FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 163

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE VEIT.

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 287.220, 287.280, and 287.480, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to workers' compensation.

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

Section A. Sections 287.220, 287.280, and 287.480, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 287.220, 287.280, and 287.480, to read as follows:

287.220. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special fund to be known as
the "Second Injury Fund" created exclusively for the purposes as in this section provided and for
special weekly benefits in rehabilitation cases as provided in section 287.141. Maintenance of
the second injury fund shall be as provided by section 287.710. The state treasurer shall be the
custodian of the second injury fund which shall be deposited the same as are state funds and any
interest accruing thereon shall be added thereto. The fund 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.
Upon the requisition of the director of the division of workers' compensation, 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.

2. All cases of permanent disability where there has been previous disability due to injuries occurring prior to January 1, 2014, shall be compensated as provided in this subsection. Compensation shall be computed on the basis of the average earnings at the time of the last injury. If any employee who has a preexisting permanent partial disability whether from compensable injury or otherwise, of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee becomes unemployed, and the

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.

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17 preexisting permanent partial disability, if a body as a whole injury, equals a minimum of fifty 18 weeks of compensation or, if a major extremity injury only, equals a minimum of fifteen percent 19 permanent partial disability, according to the medical standards that are used in determining such 20 compensation, receives a subsequent compensable injury resulting in additional permanent 21 partial disability so that the degree or percentage of disability, in an amount equal to a minimum 22 of fifty weeks compensation, if a body as a whole injury or, if a major extremity injury only, 23 equals a minimum of fifteen percent permanent partial disability, caused by the combined 24 disabilities is substantially greater than that which would have resulted from the last injury, 25 considered alone and of itself, and if the employee is entitled to receive compensation on the 26 basis of the combined disabilities, the employer at the time of the last injury shall be liable only 27 for the degree or percentage of disability which would have resulted from the last injury had 28 there been no preexisting disability. After the compensation liability of the employer for the last 29 injury, considered alone, has been determined by an administrative law judge or the commission, 30 the degree or percentage of employee's disability that is attributable to all injuries or conditions 31 existing at the time the last injury was sustained shall then be determined by that administrative 32 law judge or by the commission and the degree or percentage of disability which existed prior 33 to the last injury plus the disability resulting from the last injury, if any, considered alone, shall 34 be deducted from the combined disability, and compensation for the balance, if any, shall be paid 35 out of a special fund known as the second injury fund, hereinafter provided for. If the previous 36 disability or disabilities, whether from compensable injury or otherwise, and the last injury 37 together result in total and permanent disability, the minimum standards under this subsection 38 for a body as a whole injury or a major extremity injury shall not apply and the employer at the 39 time of the last injury shall be liable only for the disability resulting from the last injury 40 considered alone and of itself, except that if the compensation for which the employer at the time of the last injury is liable is less than the compensation provided in this chapter for permanent 41 42 total disability, then in addition to the compensation for which the employer is liable and after 43 the completion of payment of the compensation by the employer, the employee shall be paid the remainder of the compensation that would be due for permanent total disability under section 44 45 287.200 out of the second injury fund. 46

- 3. (1) All claims against the second injury fund for injuries occurring after January 1, 2014, and all claims against the second injury fund involving a subsequent compensable injury which is an occupational disease filed after January 1, 2014, shall be compensated as provided in this subsection.
- (2) No claims for permanent partial disability occurring after January 1, 2014, shall be filed against the second injury fund. Claims for permanent total disability under section 287.200 against the second injury fund shall be compensable only when the following conditions are met:

53 (a) a. An employee has a medically documented preexisting disability equaling a 54 minimum of fifty weeks of permanent partial disability compensation according to the medical 55 standards that are used in determining such compensation which is:

- (i) A direct result of active military duty in any branch of the United States Armed Forces; or
 - (ii) A direct result of a compensable injury as defined in section 287.020; or
- (iii) Not a compensable injury, but such preexisting disability directly and significantly aggravates or accelerates the subsequent work-related injury and shall not include unrelated preexisting injuries or conditions that do not aggravate or accelerate the subsequent work-related injury; or
- (iv) A preexisting permanent partial disability of an extremity, loss of eyesight in one eye, or loss of hearing in one ear, when there is a subsequent compensable work-related injury as set forth in subparagraph b of the opposite extremity, loss of eyesight in the other eye, or loss of hearing in the other ear; and
- b. Such employee thereafter sustains a subsequent compensable work-related injury that, when combined with the preexisting disability, as set forth in items (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of subparagraph a. of this paragraph, results in a permanent total disability as defined under this chapter; or
- (b) An employee is employed in a sheltered workshop as established in sections 205.968 to 205.972 or sections 178.900 to 178.960 and such employee thereafter sustains a compensable work-related injury that, when combined with the preexisting disability, results in a permanent total disability as defined under this chapter.
- (3) When an employee is entitled to compensation as provided in this subsection, the employer at the time of the last work-related injury shall only be liable for the disability resulting from the subsequent work-related injury considered alone and of itself.
- (4) Compensation for benefits payable under this subsection shall be based on the employee's compensation rate calculated under section 287.250.
- 4. (1) In all cases in which a recovery against the second injury fund is sought for permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death, the state treasurer as custodian thereof shall be named as a party, and shall be entitled to defend against the claim.
- (2) The state treasurer, with the advice and consent of the attorney general of Missouri, may enter into compromise settlements as contemplated by section 287.390, or agreed statements of fact that would affect the second injury fund. All awards for permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death affecting the second injury fund shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter governing review and appeal.

- (3) For all claims filed against the second injury fund on or after July 1, 1994, the attorney general shall use assistant attorneys general except in circumstances where an actual or potential conflict of interest exists, to provide legal services as may be required in all claims made for recovery against the fund. Any legal expenses incurred by the attorney general's office in the handling of such claims, including, but not limited to, medical examination fees incurred under sections 287.210 and the expenses provided for under section 287.140, expert witness fees, court reporter expenses, travel costs, and related legal expenses shall be paid by the fund. Effective July 1, 1993, the payment of such legal expenses shall be contingent upon annual appropriations made by the general assembly, from the fund, to the attorney general's office for this specific purpose.
- 5. If more than one injury in the same employment causes concurrent temporary disabilities, compensation shall be payable only for the longest and largest paying disability.
- 6. 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.
- 7. If an employer fails to insure or self-insure as required in section 287.280, funds from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover the fair, reasonable, and necessary expenses incurred relating to claims for injuries occurring prior to January 1, 2014, to cure and relieve the effects of the injury or disability of an injured employee in the employ of an uninsured employer consistent with subsection 3 of section 287.140, or in the case of death of an employee in the employ of an uninsured employer, funds from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover fair, reasonable, and necessary expenses incurred relating to a death occurring prior to January 1, 2014, 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 Missouri, as custodian of the second injury fund, shall have the same defenses to such claims as would the uninsured employer. Any funds received by the employee or the employee's dependents, through civil or other action, must go towards reimbursement of the second injury fund, for all payments made to the employee, the employee's dependents, or paid on the employee's behalf, from the second injury fund pursuant to this subsection. The office of the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall bring suit in the circuit court of the county in which the accident occurred against any employer not covered by this chapter as required in section 287.280.
- 8. Every year the second injury fund shall have an actuarial study made to determine the solvency of the fund taking into consideration any existing balance carried forward from a previous year, appropriate funding level of the fund, and forecasted expenditures from the fund. The first actuarial study shall be completed prior to July 1, 2014. The expenses of such actuarial studies shall be paid out of the fund for the support of the division of workers' compensation.

9. The director of the division of workers' compensation shall maintain the financial data and records concerning the fund for the support of the division of workers' compensation and the second injury fund. The division shall also compile and report data on claims made pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. The attorney general shall provide all necessary information to the division for this purpose.

- 10. All claims for fees and expenses filed against the second injury fund and all records pertaining thereto shall be open to the public.
- 11. Any employee who at the time a compensable work-related injury is sustained prior to January 1, 2014, 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 earnings in that employer's employment and the injured employee shall be entitled to file a claim 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 weekly benefit less those benefits paid by the employer in whose employment the employee 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 employee shall not be entitled to a greater rate of compensation than allowed by law on the date of the injury. The employer for whom the employee was working where the injury was sustained shall be responsible for all medical costs incurred in regard to that injury.
- 12. No compensation shall be payable from the second injury fund if the employee files a claim for compensation under the workers' compensation law of another state with jurisdiction over the employee's injury or accident or occupational disease.
- 13. Notwithstanding the requirements of section 287.470, the life payments to an injured employee made from the fund shall be suspended when the employee is able to obtain suitable gainful employment or be self-employed in view of the nature and severity of the injury. The division shall promulgate rules setting forth a reasonable standard means test to determine if such employment warrants the suspension of benefits.
- 152 14. All awards issued under this chapter affecting the second injury fund shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter governing review and appeal.
 - 15. The division shall pay any liabilities of the fund in the following priority:
 - (1) Expenses related to the legal defense of the fund under subsection 4 of this section;
- 156 (2) Permanent total disability awards in the order in which claims are settled or finally adjudicated;
- 158 (3) Permanent partial disability awards in the order in which such claims are settled or finally adjudicated;

160 (4) Medical expenses incurred prior to July 1, 2012, under subsection 7 of this section; 161 and

(5) Interest on unpaid awards.

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- Such liabilities shall be paid to the extent the fund has a positive balance. Any unpaid amounts shall remain an ongoing liability of the fund until satisfied.
- 16. Post-award interest for the purpose of second injury fund claims shall be set at the adjusted rate of interest established by the director of revenue pursuant to section 32.065 or five percent, whichever is greater.
 - 17. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 15 of this section to the contrary, the division may pay from the second injury fund any of the following second injury fund liabilities prior to those liabilities listed under subsection 15 of this section:
 - (1) All death benefits incurred under subsection 7 of this section relating to claims for deaths occurring prior to January 1, 2014, consistent with a temporary or final award; and
 - (2) Ongoing medical expenses, but not past medical expenses, under subsection 7 of this section relating to claims for injuries occurring prior to January 1, 2014, consistent with a temporary or final award that includes future medical benefits.

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 6 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 revoke 10 11 the right of the employer or group of employers to self-insure their liability. If the employer or 12 group of employers fail to comply with this section, an injured employee or his or her dependents 13 may elect after the injury either to bring an action against such employer or group of employers to recover damages for personal injury or death and it shall not be a defense that the injury or 15 death was caused by the negligence of a fellow servant, or that the employee had assumed the 16 risk of the injury or death, or that the injury or death was caused to any degree by the negligence 17 of the employee; or to recover under this chapter with the compensation payments commuted and immediately payable; or, if the employee elects to do so, he or she may file a request with the

division for payment to be made for medical expenses out of the second injury fund as provided 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 compensation and on proof of default in the payment of any installment, the division 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 be commuted and become immediately payable; provided, that employers engaged 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 deaths in any one accident, but the employer or group of employers may carry their own risk for any excess liability. When a group of employers enter into an agreement to pool their liabilities under this chapter, individual members will not be required to qualify as individual self-insurers.

- 2. Groups of employers qualified to insure their liability pursuant to chapter 537 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.
- 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.
- 4. Any group of employers that have qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter shall file with the division premium rates, based on pure premium rate data, adjusted for loss development and loss trending as filed by the advisory organization with the department of commerce and insurance pursuant to section 287.975, plus any estimated expenses and other factors or based on average rate classifications calculated by the department of commerce and insurance as taken from the premium rates filed by the twenty insurance companies providing the greatest volume of workers' 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 prospective loss costs are applied to anticipated payrolls. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to those political subdivisions of this state that have qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter as authorized by section 537.620 on an assessment plan. Any such group may file with the division a composite rate for all coverages provided under that section.
- 5. When considering applications for new trust self-insurers, as described under 8 CSR 50- 3.010, the division shall require proof of payment by each member of not less than twenty-five percent of the estimated annual premium; except that, for new members who wish

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to join an existing trust self-insurer during the policy year rather than at the beginning of the policy year, the division shall require proof of payment of the lesser of the estimated premium of three months or the estimated premium for the balance of the policy year.

- 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.
- 7. Any finding or determination made by the division under this section may be reviewed as provided in sections 287.470 and 287.480.
- 8. If a group of employers who have been granted self-insurance authority under this chapter or chapter 537 or a public sector individual employer granted self-insurance authority under this chapter is deemed insolvent, is determined to be insolvent, or files for bankruptcy, and fails to pay any of its obligations that are owed to an injured employee or an injured employee's dependent or dependents under this chapter, whether based upon a stipulation approved under section 287,390 or based upon an award issued under this chapter, the division shall call upon the entire security posted by the group of employers or public sector individual employer. The division may refer all known losses or cases of the group of employers or public sector individual employer to a third-party administrator or any such entity authorized in this state to administer the workers' compensation cases. The third-party administrator or entity to which the losses are transferred shall have the authority to receive the security proceeds from the division and use the proceeds, after deducting reasonable administrative expenses, to pay the compensation benefits owed under this chapter. The security proceeds shall not be considered state property and shall not be subject to appropriation by the general assembly, the treasurer, or any other state agency. Any unused portion of the security proceeds shall be returned to the division. The group of employers or public sector individual employer may apply to the division for release of the unused portion of the security proceeds as set forth in rules promulgated by the division. Neither the division nor any third-party administrator shall be obligated or required to pay any obligations or moneys in an amount in excess of the security proceeds, and neither the division nor any third-party administrator shall be liable for any interest or penalties. The joint and several liability of the members of a group that is deemed insolvent, that is determined to be insolvent, or that files for bankruptcy shall continue and shall not be terminated by payment of benefits under this subsection.
- **9.** 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.

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[9-] 10. 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 subpoena the records for use in a workers' compensation case, if the information is otherwise relevant.

287.480. 1. If an application for review is made to the commission within twenty days from the date of the award, the full commission, if the first hearing was not held before the full commission, shall review the evidence, or, if considered advisable, as soon as practicable hear the parties at issue, their representatives and witnesses and shall make an award and file it in like manner as specified in section 287.470. Any notice of appeal, application or other paper required under this law to be filed with the division or the commission shall, when mailed to or transmitted by electronic facsimile meeting the requirements of the division and received by the division or the commission, be deemed to be filed as of the date endorsed by the United States post office on the envelope or container in which such paper is received, or the date received if filed by facsimile. In instances where the last day for the filing of any such paper falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, the filing shall be deemed timely if accomplished on the next day subsequent which is neither a Sunday or a legal holiday. When filing by electronic facsimile meeting the requirements of the division, the parties shall, on the same date as the facsimile transmission, mail by the United States mail the original and the requisite number of copies to the commission. In addition, the commission may allow filing of applications for review, briefs, motions, and other requests for relief with the commission by electronic means, in such manner as the commission may, by regulation, prescribe.

2. An employer who has been determined by the division to be an employer subject to and operating pursuant to this chapter and has also been determined to be uninsured may file an application for review but such application for review shall be accompanied with and attached to the application for review a bond which shall be conditioned for the satisfaction of the award in full, and if for any reason the appeal is dismissed or if the award is affirmed or modified, to satisfy in full such modification of the award as the commission may award. The surety on such bond shall be a bank, savings and loan institution or an insurance company licensed to do business in the state of Missouri. No appeal to the commission shall be considered filed unless accompanied by such bond and such bond shall also be a prerequisite for appeal as provided in section 287.495 and such appeal pursuant to section 287.495 shall not be considered filed unless accompanied by such bond. If any other employer pursuant to section 287.040 would be liable, the employee shall be paid benefits from the bond until the bond is exhausted before the section 287.040 employer is required to pay.

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