20 market or returns to work, the life payment as described in subsection 1 of this section 21 shall terminate. The commission shall retain jurisdiction in the case during the lifetime of 22 any injured employee who has received an award of permanent total disability.

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The reference to the employee in this section refers only to the injured worker and shall not include his or her dependents, estate, personal representative, or heirs, or any person to whom compensation might otherwise be payable. The right to compensation for permanent total disability of an injured employee shall not survive to any person and terminates on the date of the injured employee's death in accordance with section 287.230. Any provisions in subsection 1 of section 287.020 which are contrary to the provisions of this section shall not apply.

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3. The amount of such compensation shall be computed as follows:

(1) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1983, but before September 28, 1986, the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the injured employee's average weekly earnings during the year immediately preceding the injury, as of the date of the injury; provided that the weekly compensation paid under this subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy percent of the state average weekly wage, as such wage is determined by the division of employment security, as of the July first immediately preceding the date of injury;

39 (2) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1986, but before August 28, 40 1990, the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of 41 the injured employee's average weekly earnings during the year immediately preceding the 42 injury, as of the date of the injury; provided that the weekly compensation paid under this 43 subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the state average weekly 44 wage, as such wage is determined by the division of employment security, as of the July first 45 immediately preceding the date of injury;

46 (3) For all injuries occurring on or after August 28, 1990, but before August 28, 1991,
47 the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the
48 injured employee's average weekly earnings as of the date of the injury; provided that the weekly
49 compensation paid under this subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to one hundred
50 percent of the state average weekly wage;

(4) For all injuries occurring on or after August 28, 1991, the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the injured employee's average weekly earnings as of the date of the injury; provided that the weekly compensation paid under this subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to one hundred five percent of the state average weekly wage;

56 (5) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1981, the weekly compensation 57 shall in no event be less than forty dollars per week.

58 [2. All claims for permanent total disability shall be determined in accordance with the 59 facts. When an injured employee receives an award for permanent total disability but by the use of glasses, prosthetic appliances, or physical rehabilitation the employee is restored to his regular 60 work or its equivalent, the life payment mentioned in subsection 1 of this section shall be 61 62 suspended during the time in which the employee is restored to his regular work or its equivalent. The employer and the division shall keep the file open in the case during the lifetime of any 63 injured employee who has received an award of permanent total disability. In any case where 64 65 the life payment is suspended under this subsection, the commission may at reasonable times review the case and either the employee or the employer may request an informal conference 66 67 with the commission relative to the resumption of the employee's weekly life payment in the 68 case.]

287.219. The "second injury fund" shall be referred to as the "veterans and permanent total disability fund". The revisor of statutes shall make the appropriate changes to all such references in the revised statutes.

287.220. 1. Prior to August 28, 2008, all cases of permanent disability where [there has
been previous disability shall be compensated as herein provided] a claim has been filed

3 against the second injury fund under section 287.430 and a determination of disability

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4 certified by a physician based upon objective medical findings has been made shall be 5 compensated as provided in subsections 1 to 9 of this section. Compensation shall be 6 computed on the basis of the average earnings at the time of the last injury. If any employee who 7 has a preexisting permanent partial disability whether from compensable injury or otherwise, of 8 such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to employment or to obtaining 9 reemployment if the employee becomes unemployed, and the preexisting permanent partial 10 disability, if a body as a whole injury, equals a minimum of fifty weeks of compensation or, if 11 a major extremity injury only, equals a minimum of fifteen percent permanent partial disability, 12 according to the medical standards that are used in determining such compensation, receives a 13 subsequent compensable injury resulting in additional permanent partial disability so that the 14 degree or percentage of disability, in an amount equal to a minimum of fifty weeks 15 compensation, if a body as a whole injury or, if a major extremity injury only, equals a minimum 16 of fifteen percent permanent partial disability, caused by the combined disabilities is substantially 17 greater than that which would have resulted from the last injury, considered alone and of itself, 18 and if the employee is entitled to receive compensation on the basis of the combined disabilities, 19 the employer at the time of the last injury shall be liable only for the degree or percentage of 20 disability which would have resulted from the last injury had there been no preexisting disability. 21 After the compensation liability of the employer for the last injury, considered alone, has been 22 determined by an administrative law judge or the commission, the degree or percentage of 23 employee's disability that is attributable to all injuries or conditions existing at the time the last 24 injury was sustained shall then be determined by that administrative law judge or by the 25 commission and the degree or percentage of disability which existed prior to the last injury plus 26 the disability resulting from the last injury, if any, considered alone, shall be deducted from the 27 combined disability, and compensation for the balance, if any, shall be paid out of a special fund 28 known as the second injury fund, hereinafter provided for. If the previous disability or 29 disabilities, whether from compensable injury or otherwise, and the last injury together result in 30 total and permanent disability, the minimum standards under this subsection for a body as a 31 whole injury or a major extremity injury shall not apply and the employer at the time of the last 32 injury shall be liable only for the disability resulting from the last injury considered alone and 33 of itself; except that if the compensation for which the employer at the time of the last injury is 34 liable is less than the compensation provided in this chapter for permanent total disability, then 35 in addition to the compensation for which the employer is liable and after the completion of payment of the compensation by the employer, the employee shall be paid the remainder of the 36 37 compensation that would be due for permanent total disability under section 287.200 out of a 38 special fund known as the "Second Injury Fund" hereby created exclusively for the purposes as 39 in this section provided and for special weekly benefits in rehabilitation cases as provided in

40 section 287.141. Maintenance of the second injury fund shall be as provided by section 287.710. 41 The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the second injury fund which shall be deposited the 42 same as are state funds and any interest accruing thereon shall be added thereto. The fund shall 43 be subject to audit the same as state funds and accounts and shall be protected by the general 44 bond given by the state treasurer. Upon the requisition of the director of the division of workers' 45 compensation, warrants on the state treasurer for the payment of all amounts payable for 46 compensation and benefits out of the second injury fund shall be issued.

2. In all cases in which a recovery against the second injury fund is sought for permanent 47 48 partial disability, permanent total disability, or death, the state treasurer as custodian thereof shall 49 be named as a party, and shall be entitled to defend against the claim. The state treasurer, with 50 the advice and consent of the [attorney general of Missouri] director of the department of 51 labor and industrial relations or the designee of the director, may enter into compromise 52 settlements as contemplated by section 287.390, or agreed statements of fact that would affect 53 the second injury fund. However, beginning August 28, 2008, there shall be no compromise 54 settlements contemplated by section 287.390 paid from the second injury fund in an 55 amount greater than twenty thousand dollars. All awards for permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death affecting the second injury fund shall be subject to the 56 57 provisions of this chapter governing review and appeal. For all pending and new claims filed 58 against the second injury fund on or after [July 1, 1994] August 28, 2008, the [attorney general] 59 director of the department of labor and industrial relations or the designee of the director 60 of the department of labor and industrial relations shall use [assistant attorneys general] staff 61 attorneys employed by the department of labor and industrial relations except in 62 circumstances where an actual or potential conflict of interest exists, to provide legal services 63 as may be required in all claims made for recovery against the fund, including but not limited 64 to, appearing on behalf of the state treasurer to defend against claims. Any legal expenses 65 incurred by the [attorney general's office] department of labor and industrial relations in the 66 handling of such claims, including, but not limited to, medical examination fees, vocational 67 testing fees, vocational rehabilitation assessment fees, expert witness fees, court reporter 68 expenses, travel costs, and related legal expenses shall be paid by the fund. Effective [July 1, 69 1993] August 28, 2008, the payment of such legal expenses shall be contingent upon annual 70 appropriations made by the general assembly, from the fund, to the [attorney general's office] 71 department of labor and industrial relations for this specific purpose.

3. If more than one injury in the same employment causes concurrent temporarydisabilities, compensation shall be payable only for the longest and largest paying disability.

4. If more than one injury in the same employment causes concurrent and consecutive
permanent partial disability, compensation payments for each subsequent disability shall not
begin until the end of the compensation period of the prior disability.

77 5. If an employer fails to insure or self-insure as required in section 287.280, funds from 78 the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover the fair, reasonable, and necessary expenses 79 to cure and relieve the effects of the injury or disability of an injured employee in the employ of 80 an uninsured employer, or in the case of death of an employee in the employ of an uninsured 81 employer, funds from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover fair, reasonable, and 82 necessary expenses in the manner required in sections 287.240 and 287.241. In defense of 83 claims arising under this subsection, the treasurer of the state of Missouri, as custodian of the 84 second injury fund, shall have the same defenses to such claims as would the uninsured employer 85 and shall have the right to dispute the reasonableness of the medical charges or fees based 86 upon an audit of the medical bills. The treasurer of the state of Missouri shall be permitted 87 to present any evidence with respect to the audit findings on the medical charges. Any 88 funds received by the employee or the employee's dependents, through civil or other action, must 89 go towards reimbursement of the second injury fund, for all payments made to the employee, the 90 employee's dependents, or paid on the employee's behalf, from the second injury fund pursuant 91 to this subsection. The office of the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall bring suit in 92 the circuit court of the county in which the accident occurred against any employer not covered 93 by this chapter as required in section 287.280.

6. [Every three years] **Annually** the second injury fund shall have an actuarial study made to determine the solvency of the fund, appropriate funding level of the fund, and forecasted expenditures from the fund **and any other responsibilities of the fund resulting from any judicial decision**. The first actuarial study shall be completed prior to [July 1, 1988] **January 1, 2009**. The expenses of such actuarial studies shall be paid out of the fund for the support of the division of workers' compensation.

100 7. The director of the division of workers' compensation shall maintain the financial data 101 and records concerning the fund for the support of the division of workers' compensation and the 102 second injury fund. The division shall also compile and report data on claims made pursuant to 103 subsection 9 of this section. The attorney general shall provide all necessary information to the 104 division for this purpose.

8. All claims for fees and expenses filed against the second injury fund and all recordspertaining thereto shall be open to the public.

9. Any employee who at the time a compensable work-related injury is sustained is employed by more than one employer, the employer for whom the employee was working when the injury was sustained shall be responsible for wage loss benefits applicable only to the

110 earnings in that employer's employment and the injured employee shall be entitled to file a claim 111 against the second injury fund for any additional wage loss benefits attributed to loss of earnings from the employment or employments where the injury did not occur, up to the maximum 112 113 weekly benefit less those benefits paid by the employer in whose employment the employee 114 sustained the injury. The employee shall be entitled to a total benefit based on the total average weekly wage of such employee computed according to subsection 8 of section 287.250. The 115 employee shall not be entitled to a greater rate of compensation than allowed by law on the date 116 of the injury. The employer for whom the employee was working where the injury was sustained 117 118 shall be responsible for all medical costs incurred in regard to that injury.

10. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a claimant does not
settle a claim for compensation in a lump sum payment of twenty thousand dollars or less,
the claimant shall be subject to the following:

(1) An independent medical evaluation;

(2) Appropriate vocational testing or a vocational assessment;

(3) An evidentiary hearing for findings of fact;

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(4) Written findings by an administrative law judge after a hearing conducted with
the claimant present.

127 11. (1) Beginning August 28, 2008, claims against the second injury fund shall only 128 be compensated as provided for in subsections 10 to 14 of this section. Claims for disability 129 against the second injury fund shall be compensable where an employee has a medically 130 documented preexisting disability as a direct result of active military duty or as a result of a preexisting permanent partial disability from a compensable injury as defined in section 131 132 287.020. To be compensable from the second injury fund, there shall be a medically 133 documented preexisting disability resulting from active military duty or a preexisting 134 permanent partial disability from a compensable injury as defined in section 287.020, 135 which equals a minimum of fifty weeks of compensation, or if a major extremity injury 136 only, equals a minimum of fifteen percent permanent partial disability according to the 137 medical standards that are used in determining such compensation, and thereafter sustains 138 a subsequent work-related injury that, when combined with the preexisting military 139 disability or preexisting permanent partial disability from a compensable injury as defined 140 in section 287.020, results in permanent total disability as defined in section 287.020, 141 compensation for such permanent total disability shall be paid as provided herein.

(2) If the preexisting permanent partial disability from a compensable injury as
defined in section 287.020 or a disability resulting from active military duty and the
subsequent work-related injury that is found to be compensable as defined in section
287.020 together result in total and permanent disability, then the employer at the time of

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the subsequent work-related injury shall be liable only for the disability resulting from the subsequent work-related injury considered alone and of itself; except that if the compensation for which the employer at the time of the subsequent work-related injury is

148 compensation for which the employer at the time of the subsequent work-related injury is 149 liable is less than the compensation provided in this chapter for permanent total disability, 150 then in addition to the compensation for which the employer is liable and after the 151 completion of payment of the compensation by the employer, the employee shall be paid 152 the remainder of the compensation that would be due for the permanent total disability 153 under section 287.200 out of the second injury fund.

(3) Any person receiving permanent total disability benefits from the fund shall annually, from the date when the award is deemed final and conclusive or the date a settlement is approved by the division, submit to the division proof of eligibility to continue receiving permanent total disability benefits supported by the treating physician that includes a vocational rehabilitation assessment from a rehabilitation provider of the employee's current and projected functional capabilities and limitations and other relevant information that the division deems necessary.

(4) Maintenance of the second injury fund shall be provided by section 287.710.
The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund which shall be deposited the same as
are the state funds and any interest accruing thereon shall be added thereto. The funds
shall be subject to audit the same as state funds and accounts and shall be protected by the
general bond given by the state treasurer.

166 **12.** In all cases in which a recovery against the fund is sought for permanent total 167 disability, the employee shall file a claim naming the treasurer of the state of Missouri as 168 custodian of the fund as a party and the employee shall submit to appropriate vocational 169 testing, a vocational rehabilitation assessment, and an independent medical examination 170 scheduled by the fund:

(1) All awards for permanent total disability or medical or death benefits for an
uninsured employer affecting the fund, which shall be subject to the provisions of this
chapter governing review and appeal;

(2) Compensation for benefits payable under this section, which shall be based on
 the average weekly wage calculated under section 287.250 as of the date of the injury.

176 **13.** If an employer fails to insure or self-insure as required in section 287.280, funds 177 from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover the fair, reasonable, and necessary 178 expenses to cure and relieve the effects of the injury or of an injured employee in the 179 employ of an uninsured employer, or in the case of death of an employee in the employ of 180 an uninsured employer, funds from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover 181 fair, reasonable, and necessary expenses in the manner required in sections 287.240 and

287.241. In defense of claims arising under this subsection, the treasurer of the state of 182 183 Missouri, as custodian of the fund, shall have the same defenses to such claims as would 184 the uninsured employer, including the right to dispute the reasonableness of the medical charges or fees based upon an audit of the medical bills. The treasurer of the state of 185 Missouri shall be permitted to present any evidence with respect to the audit findings on 186 187 the medical charges. Any moneys received by the employee or the employee's dependents 188 through civil or other action shall go toward reimbursement of the second injury fund for 189 all payments made to the employee, the employee's dependents, or paid on the employee's 190 behalf from the fund under this subsection. The office of the attorney general of the state 191 of Missouri shall bring suit in the circuit court of the county in which the accident occurred 192 against the employer not covered by this chapter as required in section 287.280.

193 **14.** In addition to the factors set forth in section 287.200 for the suspension of life 194 payments to an injured employee from the fund, and notwithstanding the requirements of 195 section 287.470, the life payments to an injured employee made from the fund shall be 196 suspended when the employee is able to obtain gainful employment or be self-employed in 197 view of the nature and severity of the injury.

198 15. For any second and subsequent claims filed on behalf of a claimant against the
199 second injury fund, a fee shall be paid by the claimant in the amount of one hundred
200 dollars.

201 16. Upon the requisition of the director of the division of workers' compensation, 202 warrants on the state treasurer for the payment of all amounts payable for compensation and benefits out of the second injury fund shall be issued, except that no claimant receiving 203 204 a lump sum settlement or award shall be compensated from the fund in an amount greater 205 than ten thousand dollars in any twelve-month period but shall be compensated in amounts 206 necessary until the lump sum settlement is satisfied. Effective August 1, 2008, the 207 provisions of this subsection shall terminate on January first of the year following the first 208 actuarial study as required in subsection 6 of this section that indicates that the fund is 209 solvent.

287.225. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a claimant shall not

2 receive compensation for injuries in which the aggregate total of disability exceeds one

3 hundred percent.

287.230. 1. The death of the injured employee shall not affect the liability of the
employer to furnish compensation as in this chapter provided, so far as the liability has accrued
and become payable at the time of the death, and any accrued and unpaid compensation due the
employee shall be paid to his dependents without administration, or if there are no dependents,

5 to his personal representative or other persons entitled thereto, but the death shall be deemed to

6 be the termination of the disability.

2. Where an employee is entitled to compensation under this chapter, exclusive of compensation as provided for in section 287.200, for an injury received and death ensues for any cause not resulting from the injury for which [he] the employee was entitled to compensation, [payments of the unpaid accrued compensation shall be paid, but] payments of the unpaid unaccrued [balance] compensation under section 287.190 and no other compensation for the injury shall [cease and all liability therefor shall terminate unless there are] be paid to the surviving dependents at the time of death.

3. In applying the provisions of this chapter, it is the intent of the legislature to
reject and abrogate the holding in Schoemehl v. Treasurer of the State of Missouri, 217
S.W.3d 900 (Mo. banc 2007), and all cases citing, interpreting, applying, or following this
case.

287.260. 1. The compensation payable under this chapter, whether or not it has been 2 awarded or is due, shall not be assignable, shall be exempt from attachment, garnishment, and 3 execution, shall not be subject to setoff or counterclaim, or be in any way liable for any debt and 4 in case of the insolvency of an employer or his insurer, or the levy of an attachment or an execution against an employer or insurer shall be entitled to the same preference and priority as 5 6 claims for wages, without limit as to time or amount, except that if written notice is given to the division or the commission of the nature and extent thereof, the division or the commission may 7 8 allow as lien on the compensation, reasonable attorney's fees for services in connection with the proceedings for compensation if the services are found to be necessary and may order the amount 9 thereof paid to the attorney in a lump sum or in installments. All attorney's fees for services in 10 11 connection with this chapter shall be subject to regulation by the division or the commission and shall be limited to such charges as are fair and reasonable and the division or the commission 12 13 shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all disputes concerning the same. However, 14 attorney fees shall not exceed fifteen percent of any award, lump sum settlement, or an 15 annuity settlement against the second injury fund.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the compensation payable under this chapter other than compensation for medical expenses and therapy under section 287.141, shall be assignable for the purpose of satisfying child support obligations, shall be subject to attachment, garnishment and execution for the purpose of collecting and satisfying unpaid and delinquent child support obligations, and shall be subject to the lien provided for in section 454.517, RSMo. Section 452.140, RSMo, shall apply to limit property exemptions available in an action to collect child support under this subsection.

287.280. 1. Every employer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall, on either an 2 individual or group basis, insure his entire liability thereunder, except as hereafter provided, with 3 some insurance carrier authorized to insure such liability in this state, except that an employer 4 or group of employers may themselves carry the whole or any part of the liability without insurance upon satisfying the division of their ability so to do. If an employer or group of 5 6 employers have qualified to self-insure their liability under this chapter, the division of workers' 7 compensation may, if it finds after a hearing that the employer or group of employers are willfully and intentionally violating the provisions of this chapter with intent to defraud their 8 9 employees of their right to compensation, suspend or revoke the right of the employer or group 10 of employers to self-insure their liability. If the employer or group of employers fail to comply 11 with this section, an injured employee or his dependents may elect after the injury either to bring 12 an action against such employer or group of employers to recover damages for personal injury 13 or death and it shall not be a defense that the injury or death was caused by the negligence of a 14 fellow servant, or that the employee had assumed the risk of the injury or death, or that the injury or death was caused to any degree by the negligence of the employee; or to recover under this 15 16 chapter with the compensation payments commuted and immediately payable; or, if the 17 employee elects to do so, he or she may file a request with the division for payment to be made 18 for medical expenses out of the second injury fund as provided in subsection 5 of section 19 287.220. If the employer or group of employers are carrying their own insurance, on the 20 application of any person entitled to compensation and on proof of default in the payment of any 21 installment, the division shall require the employer or group of employers to furnish security for 22 the payment of the compensation, and if not given, all other compensation shall be commuted 23 and become immediately payable; provided, that employers engaged in the mining business shall 24 be required to insure only their liability hereunder to the extent of the equivalent of the maximum 25 liability under this chapter for ten deaths in any one accident, but the employer or group of 26 employers may carry their own risk for any excess liability. When a group of employers enter 27 into an agreement to pool their liabilities under this chapter, individual members will not be 28 required to qualify as individual self-insurers.

2. Groups of employers qualified to insure their liability pursuant to chapter 537, RSMo,
 or this chapter, shall utilize a uniform experience rating plan promulgated by an approved
 advisory organization. Such groups shall develop experience ratings for their members based
 on the plan. Nothing in this section shall relieve an employer from remitting, without any charge
 to the employer, the employer's claims history to an approved advisory organization.

34 3. For every entity qualified to group self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter 35 or chapter 537, RSMo, each entity shall not authorize total discounts for any individual member

exceeding twenty-five percent beginning January 1, 1999. All discounts shall be based onobjective quantitative factors and applied uniformly to all trust members.

38 4. Any group of employers that have qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to 39 this chapter shall file with the division premium rates, based on pure premium rate data, adjusted 40 for loss development and loss trending as filed by the advisory organization with the department of insurance pursuant to section 287.975, plus any estimated expenses and other factors or based 41 42 on average rate classifications calculated by the department of insurance as taken from the 43 premium rates filed by the twenty insurance companies providing the greatest volume of workers' 44 compensation insurance coverage in this state. The rate is inadequate if funds equal to the full ultimate cost of anticipated losses and loss adjustment expenses are not produced when the 45 prospective loss costs are applied to anticipated payrolls. The provisions of this subsection shall 46 47 not apply to those political subdivisions of this state that have qualified to self-insure their 48 liability pursuant to this chapter as authorized by section 537.620, RSMo, on an assessment plan. 49 Any such group may file with the division a composite rate for all coverages provided under that section. 50

5. Employers may provide to the division an irrevocable letter of credit from a bank
as security to self-insure their liability under this chapter.

6. Any finding or determination made by the division under this section may be reviewedas provided in sections 287.470 and 287.480.

[6.] 7. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall
become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024,
RSMo.

[7.] **8.** Any records submitted pursuant to this section, and pursuant to any rule promulgated by the division pursuant to this section, shall be considered confidential and not subject to chapter 610, RSMo. Any party to a workers' compensation case involving the party that submitted the records shall be able to subpoend the records for use in a workers' compensation case, if the information is otherwise relevant.

287.315. The department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration may audit companies insured in multiple states for the purpose of determining

3 the amount of the insurance premium that is applicable to Missouri workers and by

4 extension the surcharge required for the second injury fund.

287.690. [1. Prior to December 31, 1993,] Beginning January 1, 2009, for the purpose of providing for the expense of administering this chapter [and for the purpose set out in subsection 2 of this section], every person, partnership, association, corporation, whether organized under the laws of this or any other state or country, the state of Missouri, including any of its departments, divisions, agencies, commissions, and boards or any political subdivisions

of the state who self-insure or hold themselves out to be any part self-insured, company, mutual 6 company, the parties to any interindemnity contract, or other plan or scheme, and every other 7 8 insurance carrier, insuring employers in this state against liability for personal injuries to their 9 employees, or for death caused thereby, under this chapter, shall pay, as provided in this chapter, tax upon the net deposits, net premiums or net assessments received, whether in cash or notes 10 in this state, or on account of business done in this state, for such insurance in this state at the 11 12 annual rate of **no less than one percent and no greater than** two percent in lieu of all [other] 13 premium taxes on such net deposits, net premiums or net assessments, which amount of taxes 14 shall be assessed and collected as herein provided. Beginning October 31, [1993] 2008, and 15 every year thereafter, the director of the division of workers' compensation shall estimate the 16 amount of revenue required to administer this chapter and the **division** director shall determine 17 the rate of tax to be paid in the following calendar year pursuant to this section commencing with the calendar year beginning on January 1, [1994] 2009. If the balance of the fund [estimated to 18 19 be] on hand on [December thirty-first] July first of the year each tax rate determination is made 20 on October thirty-first is less than one hundred ten percent of the previous year's expenses plus 21 any additional revenue required due to new statutory requirements given to the division by the 22 general assembly, then the division director shall impose a tax [not to exceed two percent] of one 23 percent, in lieu of all other taxes on net deposits, net premiums or net assessments, rounded up 24 to the nearest one-half of a percentage point, which amount of taxes shall be assessed and collected as herein provided. The workers' compensation fund tax shall not exceed two 25 percent in any year. The net premium equivalent for individual self-insured employers and any 26 27 group of political subdivisions of this state qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this 28 chapter as authorized by section 537.620, RSMo, shall be based on average rate classifications 29 calculated by the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration 30 as taken from premium rates filed by the twenty insurance companies providing the greatest 31 volume of workers' compensation insurance coverage in this state. For employers qualified to 32 self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter, the rates filed by such group of employers in 33 accordance with subsection 2 of section 287.280 shall be the net premium equivalent. Every 34 entity required to pay the tax imposed pursuant to this section and section 287.730 shall be notified by the division of workers' compensation within ten calendar days of the date of the 35 determination of the rate of tax to be imposed for the following year. Net premiums, net deposits 36 37 or net assessments are defined as gross premiums, gross deposits or gross assessments less 38 canceled or returned premiums, premium deposits or assessments and less dividends or savings, 39 actually paid or credited.

40 [2. After January 1, 1994, the director of the division shall make one or more loans to 41 the Missouri employers mutual insurance company in an amount not to exceed an aggregate

42 amount of five million dollars from the fund maintained to administer this chapter for start-up 43 funding and initial capitalization of the company. The board of the company shall make 44 application to the director for the loans, stating the amount to be loaned to the company. The 45 loans shall be for a term of five years and, at the time the application for such loans is approved 46 by the director, shall bear interest at the annual rate based on the rate for linked deposit loans as 47 calculated by the state treasurer pursuant to section 30.758, RSMo.]

287.715. 1. For the purpose of providing for revenue for the second injury fund, every 2 authorized self-insurer, and every workers' compensation policyholder insured pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, shall be liable for payment of an annual surcharge in accordance with 3 4 the provisions of this section. The annual surcharge imposed under this section shall apply to 5 all workers' compensation insurance policies and self-insurance coverages which are written or renewed on or after April 26, 1988, including the state of Missouri, including any of its 6 7 departments, divisions, agencies, commissions, and boards or any political subdivisions of the 8 state who self-insure or hold themselves out to be any part self-insured. Notwithstanding any 9 law to the contrary, the surcharge imposed pursuant to this section shall not apply to any 10 reinsurance or retrocessional transaction.

11 2. Beginning October 31, [2005] **2008**, and each year thereafter, the director of the 12 division of workers' compensation shall estimate the amount of benefits payable from the second 13 injury fund during the following calendar year and shall calculate the total amount of the annual 14 surcharge to be imposed during the following calendar year upon all workers' compensation 15 policyholders and authorized self-insurers. The amount of the annual surcharge percentage to be imposed upon each policyholder and self-insured for the following calendar year commencing 16 17 with the calendar year beginning on January 1, [2006] 2009, shall be set at and calculated against a percentage, not to exceed three percent, of the policyholder's or self-insured's workers' 18 19 compensation net deposits, net premiums, or net assessments for the previous policy year, 20 rounded up to the nearest one-half of a percentage point, that shall generate, as nearly as possible, 21 one hundred ten percent of the moneys to be paid from the second injury fund in the following 22 calendar year, less any moneys contained in the fund at the end of the previous [calendar] fiscal 23 year. All policyholders and self-insurers shall be notified by the division of workers' 24 compensation within ten calendar days of the determination of the surcharge percent to be imposed for, and paid in, the following calendar year. The net premium equivalent for individual 25 26 self-insured employers and any group of political subdivisions of this state qualified to 27 self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter as authorized by section 537.620, RSMo, shall 28 be based on average rate classifications calculated by the department of insurance, financial 29 institutions and professional registration as taken from premium rates filed by the twenty 30 insurance companies providing the greatest volume of workers' compensation insurance coverage

in this state. For employers qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter, the 31 rates filed by such group of employers in accordance with subsection 2 of section 287.280 shall 32 be the net premium equivalent. The division director may, with the advice of the chair of the 33 34 senate appropriation committee and the chair of the house budget committee, advance 35 [funds] **moneys** from the workers' compensation fund to the second injury fund if surcharge 36 collections prove to be insufficient. Any [funds] moneys advanced from the workers' compensation fund to the second injury fund [must] shall be reimbursed by the second injury 37 38 fund beginning with a payment of at least twenty-five percent of the amount advanced no later than [December thirty-first of the year] twenty-four months following the advance. 39 40 Repayment of the aggregate unpaid amount of the advance shall be completed within five 41 years of the date of the advance. After the initial payment of twenty-five percent, the 42 remaining amount of the repayment shall be in amounts of not less than twenty-five 43 percent of the amount of the initial advance. The surcharge shall be collected from 44 policyholders by each insurer at the same time and in the same manner that the premium is 45 collected, but no insurer or its agent shall be entitled to any portion of the surcharge as a fee or 46 commission for its collection. The surcharge is not subject to any taxes, licenses or fees.

47 3. All surcharge amounts imposed by this section shall be deposited to the credit of the48 second injury fund.

49 4. Such surcharge amounts shall be paid quarterly by insurers and self-insurers, and 50 insurers shall pay the amounts not later than the thirtieth day of the month following the end of the quarter in which the amount is received from policyholders. Payments required under this 51 section shall be deemed made the earlier of either the date postmarked by the United States 52 53 Post Office on the envelope or container in which such paper is received or the date 54 certified by a commercial delivery service as the date its customer deposited for delivery and paid such delivery charges the envelope or container in which such paper is received. 55 56 For electronic payments or electronic transfer of funds, payments required under this 57 section shall be deemed made on the date the funds are received by the division. If the 58 director of the division of workers' compensation fails to calculate the surcharge by the 59 thirty-first day of October of any year for the following year, any increase in the surcharge 60 ultimately set by the director shall not be effective for any calendar quarter beginning less than sixty days from the date the director makes such determination. If after the end of any 61 calendar year, the amount of the actual surcharge due is less than the total amount of the 62 63 installments actually paid, the amount by which the amount paid exceeds the amount due shall only be credited against the surcharge for the following year and deducted from the 64 65 quarterly installment due on June first and any other payments required by this section 66 until the credit is exhausted. In the event no such payments are due and upon application

67 of the insurer or self-insurer to the director of the division of workers' compensation, the

- 68 director of revenue may refund the amount of credit if no other obligation is owed to the
- 69 state. The procedure for the refund is set forth in section 287.745.
- 5. If a policyholder or self-insured fails to make payment of the surcharge or an insurer fails to make timely transfer to the division of surcharges actually collected from policyholders, as required by this section, a penalty of one-half of one percent of the surcharge unpaid, or untransferred, shall be assessed against the liable policyholder, self-insured or insurer. Penalties assessed under this subsection shall be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding brought by the director of the division of workers' compensation.

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