#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **SENATE BILL NO. 156**

### **100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WALLINGFORD.

Pre-filed December 5, 2018, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

#### 0786S.01I

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 287.220 and 287.280, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two 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Section A. Sections 287.220 and 287.280, RSMo, are repealed and two new 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 287.220 and 287.280, to

3 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 2 3 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 4 provided by section 287.710. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the 5second injury fund which shall be deposited the same as are state funds and any 6 interest accruing thereon shall be added thereto. The fund shall be subject to 7 8 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 9 division of workers' compensation, warrants on the state treasurer for the 10 payment of all amounts payable for compensation and benefits out of the second 11 12injury 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

19 employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee becomes unemployed, 20and the preexisting permanent partial disability, if a body as a whole injury, 21equals a minimum of fifty weeks of compensation or, if a major extremity injury 22only, equals a minimum of fifteen percent permanent partial disability, according 23to the medical standards that are used in determining such compensation, receives a subsequent compensable injury resulting in additional permanent 2425partial disability so that the degree or percentage of disability, in an amount 26equal to a minimum of fifty weeks compensation, if a body as a whole injury or, 27if a major extremity injury only, equals a minimum of fifteen percent permanent 28partial disability, caused by the combined disabilities is substantially greater than that which would have resulted from the last injury, considered alone and of 29itself, and if the employee is entitled to receive compensation on the basis of the 30 combined disabilities, the employer at the time of the last injury shall be liable 3132only for the degree or percentage of disability which would have resulted from the last injury had there been no preexisting disability. After the compensation 33 liability of the employer for the last injury, considered alone, has been determined 3435 by an administrative law judge or the commission, the degree or percentage of 36 employee's disability that is attributable to all injuries or conditions existing at 37 the time the last injury was sustained shall then be determined by that 38 administrative law judge or by the commission and the degree or percentage of 39 disability which existed prior to the last injury plus the disability resulting from the last injury, if any, considered alone, shall be deducted from the combined 40 disability, and compensation for the balance, if any, shall be paid out of a special 41 fund known as the second injury fund, hereinafter provided for. If the previous 42disability or disabilities, whether from compensable injury or otherwise, and the 43last injury together result in total and permanent disability, the minimum 44 standards under this subsection for a body as a whole injury or a major extremity 45injury shall not apply and the employer at the time of the last injury shall be 4647liable only for the disability resulting from the last injury considered alone and of itself; except that if the compensation for which the employer at the time of the 48last injury is liable is less than the compensation provided in this chapter for 4950permanent total disability, then in addition to the compensation for which the employer is liable and after the completion of payment of the compensation by the 51employer, the employee shall be paid the remainder of the compensation that 5253would be due for permanent total disability under section 287.200 out of the 54second injury fund.

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3. (1) All claims against the second injury fund for injuries occurring after

56 January 1, 2014, and all claims against the second injury fund involving a 57 subsequent compensable injury which is an occupational disease filed after 58 January 1, 2014, shall be compensated as provided in this subsection.

59 (2) No claims for permanent partial disability occurring after January 1, 60 2014, shall be filed against the second injury fund. Claims for permanent total 61 disability under section 287.200 against the second injury fund shall be 62 compensable only when the following conditions are met:

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

67 (i) A direct result of active military duty in any branch of the United68 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.

93 (4) Compensation for benefits payable under this subsection shall be based94 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.

99 (2) The state treasurer, with the advice and consent of the attorney 100 general of Missouri, may enter into compromise settlements as contemplated by 101 section 287.390, or agreed statements of fact that would affect the second injury 102 fund. All awards for permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or 103 death affecting the second injury fund shall be subject to the provisions of this 104 chapter governing review and appeal.

105(3) For all claims filed against the second injury fund on or after July 1, 106 1994, the attorney general shall use assistant attorneys general except in circumstances where an actual or potential conflict of interest exists, to provide 107 legal services as may be required in all claims made for recovery against the 108 109 fund. Any legal expenses incurred by the attorney general's office in the handling 110 of such claims, including, but not limited to, medical examination fees incurred 111 under sections 287.210 and the expenses provided for under section 287.140, 112expert 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 113legal expenses shall be contingent upon annual appropriations made by the 114 general assembly, from the fund, to the attorney general's office for this specific 115116 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.

124 7. If an employer fails to insure or self-insure as required in section 125 287.280, funds from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover the fair, 126 reasonable, and necessary expenses incurred relating to claims for injuries 127 occurring prior to January 1, 2014, to cure and relieve the effects of the injury or 128 disability of an injured employee in the employ of an uninsured employer 129 consistent with subsection 3 of section 287.140, or in the case of death of an 130 employee in the employ of an uninsured employer, funds from the second injury 131 fund may be withdrawn to cover fair, reasonable, and necessary expenses incurred 132relating 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, 133134 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 135136 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 137138fund, for all payments made to the employee, the employee's dependents, or paid 139on 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 140suit in the circuit court of the county in which the accident occurred against any 141142employer 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.

155 10. All claims for fees and expenses filed against the second injury fund 156 and all records pertaining thereto shall be open to the public.

15711. Any employee who at the time a compensable work-related injury is 158sustained prior to January 1, 2014, is employed by more than one employer, the 159employer for whom the employee was working when the injury was sustained 160shall be responsible for wage loss benefits applicable only to the earnings in that 161 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 162loss of earnings from the employment or employments where the injury did not 163164occur, up to the maximum weekly benefit less those benefits paid by the employer 165in whose employment the employee sustained the injury. The employee shall be 166 entitled to a total benefit based on the total average weekly wage of such 167 employee computed according to subsection 8 of section 287.250. The employee 168 shall not be entitled to a greater rate of compensation than allowed by law on the 169 date of the injury. The employer for whom the employee was working where the 170 injury was sustained shall be responsible for all medical costs incurred in regard 171 to that injury.

172 12. No compensation shall be payable from the second injury fund if the 173 employee files a claim for compensation under the workers' compensation law of 174 another state with jurisdiction over the employee's injury or accident or 175 occupational disease.

176 13. Notwithstanding the requirements of section 287.470, the life 177 payments to an injured employee made from the fund shall be suspended when 178 the employee is able to obtain suitable gainful employment or be self-employed 179 in view of the nature and severity of the injury. The division shall promulgate 180 rules setting forth a reasonable standard means test to determine if such 181 employment warrants the suspension of benefits.

182 14. All awards issued under this chapter affecting the second injury fund 183 shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter governing review and appeal.

184 15. The division shall pay any liabilities of the fund in the following 185 priority:

186 (1) Expenses related to the legal defense of the fund under subsection 4187 of this section;

188 (2) Permanent total disability awards in the order in which claims are189 settled or finally adjudicated;

(3) Permanent partial disability awards in the order in which such claimsare settled or finally adjudicated;

(4) Medical expenses incurred prior to July 1, 2012, under subsection 7 ofthis section; and

194 (5) Interest on unpaid awards.

195 Such liabilities shall be paid to the extent the fund has a positive balance. Any196 unpaid amounts shall remain an ongoing liability of the fund until satisfied.

197 16. Post-award interest for the purpose of second injury fund claims shall 198 be set at the adjusted rate of interest established by the director of revenue 199 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,  $\mathbf{2}$ on either an individual or group basis, insure their entire liability under the 3 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 4 provided, with some insurance carrier authorized to insure such liability in this 5state, except that an employer or group of employers may themselves carry the 6 whole or any part of the liability without insurance upon satisfying the division 7 of their ability to do so. If an employer or group of employers have qualified to 8 self-insure their liability under this chapter, the division of workers' compensation 9 10 may, if it finds after a hearing that the employer or group of employers are 11 willfully and intentionally violating the provisions of this chapter with intent to 12defraud their employees of their right to compensation, suspend or revoke the 13 right of the employer or group of employers to self-insure their liability. If the employer or group of employers fail to comply with this section, an injured 14employee or his or her dependents may elect after the injury either to bring an 1516 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 death was 17caused by the negligence of a fellow servant, or that the employee had assumed 18 19 the risk of the injury or death, or that the injury or death was caused to any degree by the negligence of the employee; or to recover under this chapter with 20the compensation payments commuted and immediately payable; or, if the 2122employee elects to do so, he or she may file a request with the division for 23payment to be made for medical expenses out of the second injury fund as provided in subsection 7 of section 287.220. If the employer or group of employers 2425are 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 26division shall require the employer or group of employers to furnish security for 2728the payment of the compensation, and if not given, all other compensation shall 29be commuted and become immediately payable; provided, that employers engaged in the mining business shall be required to insure only their liability hereunder 30

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.

474. Any group of employers that have qualified to self-insure their liability 48pursuant 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 4950the advisory organization with the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration pursuant to section 287.975, plus any estimated 51expenses and other factors or based on average rate classifications calculated by 52the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration 53as taken from the premium rates filed by the twenty insurance companies 54providing the greatest volume of workers' compensation insurance coverage in 5556this 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 57prospective loss costs are applied to anticipated payrolls. The provisions of this 5859subsection 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 60 section 537.620 on an assessment plan. Any such group may file with the division 61 62 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 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 threemonths 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.

76 7. Any finding or determination made by the division under this section 77 may be reviewed as provided in sections 287.470 and 287.480.

8. If a group of employers who have been granted self-insurance 7879authority under this chapter or chapter 537 or a public sector individual employer granted self-insurance authority under this chapter is deemed 80 insolvent, determined to be insolvent, or files for bankruptcy, and fails 81 82 to pay any of its obligations that are owed to an injured employee or such employee's dependents under this chapter, whether based upon a 83 84 compromise settlement approved under section 287.390 or based upon an 85 award issued under this chapter, the division shall call upon the entire security posted by the group of employers or public sector individual 86 87 employer. The division may refer all known losses or cases of the group of employers or public sector individual employer to a third-party 88 89 administrator or any such entity authorized in the state of Missouri to administer the workers' compensation cases. The third-party 90 administrator or entity to which the losses are transferred shall have the 91 authority to receive the security proceeds from the division and use the 9293 proceeds after deducting reasonable administrative expenses, to pay the compensation benefits owed under this chapter. The security proceeds 94 shall not be considered state property and shall not be subject to 95 96 appropriation by the general assembly, the treasurer, or any other state department or agency. Any unused portion of the security proceeds 97 shall be returned to the division. The group of employers or public 98 99 sector individual employer may apply to the division for release of the 100 unused portion of the security proceeds as set forth in the rules 101 promulgated by the division pursuant to this section. Neither the 102 division nor any third-party administrator shall be obligated or required 103 to pay any obligations or moneys in an amount in excess of the security 104 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, 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.

[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 subpoen the records for use in a workers' compensation case, if the information is otherwise relevant.



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