FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 420

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MAYER.

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 287.141, 287.150, 287.210, 287.220, 287.266, 287.280, 287.310, 287.430, 287.710, 287.713, and 287.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to the second injury fund.

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

Section A. Sections 287.141, 287.150, 287.210, 287.220, 287.266, 287.280,

- 2 287.310, 287.430, 287.710, 287.713, and 287.715, RSMo, are repealed and eight
- 3 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 287.141, 287.150,
- 4 287.210, 287.266, 287.280, 287.310, 287.430, and 287.710, to read as follows:
 - 287.141. 1. The purpose of this section is to restore the injured person as
- 2 soon as possible and as nearly as possible to a condition of self-support and
- 3 maintenance as an able-bodied worker by physical rehabilitation. The provisions
- 4 of this chapter relating to physical rehabilitation shall be under the control of and
- 5 administered by the director of the division of workers' compensation. The
- 6 division of workers' compensation shall make such rules and regulations as may
- 7 be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, subject to the approval of
- 8 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
- 11 facilities, both private and public, and upon such investigation shall approve as
- 12 qualified all such facilities, institutions and physicians as are capable of
- 13 rendering competent physical rehabilitation service for seriously injured
- 14 industrial workers. Rehabilitation facilities shall include medical, surgical,
- 15 hospital and physical restoration services. No facility or institution shall be
- 16 considered as qualified unless it is equipped to provide physical rehabilitation

services for persons suffering either from some specialized type of disability or general type of disability within the field of industrial injury, and unless such facility or institution is operated under the supervision of a physician qualified to render physical rehabilitation service and is staffed with trained and qualified personnel and has received a certificate of qualification from the division of workers' compensation. No physician shall be considered as qualified unless he has had the experience prescribed by the division.

- 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] workers' compensation 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

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53 evidence at such hearing, within ten days make his order in the matter, either 54 denying such request or ordering the employer or insurer within a reasonable time, to furnish physical rehabilitation, and ordering the employee to accept the 55 56 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 57 58 of forty dollars per week out of the [second injury] workers' compensation 59 fund in the state treasury to the injured employee during such time as such 60 employee is actually receiving physical rehabilitation.

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- 6. In every case where physical rehabilitation shall be ordered, the director of the division may, in his discretion, order the employer or insurer to furnish transportation to the injured employee to such rehabilitation facility or institution.
- 7. As used in this section, the term "physical rehabilitation" shall be 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 hereby created to the appellate court may be taken and governed in all respects in the same manner as appeals in workers' compensation cases generally under section 287.495.
- 287.150. 1. Where a third person is liable to the employee or to the dependents, for the injury or death, the employer shall be subrogated to the right of the employee or to the dependents against such third person, and the recovery by such employer shall not be limited to the amount payable as compensation to such employee or dependents, but such employer may recover any amount which such employee or his dependents would have been entitled to recover. Any recovery by the employer against such third person shall be apportioned between the employer and employee or his dependents using the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section.
- 2. When a third person is liable for the death of an employee and 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 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 any of the dependents of the deceased employee to the extent of the settlement 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

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18 subsection 3 of this section relating to comparative fault of the employee.

- 3. Whenever recovery against the third person is effected by the employee or his dependents, the employer shall pay from his share of the recovery a proportionate share of the expenses of the recovery, including a reasonable attorney fee. After the expenses and attorney fee have been paid, the balance of the recovery shall be apportioned between the employer and the employee or his dependents in the same ratio that the amount due the employer bears to the total amount recovered if there is no finding of comparative fault on the part of the employee, or the total damages determined by the trier of fact if there is a finding of comparative fault on the part of the employee. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the balance of the recovery may be divided between the employer and the employee or his dependents as they may otherwise agree. Any part of the recovery found to be due to the employer, the employee or his dependents shall 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 by the employer on account of any future installments of compensation in the following manner:
- (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
- (2) A percentage of the amount paid to the employee or his dependents equal to the percentage of fault assessed to the third person from whom recovery is made shall be treated as an advance payment if there is a finding of comparative fault on the part of the employee.
- 4. In any case in which an injured employee has been paid benefits from the [second injury] workers' compensation 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] workers' compensation 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

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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.

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 insurer, the commission, the division or an administrative law judge, 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.

10 2. The commission, the division or administrative law judge shall, when deemed necessary, appoint a duly qualified impartial physician to examine the 11 12 injured employee, and any physician so chosen, if he accepts the appointment, 13 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 14 15 parties with copies thereof. The physician's fee shall be fair and reasonable, as provided in subsection 3 of section 287.140, and the fee and other reasonable 16 costs of the impartial examination may be paid as other costs under this chapter. 17 If all the parties shall have had reasonable access thereto, the report of the 18 physician shall be admissible in evidence. 19

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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 report" mean the report of any physician made on any printed form authorized 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 the physician's qualifications and the patient's history, complaints, details of the findings of any and all laboratory, X-ray and all other technical examinations, diagnosis, prognosis, nature of disability, if any, and an estimate of the percentage of permanent partial disability, if any. An element or elements of a complete medical report may be met by the physician's records.
- 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 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.

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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.]

8. Certified copies of the proceedings before any coroner holding an 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.

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92 9. The division or the commission may in its discretion in extraordinary 93 cases order a postmortem examination and for that purpose may also order a body 94 exhumed.

287.266. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Provider", any individual, corporation, public or private entity that 3 has entered into an agreement with the state to provide any service set out in 4 section 208.152 and subsequent amendments;
- 5 (2) "Person eligible for public assistance", any individual who is or was 6 eligible for medical assistance under the laws of this state.
- 2. Payments made to or on behalf of a person eligible for public assistance as the result of any compensable injury, occupational disease or disability as defined by this chapter shall be a debt due the state, and recovery of same shall be a recognized action pursuant to this chapter.
- 3. The state shall have a lien upon any funds owed by any employer that are or might be due under any insurance agreement or self-insurance authority in effect at the time the medical expense or any portion thereof was paid by the department of social services or its designated division.
- 4. The state shall have a right of subrogation to any funds owed to or received by the employee or any person, corporation, public agency or private agency acting on his behalf notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter.
 - 5. The department of social services or its designated division may maintain an appropriate action to recover funds due under this section pursuant to the workers' compensation law [or the second injury fund], which includes the exercise of all appeal rights afforded by the laws of this state.
- 6. The department shall have a right to recover the full amount of its payments when payments are made to a provider under this chapter if the payments were made on behalf of a person eligible for public assistance for an injury, occupational disease, or disability which is compensable under this chapter.
- 7. This debt due the state shall be subordinate only to the fee rights of the injured employee's attorney pursuant to this chapter, and the state shall not be required to pay any portion of the fees or costs incurred by the employee or the employer.
- 8. Application for and acceptance of public assistance made to or on behalf 32 of the injured employee shall constitute an assignment of rights to the 33 department of social services for reimbursement of funds expended by the

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34 department of social services in the treatment of a compensable injury.

9. The attorney shall notify the department of social services upon representation of each client who was eligible for public assistance as provided by sections 208.151 to 208.159 and section 208.162 prior to, during or subsequent to the date of injury, that the attorney was retained to pursue the client's legal rights related to the compensable injury.

10. The administrative law judge, pursuant to authority granted under section 287.610, shall apportion the debt due the state between the injured worker and the injured worker's employer or their designated representatives when an agreement cannot be reached regarding the respective liability for money expended by the department of social services on behalf of the injured employee, but in no case shall the debt due the state be reduced.

287.280. 1. Every employer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall, on either an individual or group basis, insure his entire liability thereunder, except as hereafter provided, with some insurance carrier authorized to insure 3 such liability in this state, except that an employer or group of employers may themselves carry the whole or any part of the liability without insurance upon 5 satisfying the division of their ability so to do. If an employer or group of 6 employers have qualified to self-insure their liability under this chapter, the division of workers' compensation may, if it finds after a hearing that the 9 employer or group of employers are willfully and intentionally violating the 10 provisions of this chapter with intent to defraud their employees of their right to 11 compensation, suspend or revoke the right of the employer or group of employers to self-insure their liability. If the employer or group of employers fail to comply 12 with this section, an injured employee or his dependents may elect after the 13 injury either to bring an action against such employer or group of employers to 14 recover damages for personal injury or death and it shall not be a defense that 15 the injury or death was caused by the negligence of a fellow servant, or that the 16 employee had assumed the risk of the injury or death, or that the injury or death 17 was caused to any degree by the negligence of the employee; or to recover under 18 19 this chapter with the compensation payments commuted and immediately 20 payable[; or, if the employee elects to do so, he or she may file a request with the 21 division for payment to be made for medical expenses out of the second injury 22fund as provided in subsection 5 of section 287.220]. If the employer or group of employers are carrying their own insurance, on the application of any person 23entitled to compensation and on proof of default in the payment of any

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installment, the division shall require the employer or group of employers to 2526 furnish security for the payment of the compensation, and if not given, all other compensation shall be commuted and become immediately payable; provided, that 2728 employers engaged in the mining business shall be required to insure only their 29 liability hereunder to the extent of the equivalent of the maximum liability under 30 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 31 32 employers enter into an agreement to pool their liabilities under this chapter, 33 individual members will not be required to qualify as individual self-insurers.

- 2. Groups of employers qualified to insure their liability pursuant to chapter 537 or this chapter, shall utilize a uniform experience rating plan promulgated by an approved advisory organization. Such groups shall develop experience ratings for their members based on the plan. Nothing in this section shall relieve an employer from remitting, without any charge to the employer, the employer's claims history to an approved advisory organization.
- 3. For every entity qualified to group self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter or chapter 537, each entity shall not authorize total discounts for any individual member exceeding twenty-five percent beginning January 1, 1999. All discounts shall be based on objective quantitative factors and applied uniformly to all trust members.
- 4. Any group of employers that have qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter shall file with the division premium rates, based on pure premium rate data, adjusted for loss development and loss trending as filed by the advisory organization with the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration pursuant to section 287.975, plus any estimated expenses and other factors or based on average rate classifications calculated by the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration as taken from the premium rates filed by the twenty insurance companies providing the greatest volume of workers' compensation insurance coverage in this state. The rate is inadequate if funds equal to the full ultimate cost of anticipated losses and loss adjustment expenses are not produced when the prospective loss costs are applied to anticipated payrolls. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to those political subdivisions of this state that have qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter as authorized by section 537.620 on an assessment plan. Any such group may file with the division a composite rate for all coverages provided under that section.

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

- 6. 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.
- 7. Any records submitted pursuant to this section, and pursuant to any rule promulgated by the division pursuant to this section, shall be considered confidential and not subject to chapter 610. Any party to a workers' compensation case involving the party that submitted the records shall be able to subpoena the records for use in a workers' compensation case, if the information is otherwise relevant.
- 287.310. 1. Every policy of insurance against liability under this chapter shall be in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and shall be in a form approved by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration. Such policy shall contain an agreement that the insurer accepts all of the provisions of this chapter, that the same may be enforced by any person entitled to any rights under this chapter as well as by the employer, that the insurer shall be a party to all agreements or proceedings under this chapter, and his appearance may be entered therein and jurisdiction over his person may be obtained as in this chapter provided, and such covenants shall be enforceable notwithstanding any default of the employer.
 - 2. Any insurer issuing a workers' compensation policy may offer, as a part of the policy or as an optional endorsement to the policy, a deductible plan or plans to allow the insured employer to self-insure for the deductible amount, subject to the approval of the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration. No deductible plan shall be approved which permits, directly or indirectly, any part of the deductible to be charged to or passed on to an employee of the insured employer.
- 3. Any deductible plan authorized under this section may provide for the agreement between the insurer and the insured employer regarding the conditions under which the employer shall be responsible for the payment of any deductible amount to the person or health care provider entitled to such payment pursuant to this chapter, except that no deductible plan shall be approved unless the insurer shall retain the ultimate responsibility for the payment of compensable claims. Where the agreement provides for the payment of the deductible amount by the insurer, the insurer shall pay all the deductible amount

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26 applicable to a compensable claim directly to the person or health care provider 27 entitled to the benefit pursuant to this chapter, and shall then be reimbursed by the insured employer for such payments. The insured employer shall be liable 28 29 to the insurer up to the limit of the deductible, and any failure on the part of the insured employer to provide such reimbursements shall be treated under the 30 31 workers' compensation policy in the same manner as a nonpayment of 32 premium. [An employer's failure to reimburse deductible amounts to the insurer 33 shall not cause the unpaid amount to be paid from the second injury fund under 34 section 287.220.] The insurer shall have the right to offset unpaid deductible amounts against unearned premiums, if any, in the event of a cancellation of the 35 policy. 36

- 4. Deductible plans shall provide appropriate premium reductions, as approved by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, to reflect the type and level of the deductible amount selected. Losses paid by the employer under the deductible shall be credited against the employer's experience modification while the deductible option is used, unless the employer exercises the right to purchase a gross reportable deductible plan.
- 5. An insurer shall not be required to offer a deductible if, as a result of a credit investigation, the insurer determines that the employer does not have the financial ability to be responsible for the payment of deductible amounts.
- 6. An insurer shall service and, if necessary, defend all claims that arise during the policy period, including those claims payable in whole or in part from the deductible amount.
 - 7. No employer who self-insures for a deductible amount as provided in this section shall harass, discharge, or otherwise discriminate against any employee because the employee has taken any action or is considering taking action which might result in the insured employer being required to pay a deductible amount.
 - 8. Any rating organization or advisory organization authorized by the provisions of section 287.330 may file on behalf of its members deductible plans for approval by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration.
- 9. In calculating the administrative surcharge owed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter for workers' compensation policies with deductible options, the administrative surcharge owed will be based upon the total

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62 premiums, which would have been paid for the deductible credit portion of the 63 policy. [The second injury fund surcharge owed by the employer who purchases a deductible policy will be assessed upon the total premiums which would have 64 65 been paid in the absence of the deductible option.] The premium taxes owed pursuant to this chapter for workers' compensation policies with deductible 66 67 options shall be assessed upon those total premiums paid upon the insurance policy excluding the deductible credit portion of the policy. The portion of the 68 69 workers' compensation policy with a deductible option that is subject to an 70 administrative surcharge shall not be subject to premium taxes, nor with respect to foreign insurance companies, the retaliatory tax imposed pursuant to section 7172 375.916.

10. The director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall, by rule, specify any data reporting requirements applicable to workers' compensation policies with deductible options.

287.430. [Except for a claim for recovery filed against the second injury fund, No proceedings for compensation under this chapter shall be maintained 2 unless a claim therefor is filed with the division within two years after the date 3 of injury or death, or the last payment made under this chapter on account of the injury or death, except that if the report of the injury or the death is not filed by 6 the employer as required by section 287.380, the claim for compensation may be filed within three years after the date of injury, death, or last payment made under this chapter on account of the injury or death. The filing of any form, report, receipt, or agreement, other than a claim for compensation, shall not toll the running of the periods of limitation provided in this section. The filing of the 10 report of injury or death three years or more after the date of injury, death, or 11 last payment made under this chapter on account of the injury or death, shall not 12 toll the running of the periods of limitation provided in this section, nor shall 13 such filing reactivate or revive the period of time in which a claim may be filed. 14 [A claim against the second injury fund shall be filed within two years after the 15 date of the injury or within one year after a claim is filed against an employer or 16 insurer pursuant to this chapter, whichever is later.] In all other respects the 17 18 limitations shall be governed by the law of civil actions other than for the recovery of real property, but the appointment of a conservator shall be deemed 19 20 the termination of the legal disability from minority or disability as defined in chapter 475. The statute of limitations contained in this section is one of 21extinction and not of repose. 22

287.710. 1. Every such insurance carrier or self- insurer, on or before the first day of March of each year, shall make a return, verified by the affidavit of its president and secretary or other chief officers or agents, to the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, stating the amount of all such gross premiums or deposits and credits during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, next preceding.

7 2. The amount of the tax due for each calendar year shall be paid in four 8 approximately equal estimated quarterly installments, and a fifth reconciling 9 installment. The first four installments shall be based upon the application of the current calendar year's tax rate to the premium for the immediately preceding 10 taxable year ending on the thirty-first day of December, next preceding. The 11 quarterly installments shall be made on the first day of March, the first day of 12June, the first day of September and the first day of December. Immediately 13 after receiving certification from the director of the department of insurance, 14financial institutions and professional registration of the amount of tax due from the various companies or self-insurers, the director of revenue shall notify and 16 assess each company or self-insurer the amount of taxes on its premiums for the 17 calendar year ending on the thirty-first day of December, next preceding. The 18 director of revenue shall also notify and assess each company or self-insurer the 19 20 amount of the estimated quarterly installments to be made for the calendar year. 21If the amount of the actual tax due for any year exceeds the total of the 22installments made for such year, the balance of the tax due shall be paid on the 23first day of June of the year following, together with the regular quarterly 24payment due at that time. If the total amount of the tax actually due is less than the total amount of the installments actually paid, the amount by which the 25 amount paid exceeds the amount due shall be credited against the tax for the 26 following year and deducted from the quarterly installment otherwise due on the 27 first day of June. If the March first quarterly installment made by a company or 28 29 self-insurer is less than the amount assessed by the director of revenue, the 30 difference will be due on June first, but no interest will accrue to the state on the difference unless the amount paid by the company or self-insurer is less than 31 32 eighty percent of one-fourth of the total amount of tax assessed by the director of 33 revenue for the immediately preceding taxable year.

3. Upon the receipt of the returns and verification by the director of the division of workers' compensation as to the percent of tax to be imposed, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional

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registration shall certify the amount of tax due from the various insurance carriers or self-insurers on the basis and at the rate provided in section 287.690, and make a schedule thereof, duplicate copies of which, properly certified by the director, shall be filed in the offices of the revenue department, the state treasurer, and the division of workers' compensation on or before the thirtieth day of April of each year. If the taxes provided for in this section are not paid, the department of revenue shall certify the fact to the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration who shall thereafter suspend the delinquent carriers of insurance or self-insurers from the further transaction of business in this state until the taxes are paid.

- 4. Upon receipt of the money all such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the fund for the support of the division of workers' compensation.
- 5. The tax collected for implementing the workers' compensation fund, and any interest accruing thereon, under the police power of the state from those specified in sections 287.690, 287.715, and 287.730 shall be used for the purpose of making effective the law to relieve victims of industrial injuries from having individually to bear the burden of misfortune or becoming charges upon society and for the further purpose of providing for the physical rehabilitation of the victims of industrial injuries, and for no other purposes. It is hereby made the express duty of every person exercising any official authority or responsibility in and for the state of Missouri sacredly to safeguard and preserve all funds collected, and any interest accruing thereon, under and by virtue of sections 287.690, 287.715, and 287.730 for the purposes hereinabove declared.
- 6. The funds created by virtue of sections 287.220, 287.690, 287.715, and 287.730 shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, specifically as they relate to the transfer of fund balances and any interest thereon to the ordinary revenue, and the director of the division of workers' compensation may direct the state treasurer to invest all or part of these funds in interest- bearing accounts as provided in article IV, section 15 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri[, and any unexpended balance in the second injury fund at the end of any appropriation period shall be a credit in the second injury fund and shall be the amount of the fund at the beginning of the appropriation period next immediately following].

[287.220. 1. All cases of permanent disability where there has been previous disability shall be compensated as herein provided. Compensation shall be computed on the basis of the

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average earnings at the time of the last injury. If any employee who has a preexisting permanent partial disability whether from compensable injury or otherwise, of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee becomes unemployed, and the preexisting permanent partial disability, if a body as a whole injury, equals a minimum of fifty weeks of compensation or, if a major extremity injury only, equals a minimum of fifteen percent permanent partial disability, according to the medical standards that are used in determining such compensation, receives a subsequent 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 weeks compensation, if a body as a whole injury or, if a major extremity injury only, equals a minimum of fifteen percent permanent partial disability, caused by the combined disabilities is substantially greater than that which would have 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 employer at the time of the last injury shall be liable only for the degree or percentage of disability which would have resulted from the last injury had there been no preexisting disability. After the compensation liability of the employer for the last injury, considered alone, has been determined by an administrative law judge or the commission, the degree or percentage of employee's disability 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 the commission and the degree or percentage of 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 disability, and compensation for the balance, if any, shall be paid out of a special fund known as the second injury fund, hereinafter provided for. If the previous disability or disabilities, whether from compensable injury or otherwise, and the last injury together result in total and permanent disability, the minimum standards under

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this subsection for a body as a whole injury or a major extremity injury shall not apply and the 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 compensation for which the employer at the time of the last injury is liable is less than the compensation provided in this chapter for permanent 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 employer, the employee shall be paid the remainder of the compensation that would be due for permanent total disability under section 287.200 out of a special fund known as the "Second Injury Fund" hereby created exclusively for the purposes as in this section provided and for special weekly benefits in rehabilitation cases as provided in section 287.141. Maintenance of the second injury fund shall be as provided by section 287.710. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the second injury fund which shall be deposited the same as are state funds and any interest accruing thereon shall be added thereto. The fund shall be subject to audit the same as state funds and accounts and shall be protected by the general bond given by the state treasurer. Upon the requisition of the director of the division of workers' compensation, warrants on the state treasurer for the payment of all amounts payable for compensation and benefits out of the second injury fund shall be issued.

2. 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. The state treasurer, with the advice and consent of the attorney general of Missouri, may enter into compromise settlements as contemplated by section 287.390, or agreed statements of fact that would affect the second injury fund. All awards for permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death affecting the second injury fund shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter governing review and appeal. 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, 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. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. If an employer fails to insure or self-insure as required in section 287.280, funds from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover the fair, reasonable, and necessary expenses to cure and relieve the effects of the injury or disability of an injured employee in the employ of an uninsured employer, or in the case of death of an employee in the employ of an uninsured employer, funds from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover fair, reasonable, and necessary expenses in the manner required in sections 287.240 and 287.241. In defense of claims arising under this subsection, the treasurer of the state of Missouri, as custodian of the second injury fund, shall have the same defenses to such claims as would the uninsured employer. Any funds received by the employee or the employee's dependents, through civil or other action, must go towards reimbursement of the second injury fund, for all payments made to the employee, the employee's dependents, or paid on the employee's behalf, from the second injury fund

pursuant to this subsection. The office of the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall bring suit in the circuit court of the county in which the accident occurred against any employer not covered by this chapter as required in section 287.280.

- 6. Every three years the second injury fund shall have an actuarial study made to determine the solvency of the fund, appropriate funding level of the fund, and forecasted expenditures from the fund. The first actuarial study shall be completed prior to July 1, 1988. The expenses of such actuarial studies shall be paid out of the fund for the support of the division of workers' compensation.
- 7. 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 section. The attorney general shall provide all necessary information to the division for this purpose.
- 8. All claims for fees and expenses filed against the second injury fund and all records pertaining thereto shall be open to the public.
- 9. Any employee who at the time a compensable work-related injury is sustained is employed by more than one employer, the employer for whom the employee was working when the injury was sustained shall be responsible for wage loss benefits applicable only to the earnings in that employer's employment and the injured employee shall be entitled to file a claim against the second injury fund for any additional wage loss benefits attributed to loss of earnings from the employment or employments where the injury did not occur, up to the maximum weekly benefit less those benefits paid by the employer in whose employment the employee sustained the injury. The employee shall be entitled to a total benefit based on the total average weekly wage of such employee computed according to subsection 8 of section 287.250. The employee shall not be entitled to a greater rate of compensation than allowed by law on the date of the injury. The employer for

whom the employee was working where the injury was sustained shall be responsible for all medical costs incurred in regard to that injury.]

[287.713. The director of the division of workers' compensation shall make and submit to the governor, on or before the first day of February, in each year, a report on the expenditures made from the second injury fund in each of the four categories of liability for the calendar year next preceding and shall make and prepare, as is required, budget requests for payments from the second injury fund.]

[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' 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 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 imposed pursuant to this section shall not apply to any reinsurance or retrocessional transaction.

2. Beginning October 31, 2005, and each year thereafter, the director of the division of workers' compensation shall estimate the amount of benefits payable from the second injury fund during the following calendar year and shall calculate the total amount of the annual surcharge to be imposed during the following calendar year upon all workers' compensation policyholders and authorized self-insurers. The amount of the annual surcharge percentage to be imposed upon each policyholder and self-insured for the following calendar year commencing with the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2006, shall be set at and calculated against a percentage, not to exceed three percent, of the policyholder's or self-insured's workers' compensation net deposits,

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net premiums, 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 hundred ten percent of the moneys to be paid from the second injury fund in the following calendar year, less any moneys contained in the fund at the end of the previous calendar year. All policyholders and self-insurers shall be notified by the division of workers' compensation within ten calendar days of the determination of the surcharge percent to be imposed for, and paid in, the following calendar year. The net premium equivalent for individual self-insured employers and any group of political subdivisions of this state qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter as authorized by section 537.620 shall be based on average rate classifications calculated by the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration as taken from premium rates filed by the twenty insurance companies providing the greatest volume of workers' compensation insurance coverage in this state. For 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.]



