100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB3526

by Rep. Grant Wehrli

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS	305/6	from	Ch.	48,	par.	138.6	
820 ILCS	305/8	from	Ch.	48,	par.	138.8	
820 ILCS	305/8.1b						
820 ILCS	305/8.2						

Amends the Workers' Compensation Act. Provides that the 500 week limit on compensation includes weeks paid for certain prior injuries. Eliminates certain rebuttable presumptions applicable to emergency personnel. Reduces compensation for injuries to specific parts of the body. Requires Commission decisions to be based upon the guidelines provided in the most current edition of the American Medical Association guidelines. In fee schedule requirements, changes limits to apply to maximum amount billed rather than maximum allowable payments. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning employment.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by 5 changing Sections 6, 8, 8.1b, and 8.2 as follows:

6 (820 ILCS 305/6) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.6)

7 Sec. 6. (a) Every employer within the provisions of this 8 Act, shall, under the rules and regulations prescribed by the 9 Commission, post printed notices in their respective places of employment in such number and at such places as may be 10 determined by the Commission, containing such information 11 relative to this Act as in the judgment of the Commission may 12 13 be necessary to aid employees to safequard their rights under 14 this Act in event of injury.

In addition thereto, the employer shall post 15 in а 16 conspicuous place on the place of the employment a printed or 17 typewritten notice stating whether he is insured or whether he has qualified and is operating as a self-insured employer. In 18 19 the event the employer is insured, the notice shall state the name and address of his insurance carrier, the number of the 20 insurance policy, its effective date and the date 21 of 22 termination. In the event of the termination of the policy for any reason prior to the termination date stated, the posted 23

notice shall promptly be corrected accordingly. In the event the employer is operating as a self-insured employer the notice shall state the name and address of the company, if any, servicing the compensation payments of the employer, and the name and address of the person in charge of making compensation payments.

7 (b) Every employer subject to this Act shall maintain 8 accurate records of work-related deaths, injuries and illness 9 other than minor injuries requiring only first aid treatment 10 and which do not involve medical treatment, loss of 11 consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to 12 another job and file with the Commission, in writing, a report of all accidental deaths, injuries and illnesses arising out of 13 14 and in the course of the employment resulting in the loss of more than 3 scheduled work days. In the case of death such 15 report shall be made no later than 2 working days following the 16 17 accidental death. In all other cases such report shall be made between the 15th and 25th of each month unless required to be 18 19 made sooner by rule of the Commission. In case the injury 20 results in permanent disability, a further report shall be made 21 as soon as it is determined that such permanent disability has 22 resulted or will result from the injury. All reports shall 23 state the date of the injury, including the time of day or 24 night, the nature of the employer's business, the name, 25 address, age, sex, conjugal condition of the injured person, 26 the specific occupation of the injured person, the direct cause

of the injury and the nature of the accident, the character of 1 the injury, the length of disability, and in case of death the 2 3 length of disability before death, the wages of the injured person, whether compensation has been paid to the injured 4 person, or to his or her legal representative or his heirs or 5 next of kin, the amount of compensation paid, the amount paid 6 for physicians', surgeons' and hospital bills, and by whom 7 8 paid, and the amount paid for funeral or burial expenses if 9 known. The reports shall be made on forms and in the manner as 10 prescribed by the Commission and shall contain such further 11 information as the Commission shall deem necessary and require. 12 The making of these reports releases the employer from making 13 such reports to any other officer of the State and shall 14 satisfy the reporting provisions as contained in the Safety Inspection and Education Act, the Health and Safety Act, and 15 16 the Occupational Safety and Health Act. The reports filed with 17 the Commission pursuant to this Section shall be made available Commission to the Director of Labor 18 the or his bv 19 representatives and to all other departments of the State of 20 Illinois which shall require such information for the proper discharge of their official duties. Failure to file with the 21 22 Commission any of the reports required in this Section is a 23 petty offense.

Except as provided in this paragraph, all reports filed hereunder shall be confidential and any person having access to such records filed with the Illinois Workers' Compensation

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1 Commission as herein required, who shall release any 2 information therein contained including the names or otherwise identify any persons sustaining injuries or disabilities, or 3 give access to such information to any unauthorized person, 4 5 shall be subject to discipline or discharge, and in addition shall be quilty of a Class B misdemeanor. The Commission shall 6 7 compile and distribute to interested persons aggregate 8 statistics, taken from the reports filed hereunder. The 9 aggregate statistics shall not give the names or otherwise 10 identify persons sustaining injuries or disabilities or the 11 employer of any injured person or person with a disability.

12 (c) Notice of the accident shall be given to the employer 13 as soon as practicable, but not later than 45 days after the 14 accident. Provided:

(1) In case of the legal disability of the employee or any dependent of a deceased employee who may be entitled to compensation under the provisions of this Act, the limitations of time by this Act provided do not begin to run against such person under legal disability until a guardian has been appointed.

(2) In cases of injuries sustained by exposure to
radiological materials or equipment, notice shall be given
to the employer within 90 days subsequent to the time that
the employee knows or suspects that he has received an
excessive dose of radiation.

26 No defect or inaccuracy of such notice shall be a bar to

the maintenance of proceedings on arbitration or otherwise by the employee unless the employer proves that he is unduly prejudiced in such proceedings by such defect or inaccuracy.

Notice of the accident shall give the approximate date and
place of the accident, if known, and may be given orally or in
writing.

7 (d) Every employer shall notify each injured employee who 8 has been granted compensation under the provisions of Section 8 9 of this Act of his rights to rehabilitation services and advise 10 him of the locations of available public rehabilitation centers 11 and any other such services of which the employer has 12 knowledge.

13 In any case, other than one where the injury was caused by 14 exposure to radiological materials or equipment or asbestos 15 unless the application for compensation is filed with the 16 Commission within 3 years after the date of the accident, where 17 no compensation has been paid, or within 2 years after the date of the last payment of compensation, where any has been paid, 18 19 whichever shall be later, the right to file such application 20 shall be barred.

In any case of injury caused by exposure to radiological materials or equipment or asbestos, unless application for compensation is filed with the Commission within 25 years after the last day that the employee was employed in an environment of hazardous radiological activity or asbestos, the right to file such application shall be barred.

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If in any case except one where the injury was caused by 1 2 exposure to radiological materials or equipment or asbestos, the accidental injury results in death application for 3 compensation for death may be filed with the Commission within 4 5 3 years after the date of death where no compensation has been 6 paid or within 2 years after the date of the last payment of compensation where any has been paid, whichever shall be later, 7 but not thereafter. 8

9 If an accidental injury caused by exposure to radiological 10 material or equipment or asbestos results in death within 25 11 years after the last day that the employee was so exposed 12 application for compensation for death may be filed with the 13 Commission within 3 years after the date of death, where no compensation has been paid, or within 2 years after the date of 14 15 the last payment of compensation where any has been paid, 16 whichever shall be later, but not thereafter.

(e) Any contract or agreement made by any employer or his agent or attorney with any employee or any other beneficiary of any claim under the provisions of this Act within 7 days after the injury shall be presumed to be fraudulent.

(f) (Blank). Any condition or impairment of health of an employee employed as a firefighter, emergency medical technician (EMT), emergency medical technician-intermediate (EMT-I), advanced emergency medical technician (A-EMT), or paramedic which results directly or indirectly from any bloodborne pathogen, lung or respiratory disease or condition,

or vascular disease or condition, hypertension, 1 heart-2 tuberculosis, or cancer resulting in any disability (temporary, permanent, total, or partial) to the employee shall 3 be rebuttably presumed to arise out of and in the course of the 4 5 employee's firefighting, EMT, or paramedic employment and, further, shall be rebuttably presumed to be causally connected 6 7 to the hazards or exposures of the employment. This presumption shall also apply to any hernia or hearing loss suffered by an 8 9 employee employed as a firefighter, EMT, EMT I, A EMT, or paramedic. However, this presumption shall not apply to any 10 11 employee who has been employed as a firefighter, EMT, or 12 paramedic for less than 5 years at the time he or she files an Application for Adjustment of Claim concerning this condition 13 or impairment with the Illinois Workers' Compensation 14 Commission. The rebuttable presumption established under this 15 16 subsection, however, does not apply to an emergency medical 17 technician (EMT), emergency medical technician intermediate (EMT I), advanced emergency medical technician (A EMT), or 18 paramedic employed by a private employer if the employee spends 19 20 the preponderance of his or her work time for that employer engaged in medical transfers between medical care facilities or 21 22 non-emergency medical transfers to or from medical care 23 facilities. The changes made to this subsection by Public Act 98-291 shall be narrowly construed. The Finding and Decision of 24 25 the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under only the 26 rebuttable presumption provision of this subsection shall not

be admissible or be deemed res judicata in any disability claim under the Illinois Pension Code arising out of the same medical condition; however, this sentence makes no change to the law set forth in Krohe v. City of Bloomington, 204 Ill.2d 392. (Source: P.A. 98-291, eff. 1-1-14; 98-874, eff. 1-1-15; 98-973, eff. 8-15-14; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

7 (820 ILCS 305/8) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.8)

8 Sec. 8. The amount of compensation which shall be paid to 9 the employee for an accidental injury not resulting in death 10 is:

11 (a) The employer shall provide and pay the negotiated rate, 12 if applicable, or the lesser of the health care provider's 13 actual charges or according to a fee schedule, subject to 14 Section 8.2, in effect at the time the service was rendered for all the necessary first aid, medical and surgical services, and 15 16 necessary medical, surgical and hospital services all thereafter incurred, limited, however, to that which is 17 reasonably required to cure or relieve from the effects of the 18 accidental injury, even if a health care provider sells, 19 transfers, or otherwise assigns an account receivable for 20 21 procedures, treatments, or services covered under this Act. If 22 the employer does not dispute payment of first aid, medical, surgical, and hospital services, the employer shall make such 23 24 payment to the provider on behalf of the employee. The employer 25 shall also pay for treatment, instruction and training - 9 - LRB100 10567 JLS 20784 b

physical, mental 1 for the and vocational necessarv rehabilitation of the employee, including all maintenance 2 costs and expenses incidental thereto. If as a result of the 3 injury the employee is unable to be self-sufficient the 4 5 emplover shall further pay for such maintenance or institutional care as shall be required. 6

7 The employee may at any time elect to secure his own 8 physician, surgeon and hospital services at the employer's 9 expense, or,

10 Upon agreement between the employer and the employees, or 11 the employees' exclusive representative, and subject to the 12 approval of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, the 13 employer shall maintain a list of physicians, to be known as a 14 Panel of Physicians, who are accessible to the employees. The 15 employer shall post this list in a place or places easily 16 accessible to his employees. The employee shall have the right 17 to make an alternative choice of physician from such Panel if he is not satisfied with the physician first selected. If, due 18 to the nature of the injury or its occurrence away from the 19 20 employer's place of business, the employee is unable to make a selection from the Panel, the selection process from the Panel 21 22 shall not apply. The physician selected from the Panel may 23 arrange for any consultation, referral or other specialized medical services outside the Panel at the employer's expense. 24 25 Provided that, in the event the Commission shall find that a doctor selected by the employee is rendering improper or 26

inadequate care, the Commission may order the employee to select another doctor certified or qualified in the medical field for which treatment is required. If the employee refuses to make such change the Commission may relieve the employer of his obligation to pay the doctor's charges from the date of refusal to the date of compliance.

7 Any vocational rehabilitation counselors who provide 8 service under this Act shall have appropriate certifications 9 which designate the counselor as qualified to render opinions 10 relating to vocational rehabilitation. Vocational 11 rehabilitation may include, but is not limited to, counseling 12 for job searches, supervising a job search program, and 13 vocational retraining including education at an accredited 14 learning institution. The employee or employer may petition to 15 the Commission to decide disputes relating to vocational 16 rehabilitation and the Commission shall resolve any such 17 dispute, including payment of the vocational rehabilitation program by the employer. 18

19 The maintenance benefit shall not be less than the 20 temporary total disability rate determined for the employee. In 21 addition, maintenance shall include costs and expenses 22 incidental to the vocational rehabilitation program.

23 When the employee is working light duty on a part-time 24 basis or full-time basis and earns less than he or she would be 25 earning if employed in the full capacity of the job or jobs, 26 then the employee shall be entitled to temporary partial

disability benefits. Temporary partial disability benefits 1 2 shall be equal to two-thirds of the difference between the 3 average amount that the employee would be able to earn in the full performance of his or her duties in the occupation in 4 5 which he or she was engaged at the time of accident and the gross amount which he or she is earning in the modified job 6 7 provided to the employee by the employer or in any other job 8 that the employee is working.

9 Every hospital, physician, surgeon or other person 10 rendering treatment or services in accordance with the 11 provisions of this Section shall upon written request furnish 12 full and complete reports thereof to, and permit their records 13 to be copied by, the employer, the employee or his dependents, 14 as the case may be, or any other party to any proceeding for 15 compensation before the Commission, or their attorneys.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the employer's liability to pay for such medical services selected by the employee shall be limited to:

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(1) all first aid and emergency treatment; plus

20 (2) all medical, surgical and hospital services 21 provided by the physician, surgeon or hospital initially 22 chosen by the employee or by any other physician, 23 consultant, expert, institution or other provider of 24 services recommended by said initial service provider or 25 any subsequent provider of medical services in the chain of 26 referrals from said initial service provider; plus

medical, surgical and hospital services 1 (3) all 2 provided by any second physician, surgeon or hospital 3 subsequently chosen by the employee or by any other physician, consultant, expert, institution 4 or other 5 provider of services recommended by said second service provider or any subsequent provider of medical services in 6 the chain of referrals from said second service provider. 7 8 Thereafter the employer shall select and pay for all 9 necessary medical, surgical and hospital treatment and the 10 employee may not select a provider of medical services at 11 the employer's expense unless the employer agrees to such 12 selection. At any time the employee may obtain any medical 13 treatment he desires at his own expense. This paragraph shall not affect the duty to pay for rehabilitation 14 15 referred to above.

(4) The following shall apply for injuries occurring on
or after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act
97-18) and only when an employer has an approved preferred
provider program pursuant to Section 8.1a on the date the
employee sustained his or her accidental injuries:

(A) The employer shall, in writing, on a form
promulgated by the Commission, inform the employee of
the preferred provider program;

(B) Subsequent to the report of an injury by an
employee, the employee may choose in writing at any
time to decline the preferred provider program, in

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which case that would constitute one of the two choices of medical providers to which the employee is entitled under subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3); and

4 (C) Prior to the report of an injury by an 5 employee, when an employee chooses non-emergency 6 treatment from a provider not within the preferred 7 provider program, that would constitute the employee's 8 one choice of medical providers to which the employee 9 is entitled under subsection (a) (2) or (a) (3).

10 When an employer and employee so agree in writing, nothing 11 in this Act prevents an employee whose injury or disability has 12 been established under this Act, from relying in good faith, on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone, in accordance 13 14 with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or 15 religious denomination, by a duly accredited practitioner 16 thereof, and having nursing services appropriate therewith, 17 without suffering loss or diminution of the compensation benefits under this Act. However, the employee shall submit to 18 19 all physical examinations required by this Act. The cost of 20 such treatment and nursing care shall be paid by the employee 21 unless the employer agrees to make such payment.

Where the accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm, hand, leg or foot, or the enucleation of an eye, or the loss of any of the natural teeth, the employer shall furnish an artificial of any such members lost or damaged in accidental injury arising out of and in the course of employment, and - 14 - LRB100 10567 JLS 20784 b

shall also furnish the necessary braces in all proper and 1 2 necessary cases. In cases of the loss of a member or members by 3 amputation, the employer shall, whenever necessary, maintain in good repair, refit or replace the artificial limbs during 4 5 the lifetime of the employee. Where the accidental injury accompanied by physical injury results in damage to a denture, 6 7 eye glasses or contact eye lenses, or where the accidental 8 injury results in damage to an artificial member, the employer 9 shall replace or repair such denture, glasses, lenses, or 10 artificial member.

11 The furnishing by the employer of any such services or 12 appliances is not an admission of liability on the part of the 13 employer to pay compensation.

14 The furnishing of any such services or appliances or the 15 servicing thereof by the employer is not the payment of 16 compensation.

17 (b) If the period of temporary total incapacity for work lasts more than 3 working days, weekly compensation as 18 hereinafter provided shall be paid beginning on the 4th day of 19 20 such temporary total incapacity and continuing as long as the total temporary incapacity lasts. In cases where the temporary 21 22 total incapacity for work continues for a period of 14 days or 23 more from the day of the accident compensation shall commence on the day after the accident. 24

The compensation rate for temporary total
 incapacity under this paragraph (b) of this Section shall

be equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage 1 2 computed in accordance with Section 10, provided that it shall be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum of the Federal 3 minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, or the 4 5 Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage Law, whichever is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This percentage rate shall 6 be increased by 10% for each spouse and child, not to 7 8 exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation, nor 9 exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in 10 accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever is 11 less.

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12 2. The compensation rate in all cases other than for temporary total disability under this paragraph (b), and 13 14 other than for serious and permanent disfigurement under 15 paragraph (C) and other than for permanent partial 16 disability under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) or under 17 paragraph (e), of this Section shall be equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance 18 19 with the provisions of Section 10, provided that it shall 20 be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum of the Federal minimum 21 wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, or the Illinois 22 minimum wage under the Minimum Wage Law, whichever is more, 23 multiplied by 40 hours. This percentage rate shall be 24 increased by 10% for each spouse and child, not to exceed 25 100% of the total minimum wage calculation, nor exceed the 26 employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance with - 16 - LRB100 10567 JLS 20784 b

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the provisions of Section 10, whichever is less.

2 2.1. The compensation rate in all cases of serious and 3 permanent disfigurement under paragraph (c) and of permanent partial disability under subparagraph (2) of 4 5 paragraph (d) or under paragraph (e) of this Section shall be equal to 60% of the employee's average weekly wage 6 computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, 7 provided that it shall be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum 8 9 of the Federal minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards 10 Act, or the Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage 11 Law, whichever is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This 12 percentage rate shall be increased by 10% for each spouse 13 and child, not to exceed 100% of the total minimum wage 14 calculation, nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage 15 computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, 16 whichever is less.

3. As used in this Section the term "child" means a child of the employee including any child legally adopted before the accident or whom at the time of the accident the employee was under legal obligation to support or to whom the employee stood in loco parentis, and who at the time of the accident was under 18 years of age and not emancipated. The term "children" means the plural of "child".

4. All weekly compensation rates provided under
subparagraphs 1, 2 and 2.1 of this paragraph (b) of this
Section shall be subject to the following limitations:

The maximum weekly compensation rate from July 1, 1975, except as hereinafter provided, shall be 100% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, that being the wage that most closely approximates the State's average weekly wage.

6 The maximum weekly compensation rate, for the period 7 July 1, 1984, through June 30, 1987, except as hereinafter provided, shall be \$293.61. Effective July 1, 1987 and on 8 9 July 1 of each year thereafter the maximum weekly 10 compensation rate, except as hereinafter provided, shall 11 be determined as follows: if during the preceding 12 month 12 period there shall have been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the 13 14 Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly compensation rate 15 shall be proportionately increased by the same percentage 16 as the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly 17 covered industries under the in Unemployment waqe 18 Insurance Act during such period.

19 The maximum weekly compensation rate, for the period January 1, 1981 through December 31, 1983, except as 20 21 hereinafter provided, shall be 100% of the State's average 22 weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment 23 Insurance Act in effect on January 1, 1981. Effective 24 January 1, 1984 and on January 1, of each year thereafter 25 weekly compensation rate, the maximum except as 26 hereinafter provided, shall be determined as follows: if

during the preceding 12 month period there shall have been 1 2 an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered 3 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly compensation shall 4 rate be proportionately 5 increased by the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered 6 7 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act during 8 such period.

9 From July 1, 1977 and thereafter such maximum weekly 10 compensation rate in death cases under Section 7, and 11 permanent total disability cases under paragraph (f) or 12 subparagraph 18 of paragraph (3) of this Section and for temporary total disability under paragraph (b) of this 13 14 Section and for amputation of a member or enucleation of an 15 eye under paragraph (e) of this Section shall be increased 16 to 133-1/3% of the State's average weekly wage in covered 17 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

For injuries occurring on or after February 1, 2006, the maximum weekly benefit under paragraph (d)1 of this Section shall be 100% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

22 4.1. Any provision herein to the contrary 23 notwithstanding, the weekly compensation rate for 24 compensation payments under subparagraph 18 of paragraph 25 (e) of this Section and under paragraph (f) of this Section 26 and under paragraph (a) of Section 7 and for amputation of

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a member or enucleation of an eye under paragraph (e) of 1 2 this Section, shall in no event be less than 50% of the 3 State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

4.2. Any provision to the contrary notwithstanding, the total compensation payable under Section 7 shall not exceed the greater of \$500,000 or 25 years.

8 5. For the purpose of this Section this State's average 9 weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment 10 Insurance Act on July 1, 1975 is hereby fixed at \$228.16 11 per week and the computation of compensation rates shall be 12 based on the aforesaid average weekly wage until modified as hereinafter provided. 13

14 6. The Department of Employment Security of the State 15 shall on or before the first day of December, 1977, and on 16 or before the first day of June, 1978, and on the first day 17 of each December and June of each year thereafter, publish the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under 18 19 the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Illinois Workers' 20 Compensation Commission shall on the 15th day of January, 21 1978 and on the 15th day of July, 1978 and on the 15th day 22 of each January and July of each year thereafter, post and 23 publish the State's average weekly wage in covered 24 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act as last 25 determined and published by the Department of Employment 26 Security. The amount when so posted and published shall be

1 conclusive and shall be applicable as the basis of 2 computation of compensation rates until the next posting

3 and publication as aforesaid.

7. The payment of compensation by an employer or his
insurance carrier to an injured employee shall not
constitute an admission of the employer's liability to pay
compensation.

8 (c) For any serious and permanent disfigurement to the 9 hand, head, face, neck, arm, leg below the knee or the chest 10 above the axillary line, the employee is entitled to 11 compensation for such disfigurement, the amount determined by 12 agreement at any time or by arbitration under this Act, at a 13 hearing not less than 6 months after the date of the accidental injury, which amount shall not exceed 150 weeks (if the 14 15 accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this 16 amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 17 1, 2006) or 162 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 but before January 1, 2018) or 150 weeks 18 19 (if the accidental injury occurs on or after January 1, 2018) 20 at the applicable rate provided in subparagraph 2.1 of paragraph (b) of this Section. 21

No compensation is payable under this paragraph where compensation is payable under paragraphs (d), (e) or (f) of this Section.

A duly appointed member of a fire department in a city, the population of which exceeds 500,000 according to the last

1 federal or State census, is eligible for compensation under 2 this paragraph only where such serious and permanent 3 disfigurement results from burns.

(d) 1. If, after the accidental injury has been sustained, 4 5 the employee as а result thereof becomes partially 6 incapacitated from pursuing his usual and customary line of employment, he shall, except in cases compensated under the 7 8 specific schedule set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section, 9 receive compensation for the duration of his disability, 10 subject to the limitations as to maximum amounts fixed in paragraph (b) of this Section, equal to 66-2/3% of the 11 12 difference between the average amount which he would be able to 13 earn in the full performance of his duties in the occupation in 14 which he was engaged at the time of the accident and the 15 average amount which he is earning or is able to earn in some 16 suitable employment or business after the accident. For 17 accidental injuries that occur on or after September 1, 2011, an award for wage differential under this subsection shall be 18 19 effective only until the employee reaches the age of 67 or 5 20 years from the date the award becomes final, whichever is later. 21

22 2. If, as a result of the accident, the employee sustains 23 serious and permanent injuries not covered by paragraphs (c) 24 and (e) of this Section or having sustained injuries covered by 25 the aforesaid paragraphs (c) and (e), he shall have sustained 26 in addition thereto other injuries which injuries do not

incapacitate him from pursuing the duties of his employment but 1 which would disable 2 him from pursuing other suitable occupations, or which have otherwise resulted in physical 3 impairment; or if such injuries partially incapacitate him from 4 5 pursuing the duties of his usual and customary line of employment but do not result in an impairment of earning 6 capacity, or having resulted in an impairment of earning 7 8 capacity, the employee elects to waive his right to recover 9 under the foregoing subparagraph 1 of paragraph (d) of this 10 Section then in any of the foregoing events, he shall receive 11 in addition to compensation for temporary total disability 12 under paragraph (b) of this Section, compensation at the rate 13 provided in subparagraph 2.1 of paragraph (b) of this Section 14 for that percentage of 500 weeks that the partial disability 15 resulting from the injuries covered by this paragraph bears to 16 total disability. If the employee shall have sustained a 17 fracture of one or more vertebra or fracture of the skull, the amount of compensation allowed under this Section shall be not 18 less than 6 weeks for a fractured skull and 6 weeks for each 19 20 fractured vertebra, and in the event the employee shall have sustained a fracture of any of the following facial bones: 21 22 nasal, lachrymal, vomer, zygoma, maxilla, palatine or 23 mandible, the amount of compensation allowed under this Section shall be not less than 2 weeks for each such fractured bone, 24 25 and for a fracture of each transverse process not less than 3 26 weeks. In the event such injuries shall result in the loss of a

kidney, spleen or lung, the amount of compensation allowed 1 2 under this Section shall be not less than 10 weeks for each 3 such organ. Compensation awarded under this subparagraph 2 shall not take into consideration injuries covered under 4 5 paragraphs (c) and (e) of this Section and the compensation provided in this paragraph shall not affect the employee's 6 7 right to compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c) and (e) 8 of this Section for the disabilities therein covered, except 9 that in no case shall total compensation for all injuries to an individual employee be greater than 500 weeks, and any 10 11 compensation for prior injuries shall be considered in 12 determining this 500 week limit on total compensation.

13 (e) For accidental injuries in the following schedule, the 14 employee shall receive compensation for the period of temporary 15 total incapacity for work resulting from such accidental 16 injury, under subparagraph 1 of paragraph (b) of this Section, 17 and shall receive in addition thereto compensation for a further period for the specific loss herein mentioned, but 18 19 shall not receive any compensation under any other provisions 20 of this Act. The following listed amounts apply to either the 21 loss of or the permanent and complete loss of use of the member 22 specified, such compensation for the length of time as follows:

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1. Thumb-

70 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

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1		76 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
2		after February 1, 2006 <u>but before January 1, 2018</u> .
3		70 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
4		after January 1, 2018.
5		2. First, or index finger-
6		40 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
7		after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
8		94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
9		43 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
10		after February 1, 2006 <u>but before January 1, 2018</u> .
11		40 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
12		after January 1, 2018.
13		3. Second, or middle finger-
14		35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
15		after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
16		94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
17		38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
18		after February 1, 2006 <u>but before January 1, 2018</u> .
19		<u>35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or</u>
20		after January 1, 2018.
21		4. Third, or ring finger-
22		25 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
23		after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
24		94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
25		27 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
26		after February 1, 2006 but before January 1, 2018.

1	25 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
2	after January 1, 2018.
3	5. Fourth, or little finger-
4	20 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
5	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
6	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
7	22 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
8	after February 1, 2006 <u>but before January 1, 2018</u> .
9	20 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
10	after January 1, 2018.
11	6. Great toe-
12	35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
13	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
14	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
15	38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
16	after February 1, 2006 <u>but before January 1, 2018</u> .
17	35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
18	after January 1, 2018.
19	7. Each toe other than great toe-
20	12 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
21	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
22	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
23	13 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
24	after February 1, 2006 <u>but before January 1, 2018</u> .
25	12 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
26	after January 1, 2018.

8. The loss of the first or distal phalanx of the thumb 1 or of any finger or toe shall be considered to be equal to 2 3 the loss of one-half of such thumb, finger or toe and the compensation payable shall be one-half of the amount above 4 5 specified. The loss of more than one phalanx shall be 6 considered as the loss of the entire thumb, finger or toe. In no case shall the amount received for more than one 7 8 finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the 9 loss of a hand. 9. Hand-10 11 190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 12 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 13 14 205 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 15 after February 1, 2006 but before January 1, 2018. 16 190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 17 <u>after January 1,</u>2018. 190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 18 19 after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 20 97-18) and if the accidental injury involves carpal 21 tunnel syndrome due to repetitive or cumulative 22 trauma, in which case the permanent partial disability 23 shall not exceed 15% loss of use of the hand, except 24 for cause shown by clear and convincing evidence and in 25 which case the award shall not exceed 30% loss of use

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of the hand.

1 The loss of 2 or more digits, or one or more phalanges 2 of 2 or more digits, of a hand may be compensated on the 3 basis of partial loss of use of a hand, provided, further, 4 that the loss of 4 digits, or the loss of use of 4 digits, 5 in the same hand shall constitute the complete loss of a 6 hand.

10. Arm-

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235 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

11253 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or12after February 1, 2006 but before January 1, 2018.

13 <u>235 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or</u>
 14 <u>after January 1, 2018.</u>

15 Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of 16 an arm below the elbow, such injury shall be compensated as a loss of an arm. Where an accidental injury results in the 17 amputation of an arm above the elbow, compensation for an 18 additional 15 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 19 20 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an 21 22 additional 17 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 23 after February 1, 2006, but before January 1, 2018) or an 24 additional 15 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 25 after January 1, 2018) shall be paid, except where the 26 accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm at

the shoulder joint, or so close to shoulder joint that an 1 2 artificial arm cannot be used, or results in the 3 disarticulation of an arm at the shoulder joint, in which case compensation for an additional 65 weeks (if the 4 5 accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of 6 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an additional 70 weeks (if the 7 8 accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 but 9 before January 1, 2018) or an additional 65 weeks (if the 10 accidental injury occurs on or after January 1, 2018) shall 11 be paid. 12 (10.5) Shoulder-13 253 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 14 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

14after the effective date of this amendatory15100th General Assembly.

11. Foot-

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17 155 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
18 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
19 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

20 167 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
21 after February 1, 2006 <u>but before January 1, 2018</u>.

22155 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or23after January 1, 2018.

24 12. Leg-

200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

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94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 <u>but before January 1, 2018</u>.

4 <u>200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or</u> 5 <u>after January 1, 2018.</u>

6 Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of 7 a leg below the knee, such injury shall be compensated as 8 loss of a leq. Where an accidental injury results in the 9 amputation of a leg above the knee, compensation for an 10 additional 25 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 11 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th 12 General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an additional 27 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 13 14 after February 1, 2006 but before January 1, 2018) or an additional 25 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 15 16 after January 1, 2018) shall be paid, except where the accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg at the 17 hip joint, or so close to the hip joint that an artificial 18 19 leg cannot be used, or results in the disarticulation of a 20 leg at the hip joint, in which case compensation for an additional 75 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 21 22 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th 23 General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an 24 additional 81 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 25 after February 1, 2006 but before January 1, 2018) or an 26 additional 75 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or

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after January 1, 2018) shall be paid.

13. Eye-

150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

162 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 <u>but before January 1, 2018</u>.

<u>150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or</u> after January 1, 2018.

10 Where an accidental injury results in the enucleation 11 of an eye, compensation for an additional 10 weeks (if the 12 accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of 13 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before 14 February 1, 2006) or an additional 11 weeks (if the 15 accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 but 16 before January 1, 2018) or an additional 10 weeks (if the 17 accidental injury occurs on or after January 1, 2018) shall 18 be paid.

14. Loss of hearing of one ear-

2050 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or21after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the2294th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

2354 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or24after February 1, 2006 but before January 1, 2018.

2550 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or26after January 1, 2018.

Total and permanent loss of hearing of both ears-1 200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 2 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 3 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 4 5 215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 but before January 1, 2018. 6 200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 7 after January 1, 2018. 8 9 15. Testicle-10 50 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 11 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 12 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 13 54 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 but before January 1, 2018. 14 50 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 15 16 after January 1, 2018. 17 Both testicles-150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 18 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 19 20 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 21 162 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 but before January 1, 2018. 22 150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 23 24 after January 1, 2018. 25 16. For the permanent partial loss of use of a member 26 or sight of an eye, or hearing of an ear, compensation during that proportion of the number of weeks in the foregoing schedule provided for the loss of such member or sight of an eye, or hearing of an ear, which the partial loss of use thereof bears to the total loss of use of such member, or sight of eye, or hearing of an ear.

6 (a) Loss of hearing for compensation purposes 7 shall be confined to the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000 8 and 3,000 cycles per second. Loss of hearing ability 9 for frequency tones above 3,000 cycles per second are 10 not to be considered as constituting disability for 11 hearing.

12 (b) The percent of hearing loss, for purposes of 13 determination of compensation claims the for 14 occupational deafness, shall be calculated as the 15 average in decibels for the thresholds of hearing for 16 the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 cycles per 17 Pure tone air conduction audiometric second. 18 instruments, approved by nationally recognized 19 authorities in this field, shall be used for measuring 20 hearing loss. If the losses of hearing average 30 21 decibels or less in the 3 frequencies, such losses of 22 hearing shall not then constitute any compensable 23 hearing disability. If the losses of hearing average 85 24 decibels or more in the 3 frequencies, then the same 25 shall constitute and be total or 100% compensable 26 hearing loss.

(c) In measuring hearing impairment, the lowest 1 2 measured losses in each of the 3 frequencies shall be 3 added together and divided by 3 to determine the average decibel loss. For every decibel of loss 4 5 exceeding 30 decibels an allowance of 1.82% shall be made up to the maximum of 100% which is reached at 85 6 7 decibels.

(d) If a hearing loss is established to have 8 9 existed on July 1, 1975 by audiometric testing the 10 employer shall not be liable for the previous loss so 11 established nor shall he be liable for any loss for 12 which compensation has been paid or awarded.

13 (e) No consideration shall be given to the question 14 of whether or not the ability of an employee to 15 understand speech is improved by the use of a hearing 16 aid.

17 (f) No claim for loss of hearing due to industrial noise shall be brought against an employer or allowed 18 19 unless the employee has been exposed for a period of 20 time sufficient to cause permanent impairment to noise 21 levels in excess of the following:

22 Sound Level DBA

23	Slow Response	Hours Per Day
24	90	8
25	92	6
26	95	4

1	97	3
2	100	2
3	102	1-1/2
4	105	1
5	110	1/2
6	115	1/4

This subparagraph (f) shall not be applied in cases of
hearing loss resulting from trauma or explosion.

17. In computing the compensation to be paid to any 9 10 employee who, before the accident for which he claims compensation, had before that time sustained an injury 11 12 resulting in the loss by amputation or partial loss by 13 amputation of any member, including hand, arm, thumb or 14 fingers, leg, foot or any toes, such loss or partial loss 15 of any such member shall be deducted from any award made 16 for the subsequent injury. For the permanent loss of use or 17 the permanent partial loss of use of any such member or the partial loss of sight of an eye, for which compensation has 18 been paid, then such loss shall be taken into consideration 19 20 and deducted from any award for the subsequent injury.

21 18. The specific case of loss of both hands, both arms, 22 or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, or of any two 23 thereof, or the permanent and complete loss of the use 24 thereof, constitutes total and permanent disability, to be 25 compensated according to the compensation fixed by 26 paragraph (f) of this Section. These specific cases of

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total and permanent disability do not exclude other cases.

2 Any employee who has previously suffered the loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of any of such 3 members, and in a subsequent independent accident loses 4 5 another or suffers the permanent and complete loss of the use of any one of such members the employer for whom the 6 injured employee is working at the time of the last 7 8 independent accident is liable to pay compensation only for 9 the loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of the 10 member occasioned by the last independent accident.

11 19. In a case of specific loss and the subsequent death 12 of such injured employee from other causes than such injury leaving a widow, widower, or dependents surviving before 13 14 payment or payment in full for such injury, then the amount 15 due for such injury is payable to the widow or widower and, 16 if there be no widow or widower, then to such dependents, 17 in the proportion which such dependency bears to total 18 dependency.

19 Beginning July 1, 1980, and every 6 months thereafter, the 20 Commission shall examine the Second Injury Fund and when, after deducting all advances or loans made to such Fund, the amount 21 22 therein is \$500,000 then the amount required to be paid by 23 employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be 24 reduced by one-half. When the Second Injury Fund reaches the 25 sum of \$600,000 then the payments shall cease entirely. 26 However, when the Second Injury Fund has been reduced to

1 \$400,000, payment of one-half of the amounts required by 2 paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed, in the manner herein provided, and when the Second Injury Fund has been 3 reduced to \$300,000, payment of the full amounts required by 4 5 paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed, in the manner 6 herein provided. The Commission shall make the changes in 7 payment effective by general order, and the changes in payment become immediately effective for all cases coming before the 8 9 Commission thereafter either by settlement agreement or final 10 order, irrespective of the date of the accidental injury.

11 On August 1, 1996 and on February 1 and August 1 of each 12 subsequent year, the Commission shall examine the special fund 13 designated as the "Rate Adjustment Fund" and when, after 14 deducting all advances or loans made to said fund, the amount therein is \$4,000,000, the amount required to be paid by 15 16 employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be 17 reduced by one-half. When the Rate Adjustment Fund reaches the sum of \$5,000,000 the payment therein shall cease entirely. 18 19 However, when said Rate Adjustment Fund has been reduced to 20 \$3,000,000 the amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed in the manner herein provided. 21

(f) In case of complete disability, which renders the employee wholly and permanently incapable of work, or in the specific case of total and permanent disability as provided in subparagraph 18 of paragraph (e) of this Section, compensation shall be payable at the rate provided in subparagraph 2 of

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1 paragraph (b) of this Section for life.

An employee entitled to benefits under paragraph (f) of this Section shall also be entitled to receive from the Rate Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of Section 7 of the supplementary benefits provided in paragraph (g) of this Section 8.

7 If any employee who receives an award under this paragraph afterwards returns to work or is able to do so, and earns or is 8 9 able to earn as much as before the accident, payments under 10 such award shall cease. If such employee returns to work, or is 11 able to do so, and earns or is able to earn part but not as much 12 as before the accident, such award shall be modified so as to conform to an award under paragraph (d) of this Section. If 13 such award is terminated or reduced under the provisions of 14 15 this paragraph, such employees have the right at any time 16 within 30 months after the date of such termination or 17 reduction to file petition with the Commission for the purpose of determining whether any disability exists as a result of the 18 original accidental injury and the extent thereof. 19

Disability as enumerated in subdivision 18, paragraph (e)
of this Section is considered complete disability.

If an employee who had previously incurred loss or the permanent and complete loss of use of one member, through the loss or the permanent and complete loss of the use of one hand, one arm, one foot, one leg, or one eye, incurs permanent and complete disability through the loss or the permanent and

complete loss of the use of another member, he shall receive, 1 2 in addition to the compensation payable by the employer and after such payments have ceased, an amount from the Second 3 Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7, which, 4 5 together with the compensation payable from the employer in whose employ he was when the last accidental injury was 6 7 incurred, will equal the amount payable for permanent and complete disability as provided in this paragraph of this 8 9 Section.

10 The custodian of the Second Injury Fund provided for in 11 paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be joined with the employer as 12 a party respondent in the application for adjustment of claim. 13 The application for adjustment of claim shall state briefly and 14 in general terms the approximate time and place and manner of 15 the loss of the first member.

16 In its award the Commission or the Arbitrator shall 17 specifically find the amount the injured employee shall be weekly paid, the number of weeks compensation which shall be 18 19 paid by the employer, the date upon which payments begin out of 20 the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7 of this Act, the length of time the weekly payments continue, 21 22 the date upon which the pension payments commence and the 23 monthly amount of the payments. The Commission shall 30 days after the date upon which payments out of the Second Injury 24 Fund have begun as provided in the award, and every month 25 26 thereafter, prepare and submit to the State Comptroller a

voucher for payment for all compensation accrued to that date 1 2 at the rate fixed by the Commission. The State Comptroller 3 shall draw a warrant to the injured employee along with a receipt to be executed by the injured employee and returned to 4 5 the Commission. The endorsed warrant and receipt is a full and complete acquittance to the Commission for the payment out of 6 7 the Second Injury Fund. No other appropriation or warrant is necessary for payment out of the Second Injury Fund. The Second 8 9 Injury Fund is appropriated for the purpose of making payments 10 according to the terms of the awards.

As of July 1, 1980 to July 1, 1982, all claims against and obligations of the Second Injury Fund shall become claims against and obligations of the Rate Adjustment Fund to the extent there is insufficient money in the Second Injury Fund to pay such claims and obligations. In that case, all references to "Second Injury Fund" in this Section shall also include the Rate Adjustment Fund.

(g) Every award for permanent total disability entered by 18 the Commission on and after July 1, 1965 under which 19 20 compensation payments shall become due and payable after the effective date of this amendatory Act, and every award for 21 22 death benefits or permanent total disability entered by the 23 Commission on and after the effective date of this amendatory 24 Act shall be subject to annual adjustments as to the amount of 25 the compensation rate therein provided. Such adjustments shall first be made on July 15, 1977, and all awards made and entered 26

prior to July 1, 1975 and on July 15 of each year thereafter. 1 2 In all other cases such adjustment shall be made on July 15 of the second year next following the date of the entry of the 3 award and shall further be made on July 15 annually thereafter. 4 5 If during the intervening period from the date of the entry of the award, or the last periodic adjustment, there shall have 6 been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered 7 8 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly 9 compensation rate shall be proportionately increased by the 10 same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's 11 average weekly waqe in covered industries under the 12 Unemployment Insurance Act. The increase in the compensation 13 rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring the total 14 compensation rate to an amount greater than the prevailing 15 maximum rate at the time that the annual adjustment is made. 16 Such increase shall be paid in the same manner as herein 17 provided for payments under the Second Injury Fund to the injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may be, out of 18 19 the Rate Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of Section 7 20 of this Act. Payments shall be made at the same intervals as 21 provided in the award or, at the option of the Commission, may 22 be made in quarterly payment on the 15th day of January, April, 23 July and October of each year. In the event of a decrease in 24 such average weekly wage there shall be no change in the then existing compensation rate. The within paragraph shall not 25 26 apply to cases where there is disputed liability and in which a

1 compromise lump sum settlement between the employer and the 2 injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may be, has 3 been duly approved by the Illinois Workers' Compensation 4 Commission.

5 Provided, that in cases of awards entered by the Commission for injuries occurring before July 1, 1975, the increases in 6 7 the compensation rate adjusted under the foregoing provision of this paragraph (g) shall be limited to increases in the State's 8 9 weekly wage in covered industries under average the 10 Unemployment Insurance Act occurring after July 1, 1975.

11 For every accident occurring on or after July 20, 2005 but 12 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly (Senate Bill 1283 of the 94th General 13 14 Assembly), the annual adjustments to the compensation rate in 15 awards for death benefits or permanent total disability, as 16 provided in this Act, shall be paid by the employer. The 17 adjustment shall be made by the employer on July 15 of the second year next following the date of the entry of the award 18 and shall further be made on July 15 annually thereafter. If 19 20 during the intervening period from the date of the entry of the award, or the last periodic adjustment, there shall have been 21 22 an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered 23 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the employer 24 shall increase the weekly compensation rate proportionately by the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the 25 26 State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the

Unemployment Insurance Act. The increase in the compensation 1 2 rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring the total 3 compensation rate to an amount greater than the prevailing maximum rate at the time that the annual adjustment is made. In 4 5 the event of a decrease in such average weekly wage there shall be no change in the then existing compensation rate. Such 6 7 increase shall be paid by the employer in the same manner and 8 at the same intervals as the payment of compensation in the 9 award. This paragraph shall not apply to cases where there is 10 disputed liability and in which a compromise lump sum 11 settlement between the employer and the injured employee, or 12 his or her dependents, as the case may be, has been duly 13 approved by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.

The annual adjustments for every award of death benefits or permanent total disability involving accidents occurring before July 20, 2005 and accidents occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly (Senate Bill 1283 of the 94th General Assembly) shall continue to be paid from the Rate Adjustment Fund pursuant to this paragraph and Section 7(f) of this Act.

(h) In case death occurs from any cause before the total compensation to which the employee would have been entitled has been paid, then in case the employee leaves any widow, widower, child, parent (or any grandchild, grandparent or other lineal heir or any collateral heir dependent at the time of the accident upon the earnings of the employee to the extent of 50%

or more of total dependency) such compensation shall be paid to
 the beneficiaries of the deceased employee and distributed as
 provided in paragraph (g) of Section 7.

(h-1) In case an injured employee is under legal disability 4 5 at the time when any right or privilege accrues to him or her under this Act, a quardian may be appointed pursuant to law, 6 and may, on behalf of such person under legal disability, claim 7 and exercise any such right or privilege with the same effect 8 9 as if the employee himself or herself had claimed or exercised 10 the right or privilege. No limitations of time provided by this 11 Act run so long as the employee who is under legal disability 12 is without a conservator or quardian.

(i) In case the injured employee is under 16 years of age at the time of the accident and is illegally employed, the amount of compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of this Section is increased 50%.

However, where an employer has on file an employment certificate issued pursuant to the Child Labor Law or work permit issued pursuant to the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, or a birth certificate properly and duly issued, such certificate, permit or birth certificate is conclusive evidence as to the age of the injured minor employee for the purposes of this Section.

Nothing herein contained repeals or amends the provisions of the Child Labor Law relating to the employment of minors under the age of 16 years.

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(j) 1. In the event the injured employee receives benefits, 1 2 including medical, surgical or hospital benefits under any 3 group plan covering non-occupational disabilities contributed to wholly or partially by the employer, which benefits should 4 5 not have been payable if any rights of recovery existed under 6 this Act, then such amounts so paid to the employee from any 7 such group plan as shall be consistent with, and limited to, 8 the provisions of paragraph 2 hereof, shall be credited to or 9 against any compensation payment for temporary total 10 incapacity for work or any medical, surgical or hospital 11 benefits made or to be made under this Act. In such event, the 12 period of time for giving notice of accidental injury and 13 filing application for adjustment of claim does not commence to run until the termination of such payments. This paragraph does 14 15 not apply to payments made under any group plan which would have been payable irrespective of an accidental injury under 16 17 this Act. Any employer receiving such credit shall keep such employee safe and harmless from any and all claims or 18 19 liabilities that may be made against him by reason of having 20 received such payments only to the extent of such credit.

21 Any excess benefits paid to or on behalf of a State 22 employee by the State Employees' Retirement System under 23 Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code on a death claim or 24 disputed disability claim shall be credited against any 25 payments made or to be made by the State of Illinois to or on 26 behalf of such employee under this Act, except for payments for

medical expenses which have already been incurred at the time of the award. The State of Illinois shall directly reimburse the State Employees' Retirement System to the extent of such credit.

5 2. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to give the employer or the insurance carrier the right to credit for 6 any benefits or payments received by the employee other than 7 8 compensation payments provided by this Act, and where the 9 employee receives payments other than compensation payments, 10 whether as full or partial salary, group insurance benefits, 11 bonuses, annuities or any other payments, the employer or 12 insurance carrier shall receive credit for each such payment 13 only to the extent of the compensation that would have been 14 payable during the period covered by such payment.

15 3. The extension of time for the filing of an Application 16 for Adjustment of Claim as provided in paragraph 1 above shall 17 not apply to those cases where the time for such filing had expired prior to the date on which payments or benefits 18 enumerated herein have been initiated or resumed. Provided 19 20 however that this paragraph 3 shall apply only to cases wherein the payments or benefits hereinabove enumerated shall be 21 22 received after July 1, 1969.

23 (Source: P.A. 97-18, eff. 6-28-11; 97-268, eff. 8-8-11; 97-813,
24 eff. 7-13-12.)

25 (820 ILCS 305/8.1b)

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Sec. 8.1b. Determination of permanent partial disability.
 For accidental injuries that occur on or after September 1,
 2011, permanent partial disability shall be established using
 the following criteria:

5 (a) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its 6 branches preparing a permanent partial disability impairment 7 report shall report the level of impairment in writing. The 8 report shall include an evaluation of medically defined and 9 professionally appropriate measurements of impairment that 10 include, but are not limited to: loss of range of motion; loss 11 of strength; measured atrophy of tissue mass consistent with 12 the injury; and any other measurements that establish the 13 nature and extent of the impairment. The most current edition of the American Medical Association's "Guides to the Evaluation 14 15 of Permanent Impairment" shall be used by the physician in 16 determining the level of impairment.

17 determining the level of permanent partial (b) In disability, the Commission shall base its determination on the 18 19 guidelines provided in the most current edition of the American 20 Medical Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment". following factors: (i) the reported level of 21 22 impairment pursuant to subsection (a); (ii) the occupation of 23 the injured employee; (iii) the age of the employee at the time of the injury; (iv) the employee's future earning capacity; and 24 25 (v) evidence of disability corroborated by the treating medical 26 records. No single enumerated factor shall be the sole

1	determinant of disability. In determining the level of
2	disability, the relevance and weight of any factors used in
3	addition to the level of impairment as reported by the
4	physician must be explained in a written order.
5	(Source: P.A. 97-18, eff. 6-28-11.)

6 (820 ILCS 305/8.2)

7 Sec. 8.2. Fee schedule.

8 Except as provided for in subsection (c), (a) for 9 procedures, treatments, or services covered under this Act and 10 rendered or to be rendered on and after February 1, 2006, the 11 maximum amount billed allowable payment shall be 90% of the 12 80th percentile of charges and fees as determined by the Commission utilizing information provided by employers' and 13 insurers' national databases, with a minimum of 12,000,000 14 15 Illinois line item charges and fees comprised of health care 16 provider and hospital charges and fees as of August 1, 2004 but not earlier than August 1, 2002. These charges and fees are 17 provider billed amounts and shall not include discounted 18 19 charges. The 80th percentile is the point on an ordered data 20 set from low to high such that 80% of the cases are below or 21 equal to that point and at most 20% are above or equal to that 22 point. The Commission shall adjust these historical charges and fees as of August 1, 2004 by the Consumer Price Index-U for the 23 24 period August 1, 2004 through September 30, 2005. The 25 Commission shall establish fee schedules for the billing of

procedures, treatments, or services for hospital inpatient, 1 2 hospital outpatient, emergency room and trauma, ambulatory 3 surgical treatment centers, and professional services. These charges and fees shall be designated by geozip or any smaller 4 5 geographic unit. The data shall in no way identify or tend to identify any patient, employer, or health care provider. As 6 7 used in this Section, "geozip" means a three-digit zip code 8 based on data similarities, geographical similarities, and 9 frequencies. A geozip does not cross state boundaries. As used 10 in this Section, "three-digit zip code" means a geographic area 11 in which all zip codes have the same first 3 digits. If a 12 geozip does not have the necessary number of charges and fees to calculate a valid percentile for a specific procedure, 13 14 treatment, or service, the Commission may combine data from the 15 geozip with up to 4 other geozips that are demographically and 16 economically similar and exhibit similarities in data and 17 frequencies until the Commission reaches 9 charges or fees for that specific procedure, treatment, or service. In cases where 18 the compiled data contains less than 9 charges or fees for a 19 20 procedure, treatment, or service, reimbursement shall occur at 76% of charges and fees as determined by the Commission in a 21 22 manner consistent with the provisions of this paragraph. 23 Providers of out-of-state procedures, treatments, services, products, or supplies shall be reimbursed at the lesser of that 24 25 state's fee schedule amount or the fee schedule amount for the 26 region in which the employee resides. If no fee schedule exists

in that state, the provider shall be reimbursed at the lesser 1 2 of the actual charge or the fee schedule amount for the region 3 in which the employee resides. Not later than September 30 in and each year thereafter, the Commission 4 2006 shall 5 automatically increase or decrease the maximum amount billed allowable payment for a procedure, treatment, or service 6 7 established and in effect on January 1 of that year by the 8 percentage change in the Consumer Price Index-U for the 12 9 month period ending August 31 of that year. The increase or 10 decrease shall become effective on January 1 of the following 11 year. As used in this Section, "Consumer Price Index-U" means 12 the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor, that measures the average change in 13 14 prices of all goods and services purchased by all urban 15 consumers, U.S. city average, all items, 1982-84=100.

16 (a-1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) and 17 unless otherwise indicated, the following provisions shall 18 apply to the medical fee schedule starting on September 1, 19 2011:

(1) The Commission shall establish and maintain fee schedules for <u>the maximum amount changed for</u> procedures, treatments, products, services, or supplies for hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, emergency room, ambulatory surgical treatment centers, accredited ambulatory surgical treatment facilities, prescriptions filled and dispensed outside of a licensed pharmacy, dental services, and

professional services. This fee schedule shall be based on the fee schedule amounts already established by the Commission pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section. However, starting on January 1, 2012, these fee schedule amounts shall be grouped into geographic regions in the following manner:

7 (A) Four regions for non-hospital fee schedule
8 amounts shall be utilized:

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(i) Cook County;

(ii) DuPage, Kane, Lake, and Will Counties;

(iii) Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey,
 Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Randolph,
 St. Clair, and Washington Counties; and

14 (iv) All other counties of the State.

(B) Fourteen regions for hospital fee scheduleamounts shall be utilized:

17 (i) Cook, DuPage, Will, Kane, McHenry, DeKalb,
18 Kendall, and Grundy Counties;

(ii) Kankakee County;

20 (iii) Madison, St. Clair, Macoupin, Clinton,
 21 Monroe, Jersey, Bond, and Calhoun Counties;

(iv) Winnebago and Boone Counties;

(v) Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford, Marshall, and
 Stark Counties;

(vi) Champaign, Piatt, and Ford Counties;
(vii) Rock Island, Henry, and Mercer Counties;

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(viii) Sangamon and Menard Counties;
 (ix) McLean County;
 (x) Lake County;
 (xi) Macon County;
 (xii) Macon County;
 (xii) Vermilion County;
 (xii) Alexander County; and
 (xiv) All other counties of the State.

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8 (2) If a geozip, as defined in subsection (a) of this 9 Section, overlaps into one or more of the regions set forth 10 in this Section, then the Commission shall average or 11 repeat the charges and fees in a geozip in order to 12 designate charges and fees for each region.

13 (3) In cases where the compiled data contains less than 14 9 charges or fees for a procedure, treatment, product, 15 supply, or service or where the fee schedule amount cannot 16 be determined by the non-discounted charge data, 17 non-Medicare relative values and conversion factors derived from established fee schedule amounts, coding 18 19 crosswalks, or other data as determined by the Commission, 20 billing reimbursement shall occur at 76% of charges and 21 fees until September 1, 2011 and 53.2% of charges and fees 22 thereafter as determined by the Commission in a manner 23 consistent with the provisions of this paragraph.

(4) To establish additional fee schedule amounts, the
 Commission shall utilize provider non-discounted charge
 data, non-Medicare relative values and conversion factors

derived from established fee schedule amounts, and coding

crosswalks. The Commission may establish additional fee

schedule amounts based on either the charge or cost of the

procedure, treatment, product, supply, or service.

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5 (5) Implants shall be billed reimbursed at 25% above 6 the net manufacturer's invoice price less rebates, plus 7 actual reasonable and customary shipping charges whether 8 or not the implant charge is submitted by a provider in 9 conjunction with a bill for all other services associated 10 with the implant, submitted by a provider on a separate 11 claim form, submitted by a distributor, or submitted by the 12 manufacturer of the implant. "Implants" include the following codes or any substantially similar updated code 13 14 determined by the Commission: 0274 as 15 (prosthetics/orthotics); 0275 (pacemaker); 0276 (lens 16 implant); 0278 (implants); 0540 and 0545 (ambulance); 0624 17 (investigational devices); and 0636 (drugs requiring detailed coding). Non-implantable devices or supplies 18 19 within these codes shall be billed reimbursed at 65% of 20 actual charge, which is the provider's normal rates under its standard chargemaster. A standard chargemaster is the 21 22 provider's list of charges for procedures, treatments, products, supplies, or services used to bill payers in a 23 24 consistent manner.

(6) The Commission shall automatically update all
 codes and associated rules with the version of the codes

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and rules valid on January 1 of that year.

(a-2) For procedures, treatments, services, or supplies
covered under this Act and rendered or to be rendered on or
after September 1, 2011, the maximum <u>amount billed allowable</u>
payment shall be 70% of the fee schedule amounts, which shall
be adjusted yearly by the Consumer Price Index-U, as described
in subsection (a) of this Section.

8 (a-3) Prescriptions filled and dispensed outside of a 9 licensed pharmacy shall be subject to a fee schedule that shall 10 not exceed the Average Wholesale Price (AWP) plus a dispensing 11 fee of \$4.18. AWP or its equivalent as registered by the 12 National Drug Code shall be set forth for that drug on that 13 date as published in Medispan.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), if 14 15 the Commission finds that there is a significant limitation on access to quality health care in either a specific field of 16 17 health care services or a specific geographic limitation on access to health care, it may change the Consumer Price Index-U 18 increase or decrease for that specific field or specific 19 20 geographic limitation on access to health care to address that limitation. 21

(c) The Commission shall establish by rule a process to review those medical cases or outliers that involve extra-ordinary treatment to determine whether to make an additional adjustment to the maximum <u>charge</u> payment within a fee schedule for a procedure, treatment, or service. HB3526

1 (d) When a patient notifies a provider that the treatment, 2 procedure, or service being sought is for a work-related 3 illness or injury and furnishes the provider the name and 4 address of the responsible employer, the provider shall bill 5 the employer directly. The employer shall make payment and 6 providers shall submit bills and records in accordance with the 7 provisions of this Section.

8 (1) All payments to providers for treatment provided 9 pursuant to this Act shall be made within 30 days of 10 receipt of the bills as long as the claim contains 11 substantially all the required data elements necessary to 12 adjudicate the bills <u>and the correct fee schedule amount is</u> 13 <u>charged for medical services.</u>

(2) If the claim does not contain substantially all the 14 15 required data elements necessary to adjudicate the bill or 16 if the amount charged is incorrect or above the fee 17 schedule, or the claim is denied for any other reason, in whole or in part, the employer or insurer shall provide 18 19 written notification, explaining the basis for the denial 20 and describing any additional necessary data elements, to the provider within 30 days of receipt of the bill. 21

(3) In the case of nonpayment to a provider within 30
days of receipt of the bill which <u>charged the correct fee</u>
<u>schedule amount and</u> contained substantially all of the
required data elements necessary to adjudicate the bill or
nonpayment to a provider of a portion of such a bill up to

the lesser of the actual charge or the payment level set by the Commission in the fee schedule established in this Section, the bill, or portion of the bill, shall incur interest at a rate of 1% per month payable to the provider. Any required interest payments shall be made within 30 days after payment.

7 (e) Except as provided in subsections (e-5), (e-10), and 8 (e-15), a provider shall not hold an employee liable for costs 9 related to a non-disputed procedure, treatment, or service 10 rendered in connection with a compensable injury. The 11 provisions of subsections (e-5), (e-10), (e-15), and (e-20) 12 shall not apply if an employee provides information to the 13 provider regarding participation in a group health plan. If the employee participates in a group health plan, the provider may 14 15 submit a claim for services to the group health plan. If the 16 claim for service is covered by the group health plan, the 17 employee's responsibility shall be limited to applicable deductibles, co-payments, or co-insurance. Except as provided 18 under subsections (e-5), (e-10), (e-15), and (e-20), a provider 19 20 shall not bill or otherwise attempt to recover from the employee the difference between the provider's charge and the 21 22 amount paid by the employer or the insurer on a compensable 23 injury, or for medical services or treatment determined by the Commission to be excessive or unnecessary. 24

(e-5) If an employer notifies a provider that the employer
 does not consider the illness or injury to be compensable under

this Act, the provider may seek payment of the provider's 1 2 actual charges from the employee for any procedure, treatment, 3 or service rendered. Once an employee informs the provider that there is an application filed with the Commission to resolve a 4 5 dispute over payment of such charges, the provider shall cease any and all efforts to collect payment for the services that 6 are the subject of the dispute. Any statute of limitations or 7 8 statute of repose applicable to the provider's efforts to 9 collect payment from the employee shall be tolled from the date 10 that the employee files the application with the Commission 11 until the date that the provider is permitted to resume 12 collection efforts under the provisions of this Section.

13 (e-10) If an employer notifies a provider that the employer 14 will pay only a portion of a bill for any procedure, treatment, 15 or service rendered in connection with a compensable illness or 16 disease, the provider may seek payment from the employee for 17 the remainder of the amount of the bill up to the lesser of the actual charge, negotiated rate, if applicable, or the payment 18 level set by the Commission in the fee schedule established in 19 20 this Section. Once an employee informs the provider that there is an application filed with the Commission to resolve a 21 22 dispute over payment of such charges, the provider shall cease 23 any and all efforts to collect payment for the services that are the subject of the dispute. Any statute of limitations or 24 25 statute of repose applicable to the provider's efforts to 26 collect payment from the employee shall be tolled from the date

1 that the employee files the application with the Commission 2 until the date that the provider is permitted to resume 3 collection efforts under the provisions of this Section.

(e-15) When there is a dispute over the compensability of 4 5 or amount of payment for a procedure, treatment, or service, and a case is pending or proceeding before an Arbitrator or the 6 Commission, the provider may mail the employee reminders that 7 8 the employee will be responsible for payment of any procedure, 9 treatment or service rendered by the provider. The reminders 10 must state that they are not bills, to the extent practicable 11 include itemized information, and state that the employee need 12 not pay until such time as the provider is permitted to resume 13 collection efforts under this Section. The reminders shall not 14 be provided to any credit rating agency. The reminders may 15 request that the employee furnish the provider with information 16 about the proceeding under this Act, such as the file number, 17 names of parties, and status of the case. If an employee fails to respond to such request for information or fails to furnish 18 19 the information requested within 90 days of the date of the 20 reminder, the provider is entitled to resume any and all efforts to collect payment from the employee for the services 21 22 rendered to the employee and the employee shall be responsible 23 for payment of any outstanding bills for a procedure, treatment, or service rendered by a provider. 24

(e-20) Upon a final award or judgment by an Arbitrator or
 the Commission, or a settlement agreed to by the employer and

the employee, a provider may resume any and all efforts to 1 2 collect payment from the employee for the services rendered to 3 the employee and the employee shall be responsible for payment of any outstanding bills for a procedure, treatment, or service 4 5 rendered by a provider as well as the interest awarded under subsection (d) of this Section. In the case of a procedure, 6 7 treatment, or service deemed compensable, the provider shall 8 not require a payment rate, excluding the interest provisions 9 under subsection (d), greater than the lesser of the actual 10 charge or the payment level set by the Commission in the fee 11 schedule established in this Section. Payment for services 12 deemed not covered or not compensable under this Act is the 13 responsibility of the employee unless a provider and employee have agreed otherwise in writing. Services not covered or not 14 15 compensable under this Act are not subject to the fee schedule 16 in this Section.

(f) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit an employer or insurer from contracting with a health care provider or group of health care providers for reimbursement levels for benefits under this Act different from those provided in this Section.

(g) On or before January 1, 2010 the Commission shall provide to the Governor and General Assembly a report regarding the implementation of the medical fee schedule and the index used for annual adjustment to that schedule as described in this Section.

26 (Source: P.A. 97-18, eff. 6-28-11.)

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Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
 becoming law.