## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 123

## **100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEGROOT.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

### AN ACT

To repeal section 287.200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to occupational disease benefits.

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

Section A. Section 287.200, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 287.200, to read as follows:

287.200. 1. Compensation for permanent total disability shall be paid during the continuance of such disability from the date of maximum medical improvement for the lifetime of the employee at the weekly rate of compensation in effect under this subsection on the date of the injury for which compensation is being made. The word "employee" as used in this section shall not include the injured worker's dependents, estate, or other persons to whom compensation may be payable as provided in subsection 1 of section 287.020. The amount of such compensation shall be computed as follows:

8 (1) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1983, but before September 28, 9 1986, the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of 10 the injured employee's average weekly earnings during the year immediately preceding the 11 injury, as of the date of the injury; provided that the weekly compensation paid under this 12 subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy percent of the state average weekly 13 wage, as such wage is determined by the division of employment security, as of the July first 14 immediately preceding the date of injury;

15 (2) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1986, but before August 28, 16 1990, the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of 17 the injured employee's average weekly earnings during the year immediately preceding the

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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18 injury, as of the date of the injury; provided that the weekly compensation paid under this 19 subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the state average weekly 20 wage, as such wage is determined by the division of employment security, as of the July first 21 immediately preceding the date of injury;

22 (3) For all injuries occurring on or after August 28, 1990, but before August 28, 1991, 23 the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the 24 injured employee's average weekly earnings as of the date of the injury; provided that the weekly 25 compensation paid under this subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to one hundred 26 percent of the state average weekly wage;

27 (4) For all injuries occurring on or after August 28, 1991, the weekly compensation shall 28 be an amount equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the injured employee's average weekly 29 earnings as of the date of the injury; provided that the weekly compensation paid under this 30 subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to one hundred five percent of the state average 31 weekly wage;

32 (5) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1981, the weekly compensation 33 shall in no event be less than forty dollars per week.

34 2. Permanent total disability benefits that have accrued through the date of the injured 35 employee's death are the only permanent total disability benefits that are to be paid in accordance 36 with section 287.230. The right to unaccrued compensation for permanent total disability of an 37 injured employee terminates on the date of the injured employee's death in accordance with 38 section 287.230, and does not survive to the injured employee's dependents, estate, or other 39 persons to whom compensation might otherwise be payable.

40 3. All claims for permanent total disability shall be determined in accordance with the 41 facts. When an injured employee receives an award for permanent total disability but by the use 42 of glasses, prosthetic appliances, or physical rehabilitation the employee is restored to his or her 43 regular work or its equivalent, the life payment mentioned in subsection 1 of this section shall 44 be suspended during the time in which the employee is restored to his or her regular work or its 45 equivalent. The employer and the division shall keep the file open in the case during the lifetime 46 of any injured employee who has received an award of permanent total disability. In any case 47 where the life payment is suspended under this subsection, the commission may at reasonable 48 times review the case and either the employee or the employer may request an informal 49 conference with the commission relative to the resumption of the employee's weekly life 50 payment in the case.

51 4. For all claims filed on or after January 1, 2014, for occupational diseases due to toxic 52 exposure which result in a permanent total disability or death, benefits in this chapter shall be 53 provided as follows:

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54 (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, such amount as due to the 55 employee during said employee's life as provided for under this chapter for an award of 56 permanent total disability and death, except such amount shall only be paid when benefits under 57 subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection have been exhausted;

58 (2) For occupational diseases due to toxic exposure, but not including mesothelioma, an 59 amount equal to two hundred percent of the state's average weekly wage as of the date of 60 diagnosis for one hundred weeks paid by the employer; and

61 (3) In cases where occupational diseases due to toxic exposure are diagnosed to be 62 mesothelioma:

63 For employers that have elected to accept mesothelioma liability under this (a) 64 subsection, an additional amount of three hundred percent of the state's average weekly wage for 65 two hundred twelve weeks shall be paid by the employer or group of employers such employer 66 is a member of. Employers that elect to accept mesothelioma liability under this subsection may 67 do so by either insuring their liability, by qualifying as a self-insurer, or by becoming a member 68 of a group insurance pool. A group of employers may enter into an agreement to pool their 69 liabilities under this subsection. If such group is joined, individual members shall not be required to qualify as individual self-insurers. Such group shall comply with section 287.223. 70 71 In order for an employer to make such an election, the employer shall provide the department 72 with notice of such an election in a manner established by the department. The provisions of this 73 paragraph shall expire on December 31, 2038; or

74 (b) For employers who reject mesothelioma under this subsection, then the exclusive 75 remedy provisions under section 287.120 shall not apply to such liability. The provisions of this 76 paragraph shall expire on December 31, 2038; and

77 The provisions of subdivision (2) and paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of this (4) 78 subsection shall not be subject to suspension of benefits as provided in subsection 3 of this 79 section; and

80 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, should the 81 employee die before the additional benefits provided for in subdivision (2) and paragraph (a) of 82 subdivision (3) of this subsection are paid, the additional benefits are payable to the employee's 83 spouse or dependent children, natural or adopted, legitimate or illegitimate, in addition to 84 benefits provided under section 287.240. If there is no surviving spouse or children and the 85 employee has received less than the additional benefits provided for in subdivision (2) and paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of this subsection the remainder of such additional benefits shall 86

87 be paid as a single payment to the estate of the employee]; and HB 123

(6) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to affect
the employee's ability to obtain medical treatment at the employer's expense or any other benefits
otherwise available under this chapter.

5. Any employee who obtains benefits under subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section for acquiring asbestosis who later obtains an award for mesothelioma shall not receive more benefits than such employee would receive having only obtained benefits for mesothelioma under this section.

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