## SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## SENATE BILL NO. 572

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, February 2, 2012, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 287.120, 287.140, 287.141, 287.143, 287.149, 287.150, 287.160, 287.210, 287.220, 287.690, and 287.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to workers' compensation, with an emergency clause for certain sections, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 287.120, 287.140, 287.141, 287.143, 287.149, 287.150,

- 2 287.160, 287.210, 287.220, 287.690, and 287.715, RSMo, are repealed and twelve
- 3 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 287.120, 287.140,
- 4 287.141, 287.143, 287.149, 287.150, 287.160, 287.165, 287.210, 287.220, 287.690,
- 5 and 287.715, to read as follows:

287.120. 1. Every employer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall

- 2 be liable, irrespective of negligence, to furnish compensation under the provisions
- 3 of this chapter for personal injury or death of the employee by accident **or**
- 4 occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the employee's
- 5 employment, and shall be released from all other liability therefor whatsoever,
- 6 whether to the employee or any other person. Every employee subject to the
- 7 provisions of this chapter shall be released from all liability therefor
- 8 whatsoever for any personal injury or death caused to a co-employee
- 9 due to an accident or occupational disease arising out of and in the
- 10 course of the employee's employment. The term "accident" as used in this
- 11 section shall include, but not be limited to, injury or death of the employee caused
- 12 by the unprovoked violence or assault against the employee by any person.
- 13 2. The rights and remedies herein granted to an employee shall exclude

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all other rights and remedies of the employee, his wife, her husband, parents, personal representatives, dependents, heirs or next kin, at common law or otherwise, on account of such [accidental] injury or death by accident or occupational disease, except such rights and remedies as are not provided for by this chapter.

- 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.
- 5. Where the injury is caused by the failure of the employee to use safety devices where provided by the employer, or from the employee's failure to obey any reasonable rule adopted by the employer for the safety of employees, the compensation and death benefit provided for herein shall be reduced at least twenty-five but not more than fifty percent; provided, that it is shown that the 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 effort to cause his or her employees to use the safety device or devices and to obey or follow the rule so adopted for the safety of the employees.
- 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.
- 45 (3) The voluntary use of alcohol to the percentage of blood alcohol sufficient under Missouri law to constitute legal intoxication shall give rise to a rebuttable presumption that the voluntary use of alcohol under such circumstances was the proximate cause of the injury. A preponderance of the evidence standard shall apply to rebut such presumption. An employee's refusal

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to take a test for alcohol or a nonprescribed controlled substance, as defined by section 195.010, at the request of the employer shall result in the forfeiture of benefits under this chapter if the employer had sufficient cause to suspect use of alcohol or a nonprescribed controlled substance by the claimant or if the employer's policy clearly authorizes post-injury testing.

- 7. Where the employee's participation in a recreational activity or program is the prevailing cause of the injury, benefits or compensation otherwise payable under this chapter for death or disability shall be forfeited regardless that the employer may have promoted, sponsored or supported the recreational activity or program, expressly or impliedly, in whole or in part. The forfeiture of benefits or compensation shall not apply when:
- (1) The employee was directly ordered by the employer to participate in such recreational activity or program;
- (2) The employee was paid wages or travel expenses while participating 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.
- 8. Mental injury resulting from work-related stress does not arise out of and in the course of the employment, unless it is demonstrated that the stress is work related and was extraordinary and unusual. The amount of work stress shall be measured by objective standards and actual events.
- 9. A mental injury is not considered to arise out of and in the course of the employment if it resulted from any disciplinary action, work evaluation, job transfer, layoff, demotion, termination or any similar action taken in good faith by the employer.
- 78 10. The ability of a firefighter to receive benefits for psychological stress 79 under section 287.067 shall not be diminished by the provisions of subsections 8 80 and 9 of this section.
- 11. If an employee who is receiving compensation under this chapter becomes incarcerated, such compensation shall be suspended for the duration of the incarceration.
- 12. To be eligible to receive compensation under this chapter, an employee must be entitled to legally work in the United States.

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287.140. 1. In addition to all other compensation paid to the employee under this section, the employee shall receive and the employer shall provide such medical, surgical, chiropractic, and hospital treatment, including nursing, custodial, ambulance and medicines, as may reasonably be required after the injury or disability, to cure and relieve from the effects of the injury. If the employee desires, he shall have the right to select his own physician, surgeon, or other such requirement at his own expense. Where the requirements are furnished by a public hospital or other institution, payment therefor shall be 9 made to the proper authorities. Regardless of whether the health care provider is selected by the employer or is selected by the employee at the employee's expense, the health care provider shall have the affirmative duty to communicate 11 fully with the employee regarding the nature of the employee's injury and 12recommended treatment exclusive of any evaluation for a permanent disability 13 rating. Failure to perform such duty to communicate shall constitute a 14disciplinary violation by the provider subject to the provisions of chapter 15 620. When an employee is required to submit to medical examinations or 16 necessary medical treatment at a place outside of the local or metropolitan area 17from the employee's principal place of employment, the employer [or], its insurer, 18 or the second injury fund shall advance or reimburse the employee for all 19 20 necessary and reasonable expenses; except that an injured employee who resides 21outside the state of Missouri and who is employed by an employer located in 22Missouri shall have the option of selecting the location of services provided in this 23section either at a location within one hundred miles of the injured employee's residence, place of injury or place of hire by the employer. The choice of provider 24within the location selected shall continue to be made by the employer. In case 25 26 of a medical examination if a dispute arises as to what expenses shall be paid by the employer, the matter shall be presented to the legal advisor, the 27 administrative law judge or the commission, who shall set the sum to be paid and 28 29 same shall be paid by the employer prior to the medical examination. In no 30 event, however, shall the employer [or], its insurer, or the second injury fund be required to pay transportation costs for a greater distance than two hundred 31 32 fifty miles each way from place of treatment. 33

2. If it be shown to the division or the commission that the requirements are being furnished in such manner that there is reasonable ground for believing that the life, health, or recovery of the employee is endangered thereby, the division or the commission may order a change in the physician, surgeon, hospital

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37 or other requirement.

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- 38 3. All fees and charges under this chapter shall be fair and reasonable, shall be subject to regulation by the division or the commission, or the board of 39 40 rehabilitation in rehabilitation cases. A health care provider shall not charge a fee for treatment and care which is governed by the provisions of this chapter 41 42 greater than the usual and customary fee the provider receives for the same treatment or service when the payor for such treatment or service is a private 43 44 individual or a private health insurance carrier. The division or the commission, 45 or the board of rehabilitation in rehabilitation cases, shall also have jurisdiction to hear and determine all disputes as to such charges. A health care provider is 46 bound by the determination upon the reasonableness of health care bills. 47
- 4. The division shall, by regulation, establish methods to resolve disputes concerning the reasonableness of medical charges, services, or aids. 49 This regulation shall govern resolution of disputes between employers and 50 medical providers over fees charged, whether or not paid, and shall be in lieu of 51 any other administrative procedure under this chapter. The employee shall not 52 be a party to a dispute over medical charges, nor shall the employee's recovery 53

in any way be jeopardized because of such dispute.

- 5. No compensation shall be payable for the death or disability of an employee, if and insofar as the death or disability may be caused, continued or aggravated by any unreasonable refusal to submit to any medical or surgical treatment or operation, the risk of which is, in the opinion of the division or the commission, inconsiderable in view of the seriousness of the injury. If the employee dies as a result of an operation made necessary by the injury, the death shall be deemed to be caused by the injury.
- 6. The testimony of any physician or chiropractic physician who treated the employee shall be admissible in evidence in any proceedings for compensation under this chapter, subject to all of the provisions of section 287.210.
- 65 7. Every hospital or other person furnishing the employee with medical aid shall permit its record to be copied by and shall furnish full information to 66 67 the division or the commission, the employer, the employee or his dependents and 68 any other party to any proceedings for compensation under this chapter, and 69 certified copies of the records shall be admissible in evidence in any such 70 proceedings.
- 8. The employer may be required by the division or the commission to 71 72 furnish an injured employee with artificial legs, arms, hands, surgical orthopedic

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joints, or eyes, or braces, as needed, for life whenever the division or the commission shall find that the injured employee may be partially or wholly relieved of the effects of a permanent injury by the use thereof. The director of 75 76the division shall establish a procedure whereby a claim for compensation may be reactivated after settlement of such claim is completed. The claim shall be 7778 reactivated only after the claimant can show good cause for the reactivation of 79 this claim and the claim shall be made only for the payment of medical 80 procedures involving life-threatening surgical procedures or if the claimant 81 requires the use of a new, or the modification, alteration or exchange of an existing, prosthetic device. For the purpose of this subsection, "life threatening" 82 83 shall mean a situation or condition which, if not treated immediately, will likely result in the death of the injured worker. 84

- 9. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent an employee being provided treatment for his injuries by prayer or spiritual means if the employer does not object to the treatment.
- 10. The employer shall have the right to select the licensed treating physician, surgeon, chiropractic physician, or other health care provider; provided, however, that such physicians, surgeons or other health care providers shall offer only those services authorized within the scope of their licenses. For the purpose of this subsection, subsection 2 of section 287.030 shall not apply.
  - 11. Any physician or other health care provider who orders, directs or refers a patient for treatment, testing, therapy or rehabilitation at any institution or facility shall, at or prior to the time of the referral, disclose in writing if such health care provider, any of his partners or his employer has a financial interest in the institution or facility to which the patient is being referred, to the following:
- 99 (1) The patient;
- 100 (2) The employer of the patient with workers' compensation liability for 101 the injury or disease being treated;
- 102 (3) The workers' compensation insurer of such employer; and
- 103 (4) The workers' compensation adjusting company for such insurer.
- 104 12. Violation of subsection 11 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.
- 13. (1) No hospital, physician or other health care provider, other than a hospital, physician or health care provider selected by the employee at his own expense pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, shall bill or attempt to collect any fee or any portion of a fee for services rendered to an employee due to a

work-related injury or report to any credit reporting agency any failure of the employee to make such payment, when an injury covered by this chapter has occurred and such hospital, physician or health care provider has received actual notice given in writing by the employee, the employer or the employer's insurer. Actual notice shall be deemed received by the hospital, physician or health care provider five days after mailing by certified mail by the employer or insurer to the hospital, physician or health care provider.

116 (2) The notice shall include:

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- 117 (a) The name of the employer;
- 118 (b) The name of the insurer, if known;
- 119 (c) The name of the employee receiving the services;
- 120 (d) The general nature of the injury, if known; and
- (e) Where a claim has been filed, the claim number, if known.
  - (3) When an injury is found to be noncompensable under this chapter, the hospital, physician or other health care provider shall be entitled to pursue the employee for any unpaid portion of the fee or other charges for authorized services provided to the employee. Any applicable statute of limitations for an action for such fees or other charges shall be tolled from the time notice is given to the division by a hospital, physician or other health care provider pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection, until a determination of noncompensability in regard to the injury which is the basis of such services is made, or in the event there is an appeal to the labor and industrial relations commission, until a decision is rendered by that commission.
  - (4) If a hospital, physician or other health care provider or a debt collector on behalf of such hospital, physician or other health care provider pursues any action to collect from an employee after such notice is properly given, the employee shall have a cause of action against the hospital, physician or other health care provider for actual damages sustained plus up to one thousand dollars in additional damages, costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 138 (5) If an employer or insurer fails to make payment for authorized services provided to the employee by a hospital, physician or other health care provider pursuant to this chapter, the hospital, physician or other health care provider may proceed pursuant to subsection 4 of this section with a dispute against the employer or insurer for any fees or other charges for services provided.
  - (6) A hospital, physician or other health care provider whose services have

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145 been authorized in advance by the employer or insurer may give notice to the 146 division of any claim for fees or other charges for services provided for a work-related injury that is covered by this chapter, with copies of the notice to 147 148 the employee, employer and the employer's insurer. Where such notice has been filed, the administrative law judge may order direct payment from the proceeds 149 150 of any settlement or award to the hospital, physician or other health care provider for such fees as are determined by the division. The notice shall be on 151152 a form prescribed by the division.

14. The employer may allow or require an employee to use any of the employee's accumulated paid leave, personal leave, or medical or sick leave to attend to medical treatment, physical rehabilitation, or medical evaluations during work time. The intent of this subsection is to specifically supercede and abrogate any case law that contradicts the express language of this section.

287.141. 1. The purpose of this section is to restore the injured person as soon as possible and as nearly as possible to a condition of self-support and maintenance as an able-bodied worker by physical rehabilitation. The provisions of this chapter relating to physical rehabilitation shall be under the control of and administered by the director of the division of workers' compensation. The division of workers' compensation shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, subject to the approval of the labor and industrial relations commission of Missouri.

9 2. The division of workers' compensation shall continuously study the 10 problems of physical rehabilitation and shall investigate all rehabilitation facilities, both private and public, and upon such investigation shall approve as qualified all such facilities, institutions and physicians as are capable of 12rendering competent physical rehabilitation service for seriously injured 13 industrial workers. Rehabilitation facilities shall include medical, surgical, 14 hospital and physical restoration services. No facility or institution shall be 15 considered as qualified unless it is equipped to provide physical rehabilitation 16 services for persons suffering either from some specialized type of disability or 17general type of disability within the field of industrial injury, and unless such 18 19 facility or institution is operated under the supervision of a physician qualified 20 to render physical rehabilitation service and is staffed with trained and qualified 21personnel and has received a certificate of qualification from the division of workers' compensation. No physician shall be considered as qualified unless he 22has had the experience prescribed by the division. 23

- 3. In any case of serious injury involving disability following the period of rendition of medical aid as provided by subsection 1 of section 287.140, where physical rehabilitation is necessary if the employer or insurer shall offer such physical rehabilitation to the injured employee and such physical rehabilitation is accepted by the employee, then in such case the director of the division of workers' compensation shall be immediately notified thereof and thereupon enter his approval to such effect[, and the director of the division of workers' compensation shall requisition the payment of forty dollars per week benefit from the second injury fund in the state treasury to be paid to the employee while he is actually being rehabilitated, and shall immediately notify the state treasurer thereof by furnishing him with a copy of his order]. But in no case shall the period of physical rehabilitation extend beyond twenty weeks except in unusual cases and then only by a special order of the division of workers' compensation for such additional period as the division may authorize.
- 4. In all cases where physical rehabilitation is offered and accepted or ordered by the division, the employer or insurer shall have the right to select any physician, facility, or institution that has been found qualified by the division of workers' compensation as above set forth.
- 5. If the parties disagree as to such physical rehabilitation treatment, where such treatment appears necessary, then either the employee, the employer, or insurer may file a request with the division of workers' compensation for an order for physical rehabilitation and the director of the division shall hear the parties within ten days after the filing of the request. The director of the division shall forthwith notify the parties of the time and place of the hearing, and the hearing shall be held at a place to be designated at the discretion of the division. The director of the division may conduct such hearing or he may direct one of the administrative law judges to conduct same. Such hearing shall be informal in all respects. The director of the division shall, after considering all evidence at such hearing, within ten days make his order in the matter, either denying such request or ordering the employer or insurer within a reasonable time, to furnish physical rehabilitation, and ordering the employee to accept the same, at the expense of the employer or insurer. [When the order requires physical rehabilitation, it shall also include an order to requisition the payment of forty dollars per week out of the second injury fund in the state treasury to the injured employee during such time as such employee is actually receiving physical rehabilitation.]

- 60 6. In every case where physical rehabilitation shall be ordered, the
- 61 director of the division may, in his discretion, order the employer or insurer to
- 62 furnish transportation to the injured employee to such rehabilitation facility or
- 63 institution.
- 7. As used in this section, the term "physical rehabilitation" shall be
- 65 deemed to include medical, surgical and hospital treatment in the same respect
- as required to be furnished under subsection 1 of section 287.140.
- 8. An appeal from any order of the division of workers' compensation
- 68 hereby created to the appellate court may be taken and governed in all respects
- 69 in the same manner as appeals in workers' compensation cases generally under
- 70 section 287.495.
  - 287.143. As a guide to the interpretation and application of sections
- 2 287.144 to 287.149, sections 287.144 to 287.149 shall not be construed to require
- 3 the employer to provide vocational rehabilitation to a severely injured employee.
- 4 An employee shall submit to appropriate vocational testing and a vocational
- 5 rehabilitation assessment scheduled by an employer [or], its insurer, or the
- 6 attorney general on behalf of the second injury fund if the employer
- 7 has not obtained a vocational rehabilitation assessment.
  - 287.149. 1. Temporary total disability or temporary partial disability
- 2 benefits shall be paid throughout the rehabilitative process.
- 3 2. The permanency of the employee's disability under sections 287.170 to
- 4 287,200 shall not be established, determined or adjudicated while the employee
- 5 is participating in rehabilitation services.
- 6 3. Refusal of the employee to accept rehabilitation services or submit to
- 7 a vocational rehabilitation assessment as deemed necessary by the employer **or**
- 8 the attorney general on behalf of the second injury fund shall result in
- 9 a fifty percent reduction in all disability payments to an employee, including
- 10 temporary partial disability benefits paid pursuant to section 287.180, for each
- 11 week of the period of refusal.
  - 287.150. 1. Where a third person is liable to the employee or to the
  - 2 dependents, for the injury or death, the employer shall be subrogated to the right
  - 3 of the employee or to the dependents against such third person, and the recovery
  - 4 by such employer shall not be limited to the amount payable as compensation to
  - 5 such employee or dependents, but such employer may recover any amount which
  - 6 such employee or his dependents would have been entitled to recover. Any
  - 7 recovery by the employer against such third person shall be apportioned between

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- 8 the employer and employee or his dependents using the provisions of subsections
  9 2 and 3 of this section.
- 10 2. When a third person is liable for the death of an employee and 11 compensation is paid or payable under this chapter, and recovery is had by a dependent under this chapter either by judgment or settlement for the wrongful 1213 death of the employee, the employer shall have a subrogation lien on any recovery and shall receive or have credit for sums paid or payable under this chapter to 14 15 any of the dependents of the deceased employee to the extent of the settlement 16 or recovery by such dependents for the wrongful death. Recovery by the employer and credit for future installments shall be computed using the provisions of 17 subsection 3 of this section relating to comparative fault of the employee. 18
- 3. Whenever recovery against the third person is effected by the employee 19 or his dependents, the employer shall pay from his share of the recovery a 20 proportionate share of the expenses of the recovery, including a reasonable 21attorney fee. After the expenses and attorney fee have been paid, the balance of 22the recovery shall be apportioned between the employer and the employee or his 23 dependents in the same ratio that the amount due the employer bears to the total 24amount recovered if there is no finding of comparative fault on the part of the 25employee, or the total damages determined by the trier of fact if there is a finding 26 27of comparative fault on the part of the employee. Notwithstanding the foregoing 28provision, the balance of the recovery may be divided between the employer and 29 the employee or his dependents as they may otherwise agree. Any part of the 30 recovery found to be due to the employer, the employee or his dependents shall 31 be paid forthwith and any part of the recovery paid to the employee or his dependents under this section shall be treated by them as an advance payment 32by the employer on account of any future installments of compensation in the 33 following manner: 34
  - (1) The total amount paid to the employee or his dependents shall be treated as an advance payment if there is no finding of comparative fault on the part of the employee; or
- 38 (2) A percentage of the amount paid to the employee or his dependents 39 equal to the percentage of fault assessed to the third person from whom recovery 40 is made shall be treated as an advance payment if there is a finding of 41 comparative fault on the part of the employee.
- 4. In any case in which an injured employee has been paid benefits from 43 the second injury fund as provided in subsection 3 of section 287.141, and

recovery is had against the third party liable to the employee for the injury, the second injury fund shall be subrogated to the rights of the employee against said third party to the extent of the payments made to him from such fund, subject to provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section.

- 5. No construction design professional who is retained to perform professional services on a construction project or any employee of a construction design professional who is assisting or representing the construction design professional in the performance of professional services on the site of the construction project shall be liable for any injury resulting from the employer's failure to comply with safety standards on a construction project for which compensation is recoverable under the workers' compensation law, unless responsibility for safety practices is specifically assumed by contract. The immunity provided by this subsection to any construction design professional shall not apply to the negligent preparation of design plans or specifications.
- 6. Any provision in any contract or subcontract, where one party is an employer in the construction group of code classifications, which purports to waive subrogation rights provided under this section in anticipation of a future injury or death is hereby declared against public policy and void. Each contract of insurance for workers' compensation shall require the insurer to diligently pursue all subrogation rights of the employer and shall require the employer to fully cooperate with the insurer in pursuing such recoveries, except that the employer may enter into compromise agreements with an insurer in lieu of the insurer pursuing subrogation against another party. The amount of any subrogation recovery by an insurer shall be credited against the amount of the actual paid losses in the determination of such employer's experience modification factor within forty-five days of the collection of such amount.
- 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, when a third person is liable to the employee or to the dependents of an employee in a case when there is a finding that an occupational disease was caused by toxic exposure and the employee or dependents are compensated under this chapter, in no case shall the employer be subrogated to the rights of an employee or to the dependents of an employee against such third person when the employer caused the occupational disease. As used in this subsection, the term "toxic exposure" is defined to mean exposure to chemicals, dusts, particulates, fumes, mists, fibers, solvents, vapors, radiation, or other substances or

materials that, when ingested, consumed, inhaled, or absorbed are sufficient to cause disease, death, mutations, cancer, deformities, or reproductive abnormalities in humans.

287.160. 1. Except as provided in section 287.140, no compensation shall be payable for the first three days or less of disability during which the employer is open for the purpose of operating its business or enterprise unless the disability shall last longer than fourteen days. If the disability lasts longer than fourteen days, payment for the first three days shall be made retroactively to the claimant.

- 7 2. Compensation shall be payable as the wages were paid prior to the injury, but in any event at least once every two weeks. If an injured employee claims benefits pursuant to this section, an employer may, if the employee agrees 10 in writing, pay directly to the employee any benefits due pursuant to section 287.170. The employer shall continue such payments until the insurer starts 11 12 making the payments or the claim is contested by any party. Where the claim is found to be compensable the employer's workers' compensation insurer shall 13 14 indemnify the employer for any payments made pursuant to this subsection. If the employee's claim is found to be fraudulent or noncompensable, after a 15 16 hearing, the employee shall reimburse the employer, or the insurer if the insurer has indemnified the employer, for any benefits received either by a: 17
  - (1) Lump sum payment;

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- 19 (2) Refund of the compensation equivalent of any accumulated sick or 20 disability leave;
  - (3) Payroll deduction; or
  - (4) Secured installment plan. If the employee is no longer employed by such employer, the employer may garnish the employee's wages or execute upon any property, except real estate, of the employee. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any employer to make payments directly to the employee.
  - 3. Where weekly benefit payments that are not being contested by the employer or his insurer are due, and if such weekly benefit payments are made more than thirty days after becoming due, the weekly benefit payments that are late shall be increased by [ten percent simple interest per annum] the interest rate established in section 287.165. Provided, however, that if such claim for weekly compensation is contested by the employee, and the employer or his insurer have not paid the disputed weekly benefit payments or lump sum within thirty days of when the administrative law judge's order becomes final, or from

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the date of a decision by the labor and industrial relations commission, or from 34 35 the date of the last judicial review, whichever is later, interest on such disputed weekly benefit payments or lump sum so ordered, shall be increased by ten 36 37 percent simple interest per annum beginning thirty days from the date of such order. Provided, however, that if such claims for weekly compensation are 38 39 contested solely by the employer or insurer, no interest shall be payable until after thirty days after the award of the administrative law judge. The state of 40 41 Missouri or any of its political subdivisions, as an employer, is liable for any such 42 interest assessed against it for failure to promptly pay on any award issued against it under this chapter. 43

- 44 4. Compensation shall be payable in accordance with the rules given in sections 287.170, 287.180, 287.190, 287.200, 287.240, and 287.250.
- 5. The employer shall not be entitled to credit for wages or such pay benefits paid to the employee or his dependents on account of the injury or death except as provided in section 287.270.

287.165. Unless otherwise provided for under this chapter,
2 interest for the purpose of this chapter shall be set at the adjusted rate
3 of interest established by the director of revenue pursuant to section
4 32.065.

287.210. 1. After an employee has received an injury he shall from time to time thereafter during disability submit to reasonable medical examination at the request of the employer, [his] the employer's insurer, the commission, the division [or], an administrative law judge, or the attorney general on behalf of the second injury fund if the employer has not obtained a medical examination report, the time and place of which shall be fixed with due regard to the convenience of the employee and his physical condition and ability to attend. The employee may have his own physician present, and if the employee refuses to submit to the examination, or in any way obstructs it, his right to compensation shall be forfeited during such period unless in the opinion of the commission the circumstances justify the refusal or obstruction.

2. The commission, the division or administrative law judge shall, when deemed necessary, appoint a duly qualified impartial physician to examine the injured employee, and any physician so chosen, if he accepts the appointment, shall promptly make the examination requested and make a complete medical report to the commission or the division in such duplication as to provide all parties with copies thereof. The physician's fee shall be fair and reasonable, as

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provided in subsection 3 of section 287.140, and the fee and other reasonable costs of the impartial examination may be paid as other costs under this chapter.

If all the parties shall have had reasonable access thereto, the report of the physician shall be admissible in evidence.

- 3. The testimony of any physician who treated or examined the injured employee shall be admissible in evidence in any proceedings for compensation under this chapter, but only if the medical report of the physician has been made available to all parties as in this section provided. Immediately upon receipt of notice from the division or the commission setting a date for hearing of a case in which the nature and extent of an employee's disability is to be determined, the parties or their attorneys shall arrange, without charge or costs, each to the other, for an exchange of all medical reports, including those made both by treating and examining physician or physicians, to the end that the parties may be commonly informed of all medical findings and opinions. The exchange of medical reports shall be made at least seven days before the date set for the hearing and failure of any party to comply may be grounds for asking for and receiving a continuance, upon proper showing by the party to whom the medical reports were not furnished. If any party fails or refuses to furnish the opposing party with the medical report of the treating or examining physician at least seven days before such physician's deposition or personal testimony at the hearing, as in this section provided, upon the objection of the party who was not provided with the medical report, the physician shall not be permitted to testify at that hearing or by medical deposition.
- 4. Upon request, an administrative law judge, the division, or the commission shall be provided with a copy of any medical report.
- 5. As used in this chapter the terms "physician's report" and "medical 43 report" mean the report of any physician made on any printed form authorized 44 45 by the division or the commission or any complete medical report. As used in this chapter the term "complete medical report" means the report of a physician giving 46 the physician's qualifications and the patient's history, complaints, details of the 47 findings of any and all laboratory, X-ray and all other technical examinations, 48 49 diagnosis, prognosis, nature of disability, if any, and an estimate of the 50 percentage of permanent partial disability, if any. An element or elements of a complete medical report may be met by the physician's records. 51
  - 6. Upon the request of a party, the physician or physicians who treated or are treating the injured employee shall be required to furnish to the parties a

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rating and complete medical report on the injured employee, at the expense of the party selecting the physician, along with a complete copy of the physician's clinical record including copies of any records and reports received from other health care providers.

- 7. The testimony of a treating or examining physician may be submitted in evidence on the issues in controversy by a complete medical report and shall be admissible without other foundational evidence subject to compliance with the following procedures. The party intending to submit a complete medical report in evidence shall give notice at least sixty days prior to the hearing to all parties and shall provide reasonable opportunity to all parties to obtain cross-examination testimony of the physician by deposition. The notice shall include a copy of the report and all the clinical and treatment records of the physician including copies of all records and reports received by the physician from other health care providers. The party offering the report must make the physician available for cross-examination testimony by deposition not later than seven days before the matter is set for hearing, and each cross-examiner shall compensate the physician for the portion of testimony obtained in an amount not to exceed a rate of reasonable compensation taking into consideration the specialty practiced by the physician. Cross-examination testimony shall not bind the cross-examining party. Any testimony obtained by the offering party shall be at that party's expense on a proportional basis, including the deposition fee of the physician. Upon request of any party, the party offering a complete medical report in evidence must also make available copies of X rays or other diagnostic studies obtained by or relied upon by the physician. Within ten days after receipt of such notice a party shall dispute whether a report meets the requirements of a complete medical report by providing written objections to the offering party stating the grounds for the dispute, and at the request of any party, the administrative law judge shall rule upon such objections upon pretrial hearing whether the report meets the requirements of a complete medical report and upon the admissibility of the report or portions thereof. If no objections are filed the report is admissible, and any objections thereto are deemed waived. Nothing herein shall prevent the parties from agreeing to admit medical reports or records by consent. [The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to claims against the second injury fund.]
- 88 8. Certified copies of the proceedings before any coroner holding an 89 inquest over the body of any employee receiving an injury in the course of his

employment resulting in death shall be admissible in evidence in any proceedings for compensation under this chapter, and it shall be the duty of the coroner to give notice of the inquest to the employer and the dependents of the deceased employee, who shall have the right to cross-examine the witness.

94 9. The division or the commission may in its discretion in extraordinary 95 cases order a postmortem examination and for that purpose may also order a body 96 exhumed.

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 3 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 10 the director of the division of workers' compensation, warrants on the 11 state treasurer for the payment of all amounts payable for 12compensation and benefits out of the second injury fund shall be 13 issued. 14

15 2. All claims against the second injury fund for injuries occurring prior to the effective date of this section shall be 16 compensated as provided in this subsection. All cases of permanent 17 disability where there has been previous disability shall be compensated as 18 herein provided. Compensation shall be computed on the basis of the average 19 20 earnings at the time of the last injury. If any employee who has a preexisting 21permanent partial disability whether from compensable injury or otherwise, of 22such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to employment or to 23 obtaining reemployment if the employee becomes unemployed, and the preexisting permanent partial disability, if a body as a whole injury, equals a minimum of 24fifty weeks of compensation or, if a major extremity injury only, equals a 2526 minimum of fifteen percent permanent partial disability, according to the medical standards that are used in determining such compensation, receives a subsequent 2728 compensable injury resulting in additional permanent partial disability so that the degree or percentage of disability, in an amount equal to a minimum of fifty 29

30 weeks compensation, if a body as a whole injury or, if a major extremity injury 31 only, equals a minimum of fifteen percent permanent partial disability, caused by the combined disabilities is substantially greater than that which would have 32 33 resulted from the last injury, considered alone and of itself, and if the employee is entitled to receive compensation on the basis of the combined disabilities, the 34 35 employer at the time of the last injury shall be liable only for the degree or 36 percentage of disability which would have resulted from the last injury had there been no preexisting disability. After the compensation liability of the employer 37 for the last injury, considered alone, has been determined by an administrative 38 law judge or the commission, the degree or percentage of employee's disability 39 40 that is attributable to all injuries or conditions existing at the time the last injury was sustained shall then be determined by that administrative law judge or by 41 the commission and the degree or percentage of disability which existed prior to 42 43 the last injury plus the disability resulting from the last injury, if any, considered alone, shall be deducted from the combined disability, and compensation for the 44 balance, if any, shall be paid out of a special fund known as the second injury 45 fund, hereinafter provided for. If the previous disability or disabilities, whether 46 from compensable injury or otherwise, and the last injury together result in total 47 and permanent disability, the minimum standards under this subsection for a 48 49 body as a whole injury or a major extremity injury shall not apply and the 50 employer at the time of the last injury shall be liable only for the disability resulting from the last injury considered alone and of itself; except that if the 5152compensation for which the employer at the time of the last injury is liable is less 53 than the compensation provided in this chapter for permanent total disability, then in addition to the compensation for which the employer is liable and after 54 the completion of payment of the compensation by the employer, the employee 55 shall be paid the remainder of the compensation that would be due for permanent 56 total disability under section 287.200 out of [a special fund known as the "Second 57 Injury Fund" hereby created exclusively for the purposes as in this section 58 59 provided and for special weekly benefits in rehabilitation cases as provided in 60 section 287.141. Maintenance of the second injury fund shall be as provided by 61 section 287.710. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the second injury 62 fund which shall be deposited the same as are state funds and any interest 63 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 64 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.] the second injury fund.
- 3. All claims against the second injury fund for injuries occurring after the effective date of this section shall be compensated as provided in this subsection.
  - (1) No claims for permanent partial disability occurring after the effective date of this section 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 all of the following conditions are met:
  - (a) An employee has a medically documented preexisting permanent partial disability as a direct result of active military duty in any branch of the United States armed forces or as a result of a preexisting permanent partial disability from a compensable injury as defined in section 287.020;
  - (b) Such preexisting disability equals a minimum of fifty weeks of permanent partial disability compensation according to the medical standards that are used in determining such compensation; and
  - (c) Such employee thereafter sustains a subsequent compensable work-related injury that, when combined with the preexisting disability, as set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, results in a permanent total disability as defined under this chapter.
  - (2) 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.
  - (3) Compensation for benefits payable under this subsection shall be based on the employee's compensation rate calculated under section 287.250.
- 97 4. In all cases in which a recovery against the second injury fund is 98 sought for permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death, the 99 state treasurer as custodian thereof shall be named as a party, and shall be 100 entitled to defend against the claim.
- 101 (1) The state treasurer, with the advice and consent of the attorney
  102 general of Missouri, may enter into agreed statements of fact that would

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affect the second injury fund, or 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] with the following limitations:

- (a) For all claims filed prior to the effective date of this section, with the exception of permanent total disability claims, such settlement may be made in any amount not to exceed sixty thousand dollars; or
- (b) For all permanent total disability claims, such settlement may be made in any amount not to exceed the sum of two hundred times the employee's permanent total disability rate as of the date of the injury.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, the state treasurer, with the advice and consent of the attorney general and with the express authorization of the majority of the second injury fund commission, may enter into compromise settlements as contemplated by section 287.390 in any amount.
- 119 (3) The state treasurer, with the advice and consent of the 120 attorney general and with the express authorization of a majority of 121 the second injury fund commission, may enter into compromise 122 settlements with dependents of claimants, whether finally adjudicated 123 or not, arising from the Missouri supreme court's decision in Schoemehl 124 v. Treasurer of Missouri, 217 S.W.3d 900 (Mo. 2007).
  - (4) 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.
- [3.] 5. If more than one injury in the same employment causes concurrent temporary disabilities, compensation shall be payable only for the longest and

139 largest paying disability.

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- [4.] 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.
- 144 [5.] 7. If an employer fails to insure or self-insure as required in section 145 287.280, funds from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover the fair, reasonable, and necessary expenses incurred relating to claims for injuries 146 147 occurring prior to the effective date of this section, to cure and relieve the effects of the injury or disability of an injured employee in the employ of an 148 149 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 150 from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover fair, reasonable, and 151 152 necessary expenses incurred relating to a death occurring prior to the effective date of this section, in the manner required in sections 287.240 and 153 154 287.241. 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 155 defenses to such claims as would the uninsured employer. Any funds received by 156 the employee or the employee's dependents, through civil or other action, must 157 158 go towards reimbursement of the second injury fund, for all payments made to the 159 employee, the employee's dependents, or paid on the employee's behalf, from the 160 second injury fund pursuant to this subsection. The office of the attorney general 161 of the state of Missouri shall bring suit in the circuit court of the county in which 162 the accident occurred against any employer not covered by this chapter as required in section 287.280. 163
  - [6.] 8. Every [three years] 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, [1988] 2013. The expenses of such actuarial studies shall be paid out of the fund for the support of the division of workers' compensation.
  - [7.] 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 9 of this

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175 section. The attorney general shall provide all necessary information to the 176 division for this purpose.

- [8.] 10. All claims for fees and expenses filed against the second injury fund and all records pertaining thereto shall be open to the public.
- 179 [9.] 11. Any employee who at the time a compensable work-related injury 180 is sustained prior to the effective date of this section is employed by more than one employer, the employer for whom the employee was working when the 181 injury was sustained shall be responsible for wage loss benefits applicable only 182to the earnings in that employer's employment and the injured employee shall be 183entitled to file a claim against the second injury fund for any additional wage loss 184185 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 186benefits paid by the employer in whose employment the employee sustained the 187 injury. The employee shall be entitled to a total benefit based on the total 188 average weekly wage of such employee computed according to subsection 8 of 189 section 287.250. The employee shall not be entitled to a greater rate of 190 compensation than allowed by law on the date of the injury. The employer for 191 whom the employee was working where the injury was sustained shall be 192responsible for all medical costs incurred in regard to that injury. 193
  - 12. No compensation shall be payable from the second injury fund if the employee elects to pursue 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.
  - 14. Notwithstanding the requirements of section 287.470, the director may suspend, in whole or in part, the life payments to an injured employee made from the fund when the employee becomes eligible to receive Social Security benefits. In no case shall the sum of the amount of monthly payments from the fund and the monthly Social Security benefits attributable to the employee's injury, be less than the

- 211 monthly life payments from the fund the employee has been receiving.
- 212 15. All awards issued under this chapter affecting the second
- 213 injury fund shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter governing
- 214 review and appeal.
- 215 16. The division shall pay any liabilities of the fund in the 216 following priority:
- 217 (1) Expenses related to the legal defense of the fund under 218 subsection 4 of this section;
- 219 (2) Permanent total disability awards in the order in which 220 claims are settled or finally adjudicated;
- 221 (3) Permanent partial disability awards in the order in which 222 such claims are settled or finally adjudicated;
- 223 (4) Medical expenses incurred prior to July 1, 2011, under 224 subsection 7 of this section; and
- 225 (5) Interest on unpaid awards.
- 226 Such liabilities shall be paid to the extent the fund has a positive
- 227 balance. Any unpaid amounts shall remain an ongoing liability of the
- 228 fund until satisfied.
  - 287.690. [1.] Prior to December 31, 1993, for the purpose of providing for
  - 2 the expense of administering this chapter [and for the purpose set out in
  - 3 subsection 2 of this section], every person, partnership, association, corporation,
  - 4 whether organized under the laws of this or any other state or country, the state
  - 5 of Missouri, including any of its departments, divisions, agencies, commissions,
  - 6 and boards or any political subdivisions of the state who self-insure or hold
  - 7 themselves out to be any part self-insured, company, mutual company, the parties
  - 8 to any interindemnity contract, or other plan or scheme, and every other
  - 9 insurance carrier, insuring employers in this state against liability for personal
  - 10 injuries to their employees, or for death caused thereby, under this chapter, shall
  - 11 pay, as provided in this chapter, tax upon the net deposits, net premiums or net
  - 12 assessments received, whether in cash or notes in this state, or on account of
  - 13 business done in this state, for such insurance in this state at the rate of two
  - 14 percent in lieu of all [other] premium taxes on such net deposits, net premiums
  - 15 or net assessments, which amount of taxes shall be assessed and collected as
  - 16 herein provided. Beginning October 31, 1993, and every year thereafter, the
  - 17 director of the division of workers' compensation shall estimate the amount of
  - 18 revenue required to administer this chapter and the division director shall

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determine the rate of tax to be paid in the following calendar year pursuant to 19 20 this section commencing with the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1994. If the balance of the fund [estimated to be] on hand on [December thirty-first] July 2122first of the year each tax rate determination is made on October thirty-first is less than one hundred ten percent of the previous year's expenses plus any 2324additional revenue required due to new statutory requirements given to the 25 division by the general assembly, then the division director shall impose a tax 26not to exceed two percent in lieu of all other taxes on net deposits, net premiums or net assessments, rounded up to the nearest one-half of a percentage point, 27 which amount of taxes shall be assessed and collected as herein provided. The 28net premium equivalent for individual self-insured employers and any group of 29 political subdivisions of this state qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant 30 to this chapter as authorized by section 537.620 shall be based on average rate 31 32classifications calculated by the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration as taken from premium rates filed by the twenty 33 insurance companies providing the greatest volume of workers' compensation 34 insurance coverage in this state. For employers qualified to self-insure their 35 liability pursuant to this chapter, the rates filed by such group of employers in 36 accordance with subsection 2 of section 287.280 shall be the net premium 37 38 equivalent. Every entity required to pay the tax imposed pursuant to this section 39 and section 287.730 shall be notified by the division of workers' compensation 40 within ten calendar days of the date of the determination of the rate of tax to be 41 imposed for the following year. Net premiums, net deposits or net assessments are defined as gross premiums, gross deposits or gross assessments less canceled 42 or returned premiums, premium deposits or assessments and less dividends or 43 savings, actually paid or credited. 44

[2. After January 1, 1994, the director of the division shall make one or more loans to the Missouri employers mutual insurance company in an amount not to exceed an aggregate amount of five million dollars from the fund maintained to administer this chapter for start-up funding and initial capitalization of the company. The board of the company shall make application to the director for the loans, stating the amount to be loaned to the company. The loans shall be for a term of five years and, at the time the application for such loans is approved by the director, shall bear interest at the annual rate based on the rate for linked deposit loans as calculated by the state treasurer pursuant to section 30.758.]

287.715. 1. For the purpose of providing for revenue for the second injury fund, every 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 the provisions of this section. The annual surcharge imposed under this section shall apply to all workers' 5 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 departments, divisions, agencies, commissions, and boards or any 8 political subdivisions of the state who self-insure or hold themselves out to be any part self-insured. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the surcharge 10 imposed pursuant to this section shall not apply to any reinsurance or 11 retrocessional transaction. 12

13 2. Beginning October 31, 2005, and each year thereafter, the director of the division of workers' compensation shall estimate the amount of benefits 14 payable from the second injury fund during the following calendar year and shall 15 calculate the total amount of the annual surcharge to be imposed during the 16 following calendar year upon all workers' compensation policyholders and 17 authorized self-insurers. The amount of the annual surcharge percentage to be 18 imposed upon each policyholder and self-insured for the following calendar year 19 20 commencing with the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2006, shall be set at 21and calculated against a percentage, not to exceed three percent, of the 22policyholder's or self-insured's workers' compensation net deposits, net premiums, 23 or net assessments for the previous policy year, rounded up to the nearest one-half of a percentage point, that shall generate, as nearly as possible, one 24hundred ten percent of the moneys to be paid from the second injury fund in the 25following calendar year, less any moneys contained in the fund at the end of the 26 previous calendar year. All policyholders and self-insurers shall be notified by 27 the division of workers' compensation within ten calendar days of the 28 29 determination of the surcharge percent to be imposed for, and paid in, the 30 following calendar year. The net premium equivalent for individual self-insured employers and any group of political subdivisions of this state qualified to 31 32self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter as authorized by section 33 537.620 shall be based on average rate classifications calculated by the 34 department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration as taken from premium rates filed by the twenty insurance companies providing the 35 greatest volume of workers' compensation insurance coverage in this state. For 36

employers qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter, the rates filed by such group of employers in accordance with subsection 2 of section 287.280 shall be the net premium equivalent. The director may advance funds from the workers' compensation fund to the second injury fund if surcharge collections prove to be insufficient. Any funds advanced from the workers' compensation fund to the second injury fund must be reimbursed by the second injury fund no later than December thirty-first of the year following the advance. The surcharge shall be collected from policyholders by each insurer at the same time and in the same manner that the premium is collected, but no insurer or its agent shall be entitled to any portion of the surcharge as a fee or commission for its collection. The surcharge is not subject to any taxes, licenses or fees. 

- 3. All surcharge amounts imposed by this section shall be deposited to the credit of the second injury fund.
  - 4. Such surcharge amounts shall be paid quarterly by insurers and self-insurers, and 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. If the director of the division of workers' compensation fails to calculate the surcharge by the thirty-first day of October of any year for the following year, any increase in the surcharge 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.
  - 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.
  - 6. In order to maintain the fiscal solvency of the second injury fund, should the anticipated collections authorized in subsection 2 of this section fail to be sufficient to meet its current and anticipated legal obligations, provide funds to settle cases, and provide funds for the administration of the fund for calendar years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019, the director of the division of workers' compensation, shall determine the amount of revenue so

73 required. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, 74such necessary funds as determined by the director of the division of workers' compensation shall be collected with a supplemental 75surcharge, not to exceed one and one-half percent, calculated in like 76 manner as authorized in subsection 2 of this section. All policyholders 77 and self-insurers shall be notified by the division of workers' 78 compensation of the supplemental surcharge percent to be imposed for 79 such period of time as part of the notice provided in subsection 2 of 80 this section. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on 81 December 31, 2019. 82

- 7. In order to maintain the fiscal solvency of the second injury 83 fund, should the anticipated collections authorized in subsections 2 and 84 6 of this section fail to be sufficient to meet its current and anticipated 85 legal obligations, provide funds to settle cases, and provide funds for 86 the administration of the fund for calendar years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019, the second injury fund commission shall determine on 88 89 or before October thirty-first the amount of revenue so required for the 90 following calendar year. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section 91 to the contrary, such necessary funds as determined by the second 92injury fund commission shall be collected with a supplemental 93 surcharge, not to exceed one and one-half percent, calculated in like manner as authorized in subsection 2 of this section. All policyholders 94 95 and self-insurers shall be notified by the division of workers' 96 compensation of the supplemental surcharge percent to be imposed for 97 such period of time as part of the notice provided in subsection 2 of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on 98 99 December 31, 2019.
- 8. Once the number of pending cases is reduced to the point where the number of staff with the attorney general's office defending the second injury fund can be reduced from July 2012 levels, the attorney general shall begin reducing such staff in proportion to the number of pending cases which remain.
- 9. Funds collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be the sole funding source of the second injury fund.
- 10. The "Second Injury Fund Commission" is hereby 108 established. The second injury fund commission shall be composed of 109 four members including the governor, the attorney general, the

president pro tem of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives. Commission members may not appoint a designee to serve in their absence. The second injury fund commission shall convene as necessary as determined by the governor. The second 113injury fund commission shall also reconvene within thirty days of any 114 official written request submitted to the governor by any member of the 115second injury fund commission. The surcharge amount as authorized 116 under subsection 7 of this section shall be reviewed and established 117 118 annually by the second injury fund commission by a three-fourths vote. The office of attorney general and the division of workers' 119 compensation shall provide technical assistance and support to the 120members of the second injury fund commission, for purposes of this 121section. The members of the second injury fund commission shall 122receive no compensation in addition to their salary as governor, 123 attorney general, or members of the general assembly, but may receive 124125 their necessary expenses while attending the meetings of the commission, to be paid out of the second injury fund. 126

Section B. Because it is necessary to ensure the solvency of the second injury fund, the enactment of section 287.165 and the repeal and reenactment of section 287.220 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 287.165 and the repeal and reenactment of section 287.220 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

