100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB3764

by Rep. Keith R. Wheeler

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS 305/8

from Ch. 48, par. 138.8

Amends the Workers' Compensation Act. Provides that the increased percentage rate for each spouse and child for temporary total incapacity benefits, serious and permanent disfigurement benefits, and all cases other than temporary total disability benefits shall not exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation, nor 83 1/3% of the employee's average weekly wage, whichever is less (rather than shall not exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation, nor the employee's average weekly wage, whichever is less). Establishes a maximum weekly compensation rate in death cases, permanent total disability cases, temporary total disability cases, and for cases involving amputation of a member or enucleation of an eye beginning July 1, 2017 and thereafter. Establishes a minimum weekly compensation rate in permanent total disability cases beginning July 1, 2017 and thereafter. Changes the total compensation amount payable to an employee for an accidental injury not resulting in death. Makes changes to the benefit periods for accidental injuries resulting in the loss of or the permanent and complete loss of use of the thumb, fingers, or toes; the amputation of an arm, foot, or leg; the enucleation of an eye; and other injuries.

LRB100 03922 KTG 13927 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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AN ACT concerning employment.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by 5 changing Section 8 as follows:

6 (820 ILCS 305/8) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.8)

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

(a) The employer shall provide and pay the negotiated rate, 10 if applicable, or the lesser of the health care provider's 11 actual charges or according to a fee schedule, subject to 12 Section 8.2, in effect at the time the service was rendered for 13 14 all the necessary first aid, medical and surgical services, and necessary medical, surgical and hospital 15 all services 16 thereafter incurred, limited, however, to that which is reasonably required to cure or relieve from the effects of the 17 accidental injury, even if a health care provider sells, 18 19 transfers, or otherwise assigns an account receivable for 20 procedures, treatments, or services covered under this Act. If 21 the employer does not dispute payment of first aid, medical, 22 surgical, and hospital services, the employer shall make such payment to the provider on behalf of the employee. The employer 23

- 2 - LRB100 03922 KTG 13927 b

1 shall also pay for treatment, instruction and training 2 physical, necessary for the mental and vocational rehabilitation of the employee, including all maintenance 3 costs and expenses incidental thereto. If as a result of the 4 5 injury the employee is unable to be self-sufficient the 6 employer shall further pay for such maintenance or 7 institutional care as shall be required.

HB3764

8 The employee may at any time elect to secure his own 9 physician, surgeon and hospital services at the employer's 10 expense, or,

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

doctor selected by the employee is rendering improper or 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.

8 Any vocational rehabilitation counselors who provide 9 service under this Act shall have appropriate certifications 10 which designate the counselor as qualified to render opinions 11 relating to vocational rehabilitation. Vocational 12 rehabilitation may include, but is not limited to, counseling for job searches, supervising a job search program, 13 and 14 vocational retraining including education at an accredited 15 learning institution. The employee or employer may petition to 16 the Commission to decide disputes relating to vocational 17 rehabilitation and the Commission shall resolve any such dispute, including payment of the vocational rehabilitation 18 19 program by the employer.

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

When the employee is working light duty on a part-time basis or full-time basis and earns less than he or she would be earning if employed in the full capacity of the job or jobs,

then the employee shall be entitled to temporary partial 1 2 disability benefits. Temporary partial disability benefits shall be equal to two-thirds of the difference between the 3 average amount that the employee would be able to earn in the 4 5 full performance of his or her duties in the occupation in which he or she was engaged at the time of accident and the 6 gross amount which he or she is earning in the modified job 7 8 provided to the employee by the employer or in any other job 9 that the employee is working.

10 Everv hospital, physician, surgeon or other person 11 rendering treatment or services in accordance with the 12 provisions of this Section shall upon written request furnish 13 full and complete reports thereof to, and permit their records 14 to be copied by, the employer, the employee or his dependents, 15 as the case may be, or any other party to any proceeding for 16 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

(2) all medical, surgical and hospital services provided by the physician, surgeon or hospital initially chosen by the employee or by any other physician, consultant, expert, institution or other provider of services recommended by said initial service provider or any subsequent provider of medical services in the chain of

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HB3764

referrals from said initial service provider; plus

all medical, surgical and hospital services 2 (3) 3 provided by any second physician, surgeon or hospital subsequently chosen by the employee or by any other 4 5 physician, consultant, expert, institution or other provider of services recommended by said second service 6 provider or any subsequent provider of medical services in 7 8 the chain of referrals from said second service provider. 9 Thereafter the employer shall select and pay for all 10 necessary medical, surgical and hospital treatment and the 11 employee may not select a provider of medical services at 12 the employer's expense unless the employer agrees to such selection. At any time the employee may obtain any medical 13 14 treatment he desires at his own expense. This paragraph 15 shall not affect the duty to pay for rehabilitation 16 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 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

5 (C) Prior to the report of an injury by an 6 employee, when an employee chooses non-emergency 7 treatment from a provider not within the preferred 8 provider program, that would constitute the employee's 9 one choice of medical providers to which the employee 10 is entitled under subsection (a) (2) or (a) (3).

11 When an employer and employee so agree in writing, nothing 12 in this Act prevents an employee whose injury or disability has been established under this Act, from relying in good faith, on 13 14 treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone, in accordance 15 with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or 16 religious denomination, by a duly accredited practitioner 17 thereof, and having nursing services appropriate therewith, without suffering loss or diminution of the compensation 18 19 benefits under this Act. However, the employee shall submit to 20 all physical examinations required by this Act. The cost of 21 such treatment and nursing care shall be paid by the employee 22 unless the employer agrees to make such payment.

23 Where the accidental injury results in the amputation of an 24 arm, hand, leg or foot, or the enucleation of an eye, or the 25 loss of any of the natural teeth, the employer shall furnish an 26 artificial of any such members lost or damaged in accidental - 7 - LRB100 03922 KTG 13927 b

injury arising out of and in the course of employment, and 1 2 shall also furnish the necessary braces in all proper and 3 necessary cases. In cases of the loss of a member or members by amputation, the employer shall, whenever necessary, maintain 4 5 in good repair, refit or replace the artificial limbs during 6 the lifetime of the employee. Where the accidental injury 7 accompanied by physical injury results in damage to a denture, 8 eye glasses or contact eye lenses, or where the accidental 9 injury results in damage to an artificial member, the employer 10 shall replace or repair such denture, glasses, lenses, or 11 artificial member.

HB3764

12 The furnishing by the employer of any such services or 13 appliances is not an admission of liability on the part of the 14 employer to pay compensation.

15 The furnishing of any such services or appliances or the 16 servicing thereof by the employer is not the payment of 17 compensation.

(b) If the period of temporary total incapacity for work 18 lasts more than 3 working days, weekly compensation as 19 20 hereinafter provided shall be paid beginning on the 4th day of such temporary total incapacity and continuing as long as the 21 22 total temporary incapacity lasts. In cases where the temporary 23 total incapacity for work continues for a period of 14 days or more from the day of the accident compensation shall commence 24 25 on the day after the accident.

26 1. The compensation rate for temporary total

incapacity under this paragraph (b) of this Section shall 1 2 be equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage 3 computed in accordance with Section 10, provided that it shall be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum of the Federal 4 5 minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, or the 6 Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage Law, whichever 7 is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This percentage rate shall 8 be increased by 10% for each spouse and child, not to 9 exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation, nor to exceed 83 1/3% of the employee's average weekly wage 10 11 computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, 12 whichever is less.

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

1 <u>83 1/3% of</u> the employee's average weekly wage computed in 2 accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever is 3 less.

2.1. The compensation rate in all cases of serious and 4 5 permanent disfigurement under paragraph (c) and of permanent partial disability under subparagraph (2) of 6 7 paragraph (d) or under paragraph (e) of this Section shall 8 be equal to 60% of the employee's average weekly wage 9 computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, 10 provided that it shall be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum 11 of the Federal minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards 12 Act, or the Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage 13 Law, whichever is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This 14 percentage rate shall be increased by 10% for each spouse 15 and child, not to exceed 100% of the total minimum wage 16 calculation, nor to exceed 83 1/3% of the employee's 17 average weekly wage computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever is less. 18

19 3. As used in this Section the term "child" means a 20 child of the employee including any child legally adopted 21 before the accident or whom at the time of the accident the 22 employee was under legal obligation to support or to whom 23 the employee stood in loco parentis, and who at the time of 24 the accident was under 18 years of age and not emancipated. 25 The term "children" means the plural of "child".

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4. All weekly compensation rates provided under

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HB3764

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.

8 The maximum weekly compensation rate, for the period 9 July 1, 1984, through June 30, 1987, except as hereinafter 10 provided, shall be \$293.61. Effective July 1, 1987 and on 11 July 1 of each year thereafter the maximum weekly 12 compensation rate, except as hereinafter provided, shall be determined as follows: if during the preceding 12 month 13 14 period there shall have been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the 15 16 Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly compensation rate 17 shall be proportionately increased by the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly 18 19 in covered industries under the Unemployment waqe 20 Insurance Act during such period.

The maximum weekly compensation rate, for the period January 1, 1981 through December 31, 1983, except as hereinafter provided, shall be 100% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act in effect on January 1, 1981. Effective January 1, 1984 and on January 1, of each year thereafter

1 the maximum weekly compensation rate, except as 2 hereinafter provided, shall be determined as follows: if 3 during the preceding 12 month period there shall have been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered 4 5 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the 6 weekly compensation rate shall be proportionately 7 increased by the same percentage as the percentage of 8 increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered 9 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act during 10 such period.

11 From July 1, 1977 through June 30, 2017, and thereafter 12 such maximum weekly compensation rate in death cases under 13 Section 7, and permanent total disability cases under 14 paragraph (f) or subparagraph 18 of paragraph (3) of this 15 Section and for temporary total disability under paragraph 16 (b) of this Section and for amputation of a member or enucleation of an eye under paragraph (e) of this Section 17 shall be increased to 133-1/3% of the State's average 18 19 weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment 20 Insurance Act.

21 <u>From July 1, 2017 and thereafter, such maximum weekly</u> 22 <u>compensation rate in death cases under Section 7, and</u> 23 <u>permanent total disability cases under paragraph (f) or</u> 24 <u>subparagraph 18 of paragraph (3) of this Section and for</u> 25 <u>temporary total disability under paragraph (b) of this</u> 26 <u>Section and for amputation of a member or enucleation of an</u>

- 12 - LRB100 03922 KTG 13927 b

1 <u>eye under paragraph (e) of this Section shall be 100% of</u> 2 <u>the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under</u> 3 <u>the Unemployment Insurance Act.</u>

From July 1, 2017 and thereafter, the minimum weekly compensation rate in permanent total disability cases under paragraph (f) or subparagraph 18 of paragraph (3) of this Section shall be the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act or the employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever is less.

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.

15 4.1. Any provision herein to the contrarv 16 notwithstanding, the weekly compensation rate for compensation payments under subparagraph 18 of paragraph 17 (e) of this Section and under paragraph (f) of this Section 18 19 and under paragraph (a) of Section 7 and for amputation of 20 a member or enucleation of an eye under paragraph (e) of this Section, shall in no event be less than 50% of the 21 22 State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the 23 Unemployment Insurance Act.

4.2. Any provision to the contrary notwithstanding,
the total compensation payable under Section 7 shall not
exceed the greater of \$400,000 \$500,000 or 20 25 years.

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

7 6. The Department of Employment Security of the State 8 shall on or before the first day of December, 1977, and on 9 or before the first day of June, 1978, and on the first day 10 of each December and June of each year thereafter, publish 11 the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under 12 the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Illinois Workers' 13 Compensation Commission shall on the 15th day of January, 14 1978 and on the 15th day of July, 1978 and on the 15th day 15 of each January and July of each year thereafter, post and 16 publish the State's average weekly wage in covered 17 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act as last determined and published by the Department of Employment 18 19 Security. The amount when so posted and published shall be 20 conclusive and shall be applicable as the basis of 21 computation of compensation rates until the next posting 22 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.

(c) For any serious and permanent disfigurement to the 1 2 hand, head, face, neck, arm, leg below the knee or the chest 3 above the axillary line, the employee is entitled to compensation for such disfigurement, the amount determined by 4 5 agreement at any time or by arbitration under this Act, at a 6 hearing not less than 6 months after the date of the accidental 7 injury, which amount shall not exceed 150 weeks (if the 8 accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this 9 amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 10 1, 2006) or 162 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 11 after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of this 12 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly) or 150 weeks (if 13 the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of 14 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly) at the 15 applicable rate provided in subparagraph 2.1 of paragraph (b) 16 of this Section.

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

(d) 1. If, after the accidental injury has been sustained,
the employee as a result thereof becomes partially

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

17 2. If, as a result of the accident, the employee sustains serious and permanent injuries not covered by paragraphs (c) 18 and (e) of this Section or having sustained injuries covered by 19 20 the aforesaid paragraphs (c) and (e), he shall have sustained in addition thereto other injuries which injuries do not 21 22 incapacitate him from pursuing the duties of his employment but 23 which would disable him from pursuing other suitable occupations, or which have otherwise resulted in physical 24 25 impairment; or if such injuries partially incapacitate him from pursuing the duties of his usual and customary line of 26

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

provided in this paragraph shall not affect the employee's 1 2 right to compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c) and (e) of this Section for the disabilities therein covered. 3

(e) For accidental injuries in the following schedule, the 4 5 employee shall receive compensation for the period of temporary total incapacity for work resulting from such accidental 6 7 injury, under subparagraph 1 of paragraph (b) of this Section, and shall receive in addition thereto compensation for a 8 9 further period for the specific loss herein mentioned, but 10 shall not receive any compensation under any other provisions 11 of this Act. The following listed amounts apply to either the 12 loss of or the permanent and complete loss of use of the member specified, such compensation for the length of time as follows: 13 1. Thumb-14

70 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 15 16 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 17 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

76 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 18 19 after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of 20 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

21 70 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 22 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 23 100th General Assembly.

24 2. First, or index finger-

25 40 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 26 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

1	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
2	43 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
3	after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of
4	this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
5	40 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
6	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
7	100th General Assembly.
8	3. Second, or middle finger-
9	35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
10	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
11	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
12	38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
13	after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of
14	this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
15	35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
16	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
17	100th General Assembly.
18	4. Third, or ring finger-
19	25 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
20	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
21	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
22	27 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
23	after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of
24	this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
25	25 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

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100th General Assembly.

5. Fourth, or little finger-

20 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.

22 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 <u>but before the effective date of</u> this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

20 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

12 6. Great toe-

35 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.

38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
after February 1, 2006 <u>but before the effective date of</u>
this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

1935 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or20after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the21100th General Assembly.

7. Each toe other than great toe-

23 12 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
24 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
25 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

13 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

- 20 - LRB100 03922 KTG 13927 b

after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of 1 2 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. 3 13 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 4 5 100th General Assembly. 6 8. The loss of the first or distal phalanx of the thumb 7 or of any finger or toe shall be considered to be equal to 8 the loss of one-half of such thumb, finger or toe and the 9 compensation payable shall be one-half of the amount above 10 specified. The loss of more than one phalanx shall be 11 considered as the loss of the entire thumb, finger or toe. 12 In no case shall the amount received for more than one 13 finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand. 14 9. Hand-15 16 190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 17 18 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 19 205 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 20 after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of 21 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. 22 190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 23 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 24 100th General Assembly. 25 190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 26 after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-18) and if the accidental injury involves carpal tunnel syndrome due to repetitive or cumulative trauma, in which case the permanent partial disability shall not exceed 15% loss of use of the hand, except for cause shown by clear and convincing evidence and in which case the award shall not exceed 30% loss of use of the hand.

8 The loss of 2 or more digits, or one or more phalanges 9 of 2 or more digits, of a hand may be compensated on the 10 basis of partial loss of use of a hand, provided, further, 11 that the loss of 4 digits, or the loss of use of 4 digits, 12 in the same hand shall constitute the complete loss of a 13 hand.

14 10. Arm-

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.

253 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
after February 1, 2006 <u>but before the effective date of</u>
this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

21 <u>235 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or</u>
 22 <u>after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the</u>
 23 <u>100th General Assembly.</u>

Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm below the elbow, such injury shall be compensated as a loss of an arm. Where an accidental injury results in the

1 amputation of an arm above the elbow, compensation for an 2 additional 15 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 3 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an 4 5 additional 17 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 6 after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of 7 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly) or an 8 additional 15 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or 9 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 10 100th General Assembly) shall be paid, except where the 11 accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm at 12 the shoulder joint, or so close to shoulder joint that an 13 artificial arm cannot be used, or results in the 14 disarticulation of an arm at the shoulder joint, in which 15 case compensation for an additional 65 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of 16 17 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an additional 70 weeks (if the 18 19 accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 but 20 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 21 100th General Assembly) or an additional 65 weeks (if the 22 accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of 23 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly) shall be 24 paid.

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11. Foot-

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155 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

1	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
2	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
3	167 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
4	after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of
5	this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
6	155 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
7	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
8	100th General Assembly.
9	12. Leg-
10	200 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	215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
14	after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of
15	this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
16	200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
17	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
18	100th General Assembly.
19	Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of
20	a leg below the knee, such injury shall be compensated as
21	loss of a leg. Where an accidental injury results in the
22	amputation of a leg above the knee, compensation for an
23	additional 25 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or
24	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th
25	General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an
26	additional 27 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or

1	after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of
2	this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly) or an
3	additional 25 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or
4	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
5	100th General Assembly) shall be paid, except where the
6	accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg at the
7	hip joint, or so close to the hip joint that an artificial
8	leg cannot be used, or results in the disarticulation of a
9	leg at the hip joint, in which case compensation for an
10	additional 75 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
13	additional 81 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or
14	after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of
15	this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly) or an
16	additional 75 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or
17	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
18	100th General Assembly) shall be paid.
19	13. Eye-
20	150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

20150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or21after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the2294th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

162 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
 after February 1, 2006 <u>but before the effective date of</u>
 <u>this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly</u>.
 <u>150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or</u>

after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

3 Where an accidental injury results in the enucleation of an eye, compensation for an additional 10 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 7 February 1, 2006) or an additional 11 weeks (if the 8 accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006 but 9 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 10 100th General Assembly) or an additional 10 weeks (if the 11 accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of 12 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly) shall be 13 paid.

14

14. Loss of hearing of one ear-

15 50 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
16 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
17 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

18 54 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
19 after February 1, 2006 <u>but before the effective date of</u>
20 <u>this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly</u>.

2150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or22after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the23100th General Assembly.

24Total and permanent loss of hearing of both ears-25200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or26after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

1	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
2	215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
3	after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of
4	this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
5	200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
6	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
7	100th General Assembly.
8	15. Testicle-
9	50 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
10	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
11	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
12	54 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
13	after February 1, 2006 but before the effective date of
14	this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
15	50 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
ТĴ	
16	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
16	
16 17	100th General Assembly.
16 17 18	100th General Assembly. Both testicles-
16 17 18 19	<u>100th General Assembly.</u> Both testicles- 150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
16 17 18 19 20	<u>100th General Assembly.</u> Both testicles- 150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>100th General Assembly. Both testicles- 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.</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>100th General Assembly. Both testicles- 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</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>100th General Assembly. Both testicles- 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 but before the effective date of</pre>

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100th General Assembly.

16. For the permanent partial loss of use of a member 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.

9 (a) Loss of hearing for compensation purposes 10 shall be confined to the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000 11 and 3,000 cycles per second. Loss of hearing ability 12 for frequency tones above 3,000 cycles per second are 13 not to be considered as constituting disability for 14 hearing.

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

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decibels or more in the 3 frequencies, then the same shall constitute and be total or 100% compensable hearing loss.

4 (c) In measuring hearing impairment, the lowest 5 measured losses in each of the 3 frequencies shall be 6 added together and divided by 3 to determine the 7 average decibel loss. For every decibel of loss 8 exceeding 30 decibels an allowance of 1.82% shall be 9 made up to the maximum of 100% which is reached at 85 10 decibels.

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

16 (e) No consideration shall be given to the question 17 of whether or not the ability of an employee to 18 understand speech is improved by the use of a hearing 19 aid.

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

25 Sound Level DBA

26 Slow Response

1	90	8
2	92	6
3	95	4
4	97	3
5	100	2
6	102	1-1/2
7	105	1
8	110	1/2
9	115	1/4

10 This subparagraph (f) shall not be applied in cases of 11 hearing loss resulting from trauma or explosion.

12 17. In computing the compensation to be paid to any 13 employee who, before the accident for which he claims compensation, had before that time sustained an injury 14 15 resulting in the loss by amputation or partial loss by 16 amputation of any member, including hand, arm, thumb or fingers, leg, foot or any toes, such loss or partial loss 17 of any such member shall be deducted from any award made 18 for the subsequent injury. For the permanent loss of use or 19 20 the permanent partial loss of use of any such member or the 21 partial loss of sight of an eye, for which compensation has 22 been paid, then such loss shall be taken into consideration 23 and deducted from any award for the subsequent injury.

18. The specific case of loss of both hands, both arms,
or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, or of any two
thereof, or the permanent and complete loss of the use

thereof, constitutes total and permanent disability, to be compensated according to the compensation fixed by paragraph (f) of this Section. These specific cases of total and permanent disability do not exclude other cases.

5 Any employee who has previously suffered the loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of any of such 6 7 members, and in a subsequent independent accident loses 8 another or suffers the permanent and complete loss of the 9 use of any one of such members the employer for whom the 10 injured employee is working at the time of the last 11 independent accident is liable to pay compensation only for 12 the loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of the 13 member occasioned by the last independent accident.

14 19. In a case of specific loss and the subsequent death 15 of such injured employee from other causes than such injury 16 leaving a widow, widower, or dependents surviving before 17 payment or payment in full for such injury, then the amount due for such injury is payable to the widow or widower and, 18 19 if there be no widow or widower, then to such dependents, 20 in the proportion which such dependency bears to total 21 dependency.

Beginning July 1, 1980, and every 6 months thereafter, the Commission shall examine the Second Injury Fund and when, after deducting all advances or loans made to such Fund, the amount therein is \$500,000 then the amount required to be paid by employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be

reduced by one-half. When the Second Injury Fund reaches the 1 2 sum of \$600,000 then the payments shall cease entirely. 3 However, when the Second Injury Fund has been reduced to \$400,000, payment of one-half of the amounts required by 4 5 paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed, in the manner herein provided, and when the Second Injury Fund has been 6 7 reduced to \$300,000, payment of the full amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed, in the manner 8 9 herein provided. The Commission shall make the changes in 10 payment effective by general order, and the changes in payment 11 become immediately effective for all cases coming before the 12 Commission thereafter either by settlement agreement or final 13 order, irrespective of the date of the accidental injury.

14 On August 1, 1996 and on February 1 and August 1 of each 15 subsequent year, the Commission shall examine the special fund 16 designated as the "Rate Adjustment Fund" and when, after 17 deducting all advances or loans made to said fund, the amount therein is \$4,000,000, the amount required to be paid by 18 employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be 19 20 reduced by one-half. When the Rate Adjustment Fund reaches the 21 sum of \$5,000,000 the payment therein shall cease entirely. 22 However, when said Rate Adjustment Fund has been reduced to 23 \$3,000,000 the amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed in the manner herein provided. 24

25 (f) In case of complete disability, which renders the 26 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 paragraph (b) of this Section for life.

5 An employee entitled to benefits under paragraph (f) of 6 this Section shall also be entitled to receive from the Rate 7 Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of Section 7 of the 8 supplementary benefits provided in paragraph (g) of this 9 Section 8.

10 If any employee who receives an award under this paragraph 11 afterwards returns to work or is able to do so, and earns or is 12 able to earn as much as before the accident, payments under such award shall cease. If such employee returns to work, or is 13 14 able to do so, and earns or is able to earn part but not as much 15 as before the accident, such award shall be modified so as to 16 conform to an award under paragraph (d) of this Section. If 17 such award is terminated or reduced under the provisions of this paragraph, such employees have the right at any time 18 within 30 months after the date of such termination or 19 20 reduction to file petition with the Commission for the purpose 21 of determining whether any disability exists as a result of the 22 original accidental injury and the extent thereof.

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

- 33 - LRB100 03922 KTG 13927 b

loss or the permanent and complete loss of the use of one hand, 1 2 one arm, one foot, one leg, or one eye, incurs permanent and complete disability through the loss or the permanent and 3 complete loss of the use of another member, he shall receive, 4 5 in addition to the compensation payable by the employer and after such payments have ceased, an amount from the Second 6 7 Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7, which, 8 together with the compensation payable from the employer in 9 whose employ he was when the last accidental injury was 10 incurred, will equal the amount payable for permanent and 11 complete disability as provided in this paragraph of this 12 Section.

13 The custodian of the Second Injury Fund provided for in 14 paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be joined with the employer as 15 a party respondent in the application for adjustment of claim. 16 The application for adjustment of claim shall state briefly and 17 in general terms the approximate time and place and manner of 18 the loss of the first member.

In its award the Commission or the Arbitrator shall 19 20 specifically find the amount the injured employee shall be 21 weekly paid, the number of weeks compensation which shall be 22 paid by the employer, the date upon which payments begin out of 23 the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7 of this Act, the length of time the weekly payments continue, 24 25 the date upon which the pension payments commence and the 26 monthly amount of the payments. The Commission shall 30 days

after the date upon which payments out of the Second Injury 1 2 Fund have begun as provided in the award, and every month 3 thereafter, prepare and submit to the State Comptroller a voucher for payment for all compensation accrued to that date 4 5 at the rate fixed by the Commission. The State Comptroller shall draw a warrant to the injured employee along with a 6 7 receipt to be executed by the injured employee and returned to 8 the Commission. The endorsed warrant and receipt is a full and 9 complete acquittance to the Commission for the payment out of 10 the Second Injury Fund. No other appropriation or warrant is 11 necessary for payment out of the Second Injury Fund. The Second 12 Injury Fund is appropriated for the purpose of making payments 13 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 the Commission on and after July 1, 1965 under which compensation payments shall become due and payable after the effective date of this amendatory Act, and every award for death benefits or permanent total disability entered by the Commission on and after the effective date of this amendatory

Act shall be subject to annual adjustments as to the amount of 1 2 the compensation rate therein provided. Such adjustments shall 3 first be made on July 15, 1977, and all awards made and entered prior to July 1, 1975 and on July 15 of each year thereafter. 4 5 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 6 award and shall further be made on July 15 annually thereafter. 7 8 If during the intervening period from the date of the entry of 9 the award, or the last periodic adjustment, there shall have 10 been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered 11 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly 12 compensation rate shall be proportionately increased by the 13 same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's 14 weekly waqe in covered industries under average the 15 Unemployment Insurance Act. The increase in the compensation 16 rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring the total 17 compensation rate to an amount greater than the prevailing maximum rate at the time that the annual adjustment is made. 18 19 Such increase shall be paid in the same manner as herein 20 provided for payments under the Second Injury Fund to the 21 injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may be, out of 22 the Rate Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of Section 7 23 of this Act. Payments shall be made at the same intervals as 24 provided in the award or, at the option of the Commission, may 25 be made in quarterly payment on the 15th day of January, April, 26 July and October of each year. In the event of a decrease in

such average weekly wage there shall be no change in the then existing compensation rate. The within paragraph shall not apply to cases where there is disputed liability and in which a compromise lump sum settlement between the employer and the injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may be, has been duly approved by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.

8 Provided, that in cases of awards entered by the Commission 9 for injuries occurring before July 1, 1975, the increases in 10 the compensation rate adjusted under the foregoing provision of 11 this paragraph (g) shall be limited to increases in the State's 12 in covered industries under average weekly wage the 13 Unemployment Insurance Act occurring after July 1, 1975.

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

shall increase the weekly compensation rate proportionately by 1 2 the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the 3 State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act. The increase in the compensation 4 5 rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring the total compensation rate to an amount greater than the prevailing 6 maximum rate at the time that the annual adjustment is made. In 7 8 the event of a decrease in such average weekly wage there shall 9 be no change in the then existing compensation rate. Such 10 increase shall be paid by the employer in the same manner and 11 at the same intervals as the payment of compensation in the 12 award. This paragraph shall not apply to cases where there is 13 disputed liability and in which a compromise lump sum 14 settlement between the employer and the injured employee, or 15 his or her dependents, as the case may be, has been duly 16 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,

1 child, parent (or any grandchild, grandparent or other lineal 2 heir or any collateral heir dependent at the time of the 3 accident upon the earnings of the employee to the extent of 50% 4 or more of total dependency) such compensation shall be paid to 5 the beneficiaries of the deceased employee and distributed as 6 provided in paragraph (g) of Section 7.

7 (h-1) In case an injured employee is under legal disability at the time when any right or privilege accrues to him or her 8 9 under this Act, a quardian may be appointed pursuant to law, 10 and may, on behalf of such person under legal disability, claim 11 and exercise any such right or privilege with the same effect 12 as if the employee himself or herself had claimed or exercised 13 the right or privilege. No limitations of time provided by this Act run so long as the employee who is under legal disability 14 15 is without a conservator or guardian.

16 (i) In case the injured employee is under 16 years of age 17 at the time of the accident and is illegally employed, the 18 amount of compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), 19 (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.

(j) 1. In the event the injured employee receives benefits, 4 5 including medical, surgical or hospital benefits under any group plan covering non-occupational disabilities contributed 6 7 to wholly or partially by the employer, which benefits should 8 not have been payable if any rights of recovery existed under 9 this Act, then such amounts so paid to the employee from any 10 such group plan as shall be consistent with, and limited to, 11 the provisions of paragraph 2 hereof, shall be credited to or 12 any compensation payment for temporary total against 13 incapacity for work or any medical, surgical or hospital 14 benefits made or to be made under this Act. In such event, the 15 period of time for giving notice of accidental injury and 16 filing application for adjustment of claim does not commence to 17 run until the termination of such payments. This paragraph does not apply to payments made under any group plan which would 18 have been payable irrespective of an accidental injury under 19 20 this Act. Any employer receiving such credit shall keep such employee safe and harmless from any and all claims or 21 22 liabilities that may be made against him by reason of having 23 received such payments only to the extent of such credit.

Any excess benefits paid to or on behalf of a State employee by the State Employees' Retirement System under Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code on a death claim or disputed disability claim shall be credited against any payments made or to be made by the State of Illinois to or on 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.

8 2. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to give 9 the employer or the insurance carrier the right to credit for 10 any benefits or payments received by the employee other than 11 compensation payments provided by this Act, and where the 12 employee receives payments other than compensation payments, 13 whether as full or partial salary, group insurance benefits, 14 bonuses, annuities or any other payments, the employer or 15 insurance carrier shall receive credit for each such payment 16 only to the extent of the compensation that would have been 17 payable during the period covered by such payment.

3. The extension of time for the filing of an Application 18 for Adjustment of Claim as provided in paragraph 1 above shall 19 20 not apply to those cases where the time for such filing had expired prior to the date on which payments or benefits 21 22 enumerated herein have been initiated or resumed. Provided 23 however that this paragraph 3 shall apply only to cases wherein the payments or benefits hereinabove enumerated shall be 24 received after July 1, 1969. 25

26 (Source: P.A. 97-18, eff. 6-28-11; 97-268, eff. 8-8-11; 97-813,

1 eff. 7-13-12.)