LC01354

2010 -- S 2333

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2010

AN ACT

RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS – WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS

<u>Introduced By:</u> Senator Roger Picard <u>Date Introduced:</u> February 11, 2010 <u>Referred To:</u> Senate Labor

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 28-33-19 of the General Laws in Chapter 28-33 entitled "Workers'
 Compensation - Benefits" is hereby amended to read as follows:

28-33-19. Additional compensation for specific injuries. -- (a) (1) In case of the following specified injuries there shall be paid in addition to all other compensation provided for in chapters 29 to 38 of this title a weekly payment equal to one-half (1/2) of the average weekly earnings of the injured employee, but in no case more than ninety dollars (\$90.00) nor less than forty-five dollars (\$45.00) per week. Payment made under this section shall be made in a one time payment unless the parties otherwise agree. Payment shall be mailed within fourteen (14) days of the entry of a decree, order, or agreement of the parties:

10 (i) For the loss by severance of both hands at or above the wrist, or for the loss of the 11 arm at or above the elbow or for the loss of the leg at or above the knee, or both feet at or above 12 the ankle, or of one hand and one foot, or the entire and irrecoverable loss of the sight of both 13 eyes, or the reduction to one-tenth (1/10) or less of normal vision with glasses, for a period of 14 three hundred twelve (312) weeks; provided, that for the purpose of this chapter the Snellen chart 15 reading 20/200 shall equal one-tenth (1/10) of normal vision or a reduction of ninety percent (90%) of the vision. Additionally, any loss of visual performance including, but not limited to, 16 loss of binocular vision, other than direct visual acuity may be considered in evaluating eye loss; 17

18 (ii) For the loss by severance of either arm at or above the elbow, or of either leg at or

1 above the knee, for a period of three hundred twelve (312) weeks;

2 (iii) For the loss by severance of either hand at or above the wrist for a period of two 3 hundred forty-four (244) weeks;

4 (iv) For the entire and irrecoverable loss of sight of either eye, or the reduction to one-5 tenth (1/10) or less of normal vision with glasses, or for loss of binocular vision for a period of one hundred sixty (160) weeks; 6

7 (v) For the loss by severance of either foot at or above the ankle, for a period of two 8 hundred five (205) weeks;

9 (vi) For the loss by severance of the entire distal phalange of either thumb for a period of 10 thirty-five (35) weeks; and for the loss by severance at or above the second joint of either thumb, 11 for a period of seventy-five (75) weeks;

12 (vii) For the loss by severance of one phalange of either index finger, for a period of 13 twenty-five (25) weeks; for the loss by severance of at least two (2) phalanges of either index 14 finger, for a period of thirty-two (32) weeks; for the loss by severance of at least three (3) 15 phalanges of either index finger, for a period of forty-six (46) weeks;

16 (viii) For the loss by severance of one phalange of the second finger of either hand, for a 17 period of sixteen (16) weeks; for the loss by severance of two (2) phalanges of the second finger 18 of either hand, for a period of twenty-two (22) weeks; for the loss by severance of three (3) 19 phalanges of the second finger on either hand, for a period of thirty (30) weeks;

20 (ix) For the loss by severance of one phalange of the third finger of either hand, for a 21 period of twelve (12) weeks; for the loss by severance of two (2) phalanges of the third finger of 22 either hand, for a period of eighteen (18) weeks; for the loss by severance of three (3) phalanges of a third finger of either hand, for a period of twenty-five (25) weeks; 23

24 (x) For the loss by severance of one phalange of the fourth finger of either hand, for a 25 period of ten (10) weeks; for the loss by severance of two (2) phalanges of the fourth finger of 26 either hand, for a period of fourteen (14) weeks; for the loss by severance of three (3) phalanges 27 of a fourth finger of either hand, for a period of twenty (20) weeks;

28 (xi) For the loss by severance of one phalange of the big toe on either foot, for a period 29 of twenty (20) weeks; for the loss by severance of two (2) phalanges of the big toe of either foot, 30 for a period of thirty-eight (38) weeks; for the loss by severance at or above the distal joint of any 31 other toe than the big toe, for a period of ten (10) weeks for each such toe;

32 (xii) For the complete loss of hearing of either ear sixty (60) weeks; for the complete loss of hearing of both ears two hundred (200) weeks; provided, that the loss shall be due to external 33 34 trauma.

1 (2) Where any bodily member or portion of it has been rendered permanently stiff or 2 useless, compensation in accordance with the above schedule shall be paid as if the member or 3 portion of it had been completely severed; provided, that if the stiffness or uselessness is less than 4 total, then compensation shall be paid for that period of weeks in proportion to the applicable 5 period where the member or portion of it has been completely severed as the instant percentage of 6 stiffness or uselessness bears to the total stiffness or total uselessness of the bodily members or 7 portion of them.

8 (3) In case of the following specified injuries there shall be paid in addition to all other 9 compensation provided for in chapters 29 -- 38 under this title a weekly payment equal to one-10 half (1/2) of the average weekly earnings of the injured employee, but in no case more than 11 ninety dollars (\$90.00) nor less than forty-five dollars (\$45.00) per week. Payment under this 12 subsection shall be made in a one time payment unless the parties otherwise agree. Payment shall 13 be mailed within fourteen (14) days of the entry of a decree, order, or agreement of the parties:

(i) For partial loss by severance for any of the injuries specified in paragraphs(1)(i) -(1)(xii) of this subsection, proportionate benefits shall be paid for the period of time that the
partial loss by severance bears to the total loss by severance.

(ii) For permanent disfigurement of the body the number of weeks may not exceed five
hundred (500) weeks, which sum shall be payable in a one time payment within fourteen (14)
days of the entry of a decree, order, or agreement of the parties in addition to all other sums under
this section wherever it is applicable.

(4) (i) Loss of hearing due to industrial noise is recognized as an occupational disease for
purposes of chapters 29 -- 38 of this title and occupational deafness is defined to be a loss of
hearing in one or both ears due to prolonged exposure to harmful noise in employment. Harmful
noise means sound capable of producing occupational deafness.

(ii) Hearing loss shall be evaluated pursuant to protocols established by the workers' compensation medical advisory board. All treatment consistent with this subsection shall be consistent with the protocols established by the workers' compensation medical advisory board subject to section 28-33-5.

(iii) If the employer has conducted baseline screenings within one (1) year of exposure to harmful noise to evaluate the extent of an employee's pre-existing hearing loss, the causative factor shall be apportioned based on the employee's pre-existing hearing loss and subsequent occupational hearing loss, and the compensation payable to the employee shall only be that portion of the compensation related to the present work-related exposure.

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(iv) There shall be payable as permanent partial disability for total occupational deafness

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of one ear, seventy-five (75) weeks of compensation; for total occupational deafness of both ears, 1 2 two hundred forty-four (244) weeks of compensation; for partial occupational deafness in one or 3 both ears, compensation shall be paid for any periods that are proportionate to the relation which 4 the hearing loss bears to the amount provided in this subdivision for total loss of hearing in one or 5 both ears, as the case may be. Acuity hearing loss related to a single event, usually trauma (e.g., 6 in association with a basal skull fracture) or by other mechanism, shall be paid pursuant to this 7 subsection.

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(v) No benefits shall be granted for tinnitus, psychogenic hearing loss, congenital 9 hearing loss, recruitment or hearing loss above three thousand (3,000) hertz.

10 (vi) The provisions of this subsection and the amendments insofar as applicable to 11 hearing loss shall be operative as to any occupational hearing loss that occurs on or after 12 September 1, 2003, except for acuity hearing loss related to a single event which shall become 13 effective upon passage.

14 (vii) If previous hearing loss, whether occupational or not, is established by an 15 audiometric examination or other competent evidence, whether or not the employee was exposed to assessable noise exposure within one year preceding the test, the employer is not liable for the 16 17 previous loss, nor is the employer liable for a loss for which compensation has previously been 18 paid or awarded. The employer is liable only for the difference between the percent of 19 occupational hearing loss determined as of the date of the audiometric examination conducted by 20 a certified audiometric technician using an audiometer which meets the specifications established 21 by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI 3.6-1969, ri973) used to determine 22 occupational hearing loss and the percentage of loss established by the baseline audiometric 23 examination. An amount paid to an employee for occupational hearing loss by any other 24 employer shall be credited against compensation payable by the subject employer for the hearing 25 loss. The employee shall not receive in the aggregate greater compensation from all employers 26 for occupational hearing loss than that provided in this section for total occupational hearing loss. 27 A payment shall not be paid to an employee unless the employee has worked in excessive noise 28 exposure employment for a total period of at least one hundred eighty (180) days for the employer for whom compensation is claimed. 29

30 (viii) No claim for occupational deafness may be filed until six (6) months separation 31 from the type of noisy work for the last employer in whose employment the employee was at any 32 time during the employment exposed to harmful noise.

33 (ix) The total compensation due for hearing loss is recovered from the employer who last 34 employed the employee in whose employment the employee was last exposed to harmful noise

and the insurance carrier, if any, on the risk when the employee was last so exposed, and if the occupational hearing loss was contracted while the employee was in the employment of a prior employer, and there was no baseline testing by the last employer, the employer and insurance carrier which is made liable for the total compensation as provided by this section may petition the worker's compensation court for an apportionment of the compensation among the several employers which since the contraction of the hearing loss have employed the employee in a noisy environment.

8 (b) Where payments are required to be made under more than one clause of this section,
9 payments shall be made in a one time payment unless the parties otherwise agree. Payment shall
10 be mailed within fourteen (14) days of the entry of a decree, order, or agreement of the parties.

(c) Payments pursuant to this section, except paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section, shall be
made only after an employee's condition as relates to loss of use has reached maximum medical
improvement as defined in section 28-29-2(8) and as found pursuant to section 28-33-18(b).

- 14 (d) An employer or insurer shall be entitled to recover any overpayments made for
- 15 indemnity benefits by the set-off against payments due to an employee for loss of use or
- 16 <u>disfigurement pursuant to this section.</u>
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- SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS -- WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS

1 This act would allow an employer or insurer to recover overpayments made for 2

indemnity benefits by set-off against disfigurement payments.

3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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