FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 289

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Small Business and Industry, April 13, 2017, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

0959S.03C

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 287.020, 287.037, 287.120, 287.149, 287.170, 287.243, 287.280, 287.390, and 287.780, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to workers' compensation.

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

Section A. Sections 287.020, 287.037, 287.120, 287.149, 287.170, 287.243,
287.280, 287.390, and 287.780, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted
in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 287.020, 287.037, 287.120, 287.149,
287.170, 287.243, 287.280, 287.390, and 287.780, to read as follows:

287.020. 1. The word "employee" as used in this chapter shall be $\mathbf{2}$ construed to mean every person in the service of any employer, as defined in this 3 chapter, under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, or under any appointment or election, including executive officers of corporations. Except 4 as otherwise provided in section 287.200, any reference to any employee who has 56 been injured shall, when the employee is dead, also include his dependents, and other persons to whom compensation may be payable. The word "employee" shall 7 8 also include all minors who work for an employer, whether or not such minors are employed in violation of law, and all such minors are hereby made of full age for 9 all purposes under, in connection with, or arising out of this chapter. The word 10 "employee" shall not include an individual who is the owner, as defined in 11 subdivision (42) of section 301.010, and operator of a motor vehicle which is 12leased or contracted with a driver to a for-hire motor carrier operating within a 13 commercial zone as defined in section 390.020 or 390.041, or operating under a 14 certificate issued by the Missouri department of transportation or by the United 15

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16 States Department of Transportation, or any of its subagencies. The word
17 "employee" also shall not include any person performing services for board,
18 lodging, aid, or sustenance received from any religious, charitable, or relief
19 organization.

20 2. The word "accident" as used in this chapter shall mean an unexpected 21 traumatic event or unusual strain identifiable by time and place of occurrence 22 and producing at the time objective symptoms of an injury caused by a specific 23 event during a single work shift. An injury is not compensable because work was 24 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.

31 (2) An injury shall be deemed to arise out of and in the course of the32 employment only if:

33 (a) It is reasonably apparent, upon consideration of all the circumstances,34 that the accident is the prevailing factor in causing the injury; and

35 (b) It does not come from a hazard or risk unrelated to the employment 36 to which workers would have been equally exposed outside of and unrelated to the 37 employment in normal nonemployment life.

38 (3) An injury resulting directly or indirectly from idiopathic causes is not39 compensable.

40 (4) A cardiovascular, pulmonary, respiratory, or other disease, or 41 cerebrovascular accident or myocardial infarction suffered by a worker is an 42 injury only if the accident is the prevailing factor in causing the resulting medical 43 condition.

44(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 45up the physical structure of the body, such as artificial dentures, artificial limbs, 46 47glass eyes, eyeglasses, and other prostheses which are placed in or on the body 48 to replace the physical structure and such disease or infection as naturally results 49 therefrom. These terms shall in no case except as specifically provided in this 50chapter be construed to include occupational disease in any form, nor shall they 51be construed to include any contagious or infectious disease contracted during the

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52 course of the employment, nor shall they include death due to natural causes53 occurring while the worker is at work.

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

585. Injuries sustained in company-owned or subsidized automobiles in accidents that occur while traveling from the employee's home to the employer's 59principal place of business or from the employer's principal place of business to 60 61 the employee's home are not compensable. The extension of premises doctrine is 62 abrogated to the extent it extends liability for accidents that occur on property 63 not owned or controlled by the employer even if the accident occurs on customary, 64 approved, permitted, usual or accepted routes used by the employee to get to and 65 from their place of employment.

66 6. The term "total disability" as used in this chapter shall mean inability 67 to return to any employment and not merely mean inability to return to the 68 employment in which the employee was engaged at the time of the accident.

69 7. As used in this chapter and all acts amendatory thereof, the term 70"commission" shall hereafter be construed as meaning and referring exclusively to the labor and industrial relations commission of Missouri, and the term 7172"director" shall hereafter be construed as meaning the director of the department 73of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration of the state of 74Missouri or such agency of government as shall exercise the powers and duties now conferred and imposed upon the department of insurance, financial 7576 institutions and professional registration 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 83 287.250 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

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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.

92 11. For the purposes of this chapter, "occupational diseases due to toxic
93 exposure" shall only include the following: mesothelioma, asbestosis, berylliosis,
94 coal worker's pneumoconiosis, brochiolitis obliterans, silicosis, silicotuberculosis,
95 manganism, acute myelogenous leukemia, and myelodysplastic syndrome.

96 12. For the purposes of this chapter, "maximum medical 97 improvement" shall mean the point at which the injured employee's 98 medical condition has stabilized and can no longer reasonably improve 99 with additional medical care, as determined by the employer's 100 physician within a reasonable degree of medical certainty.

287.037. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning January 1, 1997, those insurance companies providing coverage $\mathbf{2}$ pursuant to chapter 287, to a limited liability company, as defined in section 3 347.015, shall provide coverage for the employees of the limited liability company 4 who are not members of the limited liability company. Members of the limited $\mathbf{5}$ liability company, as defined in section 347.015, shall also be provided coverage 6 pursuant to chapter 287, but such members may individually elect to reject such 7coverage by providing a written notice of such rejection on a form developed by 8 the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration 9 to the limited liability company and its insurer. Failure to provide notice to the 10 limited liability company shall not be grounds for any member to claim that the 11 12rejection of such coverage is not legally effective. A member who elects to reject 13such coverage shall not thereafter be entitled to workers' compensation benefits under the policy, even if serving or working in the capacity of an employee of the 14 15limited liability company, at least until such time as said member provides the limited liability company and its insurer with a written notice which rescinds the 16 17prior rejection of such coverage. The written notice which rescinds the prior rejection of such coverage shall be on a form developed by the department of 18 insurance, financial institutions and professional registration. Any rescission 19 20shall be prospective in nature and shall entitle the member only to such benefits which accrue on or after the date the notice of rescission form is received by the 2122insurance company.

23 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,

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24beginning January 1, 2018, a shareholder of an S corporation, as defined in subsection 1 of section 143.471, with at least forty percent or 2526greater interest in the S corporation, may individually elect to reject coverage under this chapter by providing a written notice of such 27rejection to the S corporation and its insurer. Failure to provide notice 28to the S corporation shall not be grounds for any shareholder to claim 29that the rejection of such coverage is not legally effective. A 30 shareholder who elects to reject such coverage shall not thereafter be 31 entitled to workers' compensation benefits under the policy, even if 32serving or working in the capacity of an employee of the S corporation, 33 at least until such time as such shareholder provides the S corporation 34 and its insurer with a written notice that rescinds the prior rejection 35of such coverage. Any rescission shall be prospective in nature and 36 shall entitle the shareholder only to such benefits that accrue on or 37 after the date the notice of rescission is received by the insurance 38 39 company.

287.120. 1. Every employer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall $\mathbf{2}$ be liable, irrespective of negligence, to furnish compensation under the provisions of this chapter for personal injury or death of the employee by accident or 3 4 occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the employee's $\mathbf{5}$ employment. Any employee of such employer shall not be liable for any injury or death for which compensation is recoverable under this chapter and every 6 employer and employees of such employer shall be released from all other liability 7 whatsoever, whether to the employee or any other person, except that an 8 employee shall not be released from liability for injury or death if the employee 9 engaged in an affirmative negligent act that purposefully and dangerously caused 10 or increased the risk of injury. The term "accident" as used in this section shall 11 include, but not be limited to, injury or death of the employee caused by the 12unprovoked violence or assault against the employee by any person. 13

2. The rights and remedies herein granted to an employee shall exclude all other rights and remedies of the employee, [his wife, her husband] the **employee's spouse**, parents, personal representatives, dependents, heirs or next kin, at common law or otherwise, on account of such injury or death by accident or occupational disease, except such rights and remedies as are not provided for by this chapter.

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3. No compensation shall be allowed under this chapter for the injury or

death due to the employee's intentional self-inflicted injury, but the burden of
proof of intentional self-inflicted injury shall be on the employer or the person
contesting the claim for allowance.

4. Where the injury is caused by the failure of the employer to comply with any statute in this state or any lawful order of the division or the commission, the compensation and death benefit provided for under this chapter shall be increased fifteen percent.

285. Where the injury is caused by the failure of the employee to use safety 29devices where provided by the employer, or from the employee's failure to obey 30 any reasonable rule adopted by the employer for the safety of employees, the 31compensation and death benefit provided for herein shall be reduced at least 32twenty-five but not more than fifty percent; provided, that it is shown that the 33 employee had actual knowledge of the rule so adopted by the employer; and provided, further, that the employer had, prior to the injury, made a reasonable 34effort to cause his or her employees to use the safety device or devices and to obey 35or follow the rule so adopted for the safety of the employees. 36

6. (1) Where the employee fails to obey any rule or policy adopted by the employer relating to a drug-free workplace or the use of alcohol or nonprescribed controlled drugs in the workplace, the compensation and death benefit provided for herein shall be reduced fifty percent if the injury was sustained in conjunction with the use of alcohol or nonprescribed controlled drugs.

(2) If, however, the use of alcohol or nonprescribed controlled drugs in
violation of the employer's rule or policy is the proximate cause of the injury, then
the benefits or compensation otherwise payable under this chapter for death or
disability shall be forfeited.

(3) The voluntary use of alcohol to the percentage of blood alcohol 46 sufficient under Missouri law to constitute legal intoxication shall give rise to a 47rebuttable presumption that the voluntary use of alcohol under such 48 circumstances was the proximate cause of the injury. A preponderance of the 49 evidence standard shall apply to rebut such presumption. An employee's refusal 50to take a test for alcohol or a nonprescribed controlled substance, as defined by 51section 195.010, at the request of the employer shall result in the forfeiture of 5253benefits under this chapter if the employer had sufficient cause to suspect use of 54alcohol or a nonprescribed controlled substance by the claimant or if the employer's policy clearly authorizes post-injury testing. 55

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(4) Any positive test result for a nonprescribed controlled drug

57 or the metabolites of such drug from an employee, shall give rise to a 58 rebuttable presumption, which may be rebutted by a preponderance of 59 evidence, that the tested nonprescribed controlled drug was in the 60 employee's system at the time of the accident or injury and, that the 61 injury was sustained in conjunction with the use of the tested 62 nonprescribed controlled drug if:

63 (a) The initial testing was administered within twenty-four hours
64 of the accident or injury;

(b) Notice was given to the employee of the test results within
fourteen calendar days of the insurer or group self insurer receiving
actual notice of the confirmatory test results;

68 (c) The employee was given an opportunity to perform a second
69 test upon the original sample; and

(d) The initial or any subsequent testing which forms the basis
of the presumption was confirmed by mass spectrometry using
generally accepted medical or forensic testing procedures.

73 7. Where the employee's participation in a recreational activity or 74 program is the prevailing cause of the injury, benefits or compensation otherwise 75 payable under this chapter for death or disability shall be forfeited regardless 76 that the employer may have promoted, sponsored or supported the recreational 77 activity or program, expressly or impliedly, in whole or in part. The forfeiture of 78 benefits or compensation shall not apply when:

(1) The employee was directly ordered by the employer to participate insuch recreational activity or program;

81 (2) The employee was paid wages or travel expenses while participating82 in such recreational activity or program; or

(3) The injury from such recreational activity or program occurs on the employer's premises due to an unsafe condition and the employer had actual knowledge of the employee's participation in the recreational activity or program and of the unsafe condition of the premises and failed to either curtail the recreational activity or program or cure the unsafe condition.

88 8. Mental injury resulting from work-related stress does not arise out of 89 and in the course of the employment, unless it is demonstrated that the stress is 90 work related and was extraordinary and unusual. The amount of work stress 91 shall be measured by objective standards and actual events.

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9. A mental injury is not considered to arise out of and in the course of

93 the employment if it resulted from any disciplinary action, work evaluation, job
94 transfer, layoff, demotion, termination or any similar action taken in good faith
95 by the employer.

96 10. The ability of a firefighter to receive benefits for psychological stress
97 under section 287.067 shall not be diminished by the provisions of subsections 8
98 and 9 of this section.

287.149. 1. Temporary total disability or temporary partial disability 2 benefits shall be paid throughout the rehabilitative process. **Temporary total** 3 disability or temporary partial disability benefits shall continue until 4 the employee reaches maximum medical improvement, unless such 5 benefits are terminated by the employee's return to work or are 6 terminated as otherwise specified in this chapter.

2. The permanency of the employee's disability under sections 287.170 to
287.200 shall not be established, determined or adjudicated while the employee
9 is participating in rehabilitation services.

3. Refusal of the employee to accept rehabilitation services or submit to
 a vocational rehabilitation assessment as deemed necessary by the employer shall
 result in a fifty percent reduction in all disability payments to an employee,
 including temporary partial disability benefits paid pursuant to section 287.180,
 for each week of the period of refusal.

287.170. 1. For temporary total disability the employer shall pay compensation [for not] until the employee reaches maximum medical $\mathbf{2}$ improvement unless such benefits are terminated by the employee's 3 return to work or are terminated as otherwise specified in this chapter, 4 but in no event more than four hundred weeks during the continuance of such 5 6 disability at the weekly rate of compensation in effect under this section on the date of the injury for which compensation is being made. In the case of an 7 injured employee who has reached maximum medical improvement but 8 is unable to return to work, such employee shall receive temporary 9 total disability benefits for up to but not to exceed four hundred weeks 10during the continuance of such disability at the weekly rate of 11 compensation in effect under this section on the date of the injury for 1213which compensation is being made. The amount of such compensation shall be computed as follows: 14

15 (1) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1983, but before 16 September 28, 1986, the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to 17 sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the injured employee's average weekly 18 earnings as of the date of the injury; provided that the weekly compensation paid 19 under this subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy percent of the 20 state average weekly wage, as such wage is determined by the division of 21 employment security, as of the July first immediately preceding the date of 22 injury;

(2) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1986, but before August 28, 1990, 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 seventy-five 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;

30 (3) For all injuries occurring on or after August 28, 1990, but before 31 August 28, 1991, the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six 32 and two-thirds percent of the injured employee's average weekly earnings as of 33 the date of the injury; provided that the weekly compensation paid under this 34 subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to one hundred percent of the state 35 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;

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

2. Temporary total disability payments shall be made to the claimant by check or other negotiable instruments approved by the director which will not result in delay in payment and shall be forwarded directly to the claimant without intervention, or, when requested, to claimant's attorney if represented, except as provided in section 454.517, by any other party except by order of the division of workers' compensation.

3. An employee is disqualified from receiving temporary total disability
during any period of time in which the claimant applies and receives
unemployment compensation.

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4. If the employee is terminated from post-injury employment based upon

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53 the employee's post-injury misconduct, neither temporary total disability nor 54 temporary partial disability benefits under this section or section 287.180 are 55 payable. As used in this section, the phrase "post-injury misconduct" shall not 56 include absence from the workplace due to an injury unless the employee is 57 capable of working with restrictions, as certified by a physician.

5. If an employee voluntarily separates from employment with an 58employer at a time when the employer had work available for the 59employee that was in compliance with any medical restriction imposed 60 61 upon the employee within a reasonable degree of medical certainty as a result of the injury that is the subject of a claim for benefits under 62 63 this chapter, neither temporary total disability nor temporary partial disability benefits available under this section or section 287.180 shall 64 65 be payable.

287.243. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Line of 2 Duty Compensation Act".

3 2. As used in this section, unless otherwise provided, the following words4 shall mean:

5 (1) "Air ambulance pilot", a person certified as an air ambulance pilot in 6 accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations 7 applicable to air ambulances adopted by the department of health and senior 8 services, division of regulation and licensure, 19 CSR 30-40.005, et seq.;

9 (2) "Air ambulance registered professional nurse", a person licensed as a 10 registered professional nurse in accordance with sections 335.011 to 335.096 and 11 corresponding regulations adopted by the state board of nursing, 20 CSR 2200-4, 12 et seq., who provides registered professional nursing services as a flight nurse in 13 conjunction with an air ambulance program that is certified in accordance with 14 sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the corresponding regulations applicable to such 15 programs;

16 (3) "Child", any natural, illegitimate, adopted, or posthumous 17 child or stepchild of a deceased law enforcement officer, emergency 18 medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered 19 professional nurse, or firefighter who, at the time of the law 20 enforcement officer's, emergency medical technician's, air ambulance 21 pilot's, air ambulance registered professional nurse's, or firefighter's 22 fatality is:

23 (a) Eighteen years of age or under;

24 (b) Over eighteen years of age and a student as defined in 25 section 8101 of title 5, United States Code; or

(c) Over eighteen years of age and incapable of self-support
because of physical or mental disability;

(4) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency
medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to
190.245 and by rules adopted by the department of health and senior services
under sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(4)] (5) "Firefighter", any person, including a volunteer firefighter, employed by the state or a local governmental entity as an employer defined under subsection 1 of section 287.030, or otherwise serving as a member or officer of a fire department either for the purpose of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims;

37 [(5)] (6) "Killed in the line of duty", when any person defined in this 38 section loses his or her life when:

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(a) Death is caused by an accident or the willful act of violence of another;(b) The law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter is in

the active performance of his or her duties in his or her respective profession and 42 there is a relationship between the accident or commission of the act of violence 43and the performance of the duty, even if the individual is off duty; the law 44 enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air 45ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter is traveling to or from 46 employment; or the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air 47ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter is 48 49 taking any meal break or other break which takes place while that individual is 50on duty;

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(c) Death is the natural and probable consequence of the injury; and

52 (d) Death occurs within three hundred weeks from the date the injury was 53 received.

54 The term excludes death resulting from the willful misconduct or intoxication of 55 the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, 56 air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter. The division of 57 workers' compensation shall have the burden of proving such willful misconduct 58 or intoxication;

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[(6)] (7) "Law enforcement officer", any person employed by the state or

a local governmental entity as a police officer, peace officer certified under
chapter 590, or serving as an auxiliary police officer or in some like position
involving the enforcement of the law and protection of the public interest at the
risk of that person's life;

64 [(7)] (8) "Local governmental entity", includes counties, municipalities, 65 townships, board or other political subdivision, cities under special charter, or 66 under the commission form of government, fire protection districts, ambulance 67 districts, and municipal corporations;

[(8)] (9) "State", the state of Missouri and its departments, divisions,
boards, bureaus, commissions, authorities, and colleges and universities;

[(9)] (10) "Volunteer firefighter", a person having principal employment 7071other than as a firefighter, but who is carried on the rolls of a regularly 72constituted fire department either for the purpose of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims, the members of which are 73 under the jurisdiction of the corporate authorities of a city, village, incorporated 74town, or fire protection district. Volunteer firefighter shall not mean an 7576 individual who volunteers assistance without being regularly enrolled as a firefighter. 77

783. (1) A claim for compensation under this section shall be filed [by the 79 estate of by survivors of the deceased with the division of workers' 80 compensation not later than one year from the date of death of a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance 81 82 registered professional nurse, or firefighter. If a claim is made within one year 83 of the date of death of a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter 84 killed in the line of duty, compensation shall be paid, if the division finds that the 85 claimant is entitled to compensation under this section. 86

87 (2) The amount of compensation paid to the claimant shall be twenty-five
88 thousand dollars, subject to appropriation, for death occurring on or after June
89 19, 2009.

90 4. Any compensation awarded under the provisions of this
91 section shall be distributed as follows:

92 (1) If there is no child who survived the law enforcement officer,
93 emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance
94 registered professional nurse, or firefighter, to the surviving spouse of
95 the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air

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96 ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or97 firefighter;

98 (2) If there is at least one child who survived the law 99 enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance 100 pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter, and 101 a surviving spouse of the law enforcement officer, emergency medical 102 technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional 103 nurse, or firefighter, fifty percent to the surviving child, or children, in 104 equal shares, and fifty percent to the surviving spouse;

(3) If there is no surviving spouse of the law enforcement officer,
emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance
registered professional nurse, or firefighter, to the surviving child, or
children, in equal shares;

(4) If there is no surviving spouse of the law enforcement officer,
emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance
registered professional nurse, or firefighter and no surviving child:

112(a) To the surviving individual, or individuals, in shares per the designation or, otherwise, in equal shares, designated by the law 113enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance 114pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter to 115receive benefits under this subsection in the most recently executed 116 117 designation of beneficiary of the law enforcement officer, emergency 118 medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered 119 professional nurse, or firefighter on file at the time of death with the 120public safety agency, organization, or unit; or

121 (b) If there is no individual qualifying under paragraph (a), to 122the surviving individual, or individuals, in equal shares, designated by 123the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or 124125firefighter to receive benefits under the most recently executed life insurance policy of the law enforcement officer, emergency medical 126127technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional 128nurse, or firefighter on file at the time of death with the public safety 129agency, organization, or unit;

(5) If there is no individual qualifying under subdivisions (1), (2),
(3), or (4) of this subsection, to the surviving parent, or parents, in
equal shares, of the law enforcement officer, emergency medical

133 technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional
134 nurse, or firefighter; or

(6) If there is no individual qualifying under subdivisions (1), (2),
(3), (4), or (5) of this subsection, to the surviving individual, or
individuals, in equal shares, who would otherwise qualify under the
definition of the term "child" but for his or her age.

139 5. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section, no compensation is
140 payable under this section unless a claim is filed within the time specified under
141 this section setting forth:

(1) The name, address, and title or designation of the position in which
the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot,
air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter was serving at the time
of his or her death;

146 (2) The name and address of the claimant;

147 (3) A full, factual account of the circumstances resulting in or the course148 of events causing the death at issue; and

149 (4) Such other information that is reasonably required by the division.

150 When a claim is filed, the division of workers' compensation shall make an151 investigation for substantiation of matters set forth in the application.

[5.] 6. The compensation provided for under this section is in addition to,
and not exclusive of, any pension rights, death benefits, or other compensation
the claimant may otherwise be entitled to by law.

155[6.] 7. Neither employers nor workers' compensation insurers shall have subrogation rights against any compensation awarded for claims under this 156157section. Such compensation shall not be assignable, shall be exempt from 158attachment, garnishment, and execution, and shall not be subject to setoff or 159counterclaim, or be in any way liable for any debt, except that the division or 160 commission may allow as lien on the compensation, reasonable attorney's fees for services in connection with the proceedings for compensation if the services are 161 found to be necessary. Such fees are subject to regulation as set forth in section 162287.260. 163

164 [7.] 8. Any person seeking compensation under this section who is 165 aggrieved by the decision of the division of workers' compensation regarding his 166 or her compensation claim, may make application for a hearing as provided in 167 section 287.450. The procedures applicable to the processing of such hearings 168 and determinations shall be those established by this chapter. Decisions of the 171

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administrative law judge under this section shall be binding, subject to review byeither party under the provisions of section 287.480.

[8.] 9. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall
automatically sunset six years after June 19, 2019, unless reauthorized by an act
of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this
section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the
reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year
immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under
this section is sunset.

181 [9.] **10.** The provisions of this section, unless specified, shall not be 182 subject to other provisions of this chapter.

183 [10.] **11.** There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Line of Duty Compensation Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund and 184 185any voluntary contributions, gifts, or bequests to the fund. The state treasurer 186 shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in 187 accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Upon appropriation, money in the 188 fund shall be used solely for paying claims under this section. Notwithstanding 189the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general 190 191 revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same 192manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such 193investments shall be credited to the fund.

194 [11.] 12. The division shall promulgate rules to administer this section, 195 including but not limited to the appointment of claims to multiple claimants, record retention, and procedures for information requests. Any rule or portion 196 197 of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 198 authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 199200 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 201vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the 202effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 203unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after June 19, 2009, shall be invalid and void. 204

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287.280. 1. Every employer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall, on either an individual or group basis, insure their entire liability under the workers' compensation law; and may insure in whole or in part their employer liability, under a policy of insurance or a self-insurance plan, except as hereafter provided, with some insurance carrier authorized to insure such liability in this state, except that an employer or group of employers may themselves carry the whole or any part of the liability without insurance upon satisfying the division of their ability to do so. If an employer or group of employers have qualified to self-insure their liability under this chapter, the division of workers' 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 employees of their right to compensation, suspend or

13revoke the right of the employer or group of employers to self-insure their liability. If the employer or group of employers fail to comply with this section, 14 15an injured employee or his dependents may elect after the injury either to bring an action against such employer or group of employers to recover damages for 16 17personal injury or death and it shall not be a defense that the injury or death was 18 caused by the negligence of a 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 19 20degree by the negligence of the employee; or to recover under this chapter with 21the compensation payments commuted and immediately payable; or, if the 22employee elects to do so, he or she may file a request with the division for 23payment to be made for medical expenses out of the second injury fund as 24provided in subsection 7 of section 287.220. If the employer or group of employers are carrying their own insurance, on the application of any person entitled to 2526compensation and on proof of default in the payment of any installment, the 27division shall require the employer or group of employers to furnish security for the payment of the compensation, and if not given, all other compensation shall 2829be commuted and become immediately payable; provided, that employers engaged 30 in the mining business shall be required to insure only their liability hereunder to the extent of the equivalent of the maximum liability under this chapter for ten 3132deaths in any one accident, but the employer or group of employers may carry 33 their own risk for any excess liability. When a group of employers enter into an 34 agreement to pool their liabilities under this chapter, individual members will not 35be required to qualify as individual self-insurers.

2. Groups of employers qualified to insure their liability pursuant to

37 chapter 537 or this chapter shall utilize a uniform experience rating plan 38 promulgated by an approved advisory organization. Such groups shall develop 39 experience ratings for their members based on the plan. Nothing in this section 40 shall relieve an employer from remitting, without any charge to the employer, the 41 employer's claims history to an approved advisory organization.

3. For every entity qualified to group self-insure their liability pursuant
to this chapter or chapter 537, each entity shall not authorize total discounts for
any individual member exceeding twenty-five percent beginning January 1, 1999.
All discounts shall be based on objective quantitative factors and applied
uniformly to all trust members.

474. Any group of employers that have qualified to self-insure their liability 48 pursuant to this chapter shall file with the division premium rates, based on pure 49 premium rate data, adjusted for loss development and loss trending as filed by the advisory organization with the department of insurance, financial institutions 5051and professional registration pursuant to section 287.975, plus any estimated expenses and other factors or based on average rate classifications calculated by 5253the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration as taken from the premium rates filed by the twenty insurance companies 5455providing the greatest volume of workers' compensation insurance coverage in this state. The rate is inadequate if funds equal to the full ultimate cost of 5657anticipated losses and loss adjustment expenses are not produced when the prospective loss costs are applied to anticipated payrolls. The provisions of this 5859subsection shall not apply to those political subdivisions of this state that have 60 gualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter as authorized by 61 section 537.620 on an assessment plan. Any such group may file with the 62 division a composite rate for all coverages provided under that section.

63 5. When considering applications for new trust self-insurers, as described under 8 CSR 50-3.010, the division shall require proof of 64 65 payment by each member of not less than twenty-five percent of the 66 estimated annual premium, except that, for new members who wish to join an existing trust self-insurer during the policy year rather than at 67 the beginning of the policy year, the division shall require proof of 68 payment of the lesser of the estimated premium of three months or the 69 estimated premium for the balance of the policy year. 70

6. Self-insured trusts, as described under 8 CSR 50-3.010, may invest surplus moneys from a prior trust year not needed for current obligations. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
upon approval by the division, a self-insured trust may invest up to one
hundred percent of surplus moneys in securities designated by the
state treasurer as acceptable collateral to secure state deposits under
section 30.270.

78 7. Any finding or determination made by the division under this section
79 may be reviewed as provided in sections 287.470 and 287.480.

80 [6.] 8. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of 81 this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the 82 provisions of section 536.024.

[7.] 9. 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. Any party to a workers' compensation case involving the party that submitted the records shall be able to subpoen the records for use in a workers' compensation case, if the information is otherwise relevant.

287.390. 1. Parties to claims hereunder may enter into voluntary agreements in settlement thereof, but no agreement by an employee or his or her 2dependents to waive his or her rights under this chapter shall be valid, nor shall 3 any agreement of settlement or compromise of any dispute or claim for 4 compensation under this chapter be valid until approved by an administrative 5 law judge or the commission, nor shall an administrative law judge or the 6 commission approve any settlement which is not in accordance with the rights of 7 the parties as given in this chapter. No such agreement shall be valid unless 8 9 made after seven days from the date of the injury or death. An administrative 10 law judge, or the commission, shall approve a settlement agreement as valid and enforceable as long as the settlement is not the result of undue influence or fraud, 11 12the employee fully understands his or her rights and benefits, and voluntarily agrees to accept the terms of the agreement. 13

2. A compromise settlement approved by an administrative law judge or the commission during the employee's lifetime shall extinguish and bar all claims for compensation for the employee's death if the settlement compromises a dispute on any question or issue other than the extent of disability or the rate of compensation.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 287.190, an employee shall
 be afforded the option of receiving a compromise settlement as a one-time lump

sum payment. A compromise settlement approved by an administrative law judgeor the commission shall indicate the manner of payment chosen by the employee.

4. A minor dependent, by parent or conservator, may compromise disputes and may enter into a compromise settlement agreement, and upon approval by an administrative law judge or the commission the settlement agreement shall have the same force and effect as though the minor had been an adult. The payment of compensation by the employer in accordance with the settlement agreement shall discharge the employer from all further obligation.

295. In any claim under this chapter where an offer of settlement is made 30 in writing and filed with the division by the employer, an employee is entitled to 31one hundred percent of the amount offered, provided such employee is not 32represented by counsel at the time the offer is tendered. Where such offer of 33 settlement is not accepted and where additional proceedings occur with regard to the employee's claim, the employee is entitled to one hundred percent of the 3435amount initially offered. Legal counsel representing the employee shall receive reasonable fees for services rendered. 36

6. As used in this chapter, "amount in dispute" means the dollar amount nexcess of the dollar amount offered or paid by the employer. An offer of settlement shall not be construed as an admission of liability.

40 7. (1) In the case of compromise settlements offered after a 41 claimant has reached maximum medical improvement, upon receipt of 42 a permanent disability rating from the employer's physician, a claimant 43 shall have a period of twelve months from such date to acquire a rating 44 from a second physician of his or her own choosing.

45 (2) Absent a finding of extenuating circumstances by an 46 administrative law judge or the commission, if after twelve months a 47 claimant has not acquired a rating from a second physician, any 48 compromise settlement entered into under this section shall be based 49 upon the initial rating.

50 (3) A finding of extenuating circumstances by an administrative 51 law judge or the commission shall require more than failure of the 52 claimant to timely obtain a rating from a second physician.

(4) The provisions of this subsection may be waived by the
employer with or without stating a cause.

287.780. No employer or agent shall discharge or [in any way] 2 discriminate against any employee for exercising any of his **or her** rights under

- 3 $\,$ this chapter when the exercising of such rights is the motivating factor $\,$
- 4 in the discharge or discrimination. Any employee who has been discharged
 5 or discriminated against in such manner shall have a civil action for damages
- 6 against his or her employer. For purposes of this section, "motivating
- 7 factor" shall mean that the employee's exercise of his or her rights 8 under this chapter actually played a role in the discharge or
- 9 discrimination and had a determinative influence on the discharge or
- ³ discrimination and had a determinative influence on the discharg
- 10 discrimination.

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