FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 374

90TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Judiciary, April 12, 1999, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass. S1705.09C TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 287.203, RSMo 1994, and section 287.160, RSMo Supp. 1998, relating to workers' compensation, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the same subject.

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

Section A. Section 287.203, RSMo 1994, and section 287.160, RSMo Supp. 1998, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 287.160 and 287.203, to read as follows:

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.

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 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 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 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 hearing, the employee shall reimburse the employer, or the insurer if the insurer has indemnified the employer, for any benefits received either by a:

(1) Lump sum payment;

- (2) Refund of the compensation equivalent of any accumulated sick or 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] fifteen days after becoming due, the weekly benefit payments that are late shall be increased by ten percent simple interest per annum from the date when due until paid. [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 the date of a decision by the labor and industrial relations commission, or from 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 percent simple interest per annum beginning thirty days from the date of such order. Provided, however, that if such claims for weekly compensation are 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 Missouri or any of its political subdivisions, as an employer, is liable for any such interest assessed against it for failure to promptly pay on any award issued against it under this chapter.] Interest shall be due fifteen days after an award of the administrative law judge unless and to the extent otherwise modified upon review by the commission or appeal to an appellate court.

4. Compensation shall be payable in accordance with the rules given in sections 287.170, 287.180, 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.

287.203. **1.** Whenever the employer has provided compensation under section 287.170, 287.180 or 287.200, and terminates such compensation, the employer shall notify the employee of such termination and shall advise the employee of the reason for such termination. If the employee disputes the termination of such benefits, the employee may request a hearing before the division and the division shall set the matter for hearing within sixty days of such request and the division shall hear the matter on the date of hearing and no continuances or delays may be granted except upon a showing of good cause or by consent of the parties. The division shall be awarded to the prevailing party. **Upon entry of an award for temporary total benefits, such benefits shall not be terminated except by consent of the employee, or pursuant to**

subsection 2 of this section, or in accordance with the terms of the award, if so ordered.

2. If an employer wishes to terminate compensation after an award for temporary benefits, the employer shall file with the commission and provide a copy to the employee or his or her attorney a complete medical report that provides findings that justify termination of temporary total benefits, including the physician's opinion as to permanent disability, if any. The employer may request a hearing before the division and the division shall set the matter for hearing within sixty days of such request and the division shall hear the matter on the date of the hearing and no continuances or delays may be granted except upon a showing of good cause or by consent of the parties. The division shall render a decision to terminate compensation only upon proof that the employer is justified in terminating compensation pursuant to the provisions of chapter 287, RSMo. The division shall render a decision within thirty days of the date of the hearing. The employer shall continue to provide compensation until a decision has been rendered by the division that such employer may terminate compensation. If temporary benefits are provided after the date the division finds that such benefits were no longer due, the employer shall receive a credit for such benefits paid against any award. In the event no award is found due to the employee, the employer shall receive an award against the employee for such excess benefits.

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