



## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB5413

Introduced 2/13/2026, by Rep. Michael J. Kelly

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS 305/8

from Ch. 48, par. 138.8

Amends the Workers' Compensation Act. Provides that an employee who is employed as a first responder and who suffers a serious bodily injury in the course of that employment shall be presumed to be entitled to permanent total disability benefits. Provides that the Workers' Compensation Commission shall accelerate any dispute regarding an employee's continuing entitlement to benefits under the provision.

LRB104 16929 SPS 30343 b

1 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)

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

10 (a) The employer shall provide and pay the negotiated  
11 rate, if applicable, or the lesser of the health care  
12 provider's actual charges or according to a fee schedule,  
13 subject to Section 8.2, in effect at the time the service was  
14 rendered for all the necessary first aid, medical and surgical  
15 services, and all necessary medical, surgical and hospital  
16 services thereafter incurred, limited, however, to that which  
17 is reasonably required to cure or relieve from the effects of  
18 the accidental injury, even if a health care provider sells,  
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  
23 payment to the provider on behalf of the employee. The

1 employer shall also pay for treatment, instruction and  
2 training necessary for the physical, mental and vocational  
3 rehabilitation of the employee, including all maintenance  
4 costs and expenses incidental thereto. If as a result of the  
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.

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  
18 to make an alternative choice of physician from such Panel if  
19 he is not satisfied with the physician first selected. If, due  
20 to the nature of the injury or its occurrence away from the  
21 employer's place of business, the employee is unable to make a  
22 selection from the Panel, the selection process from the Panel  
23 shall not apply. The physician selected from the Panel may  
24 arrange for any consultation, referral or other specialized  
25 medical services outside the Panel at the employer's expense.  
26 Provided that, in the event the Commission shall find that a

1 doctor selected by the employee is rendering improper or  
2 inadequate care, the Commission may order the employee to  
3 select another doctor certified or qualified in the medical  
4 field for which treatment is required. If the employee refuses  
5 to make such change the Commission may relieve the employer of  
6 his obligation to pay the doctor's charges from the date of  
7 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  
13 for job searches, supervising a job search program, 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  
18 dispute, including payment of the vocational rehabilitation  
19 program by the employer.

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

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

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

10 Every 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.

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

20 (1) all first aid and emergency treatment; plus

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

1 of referrals from said initial service provider; plus

2 (3) all medical, surgical and hospital services  
3 provided by any second physician, surgeon or hospital  
4 subsequently chosen by the employee or by any other  
5 physician, consultant, expert, institution or other  
6 provider of services recommended by said second service  
7 provider or any subsequent provider of medical services in  
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  
13 selection. At any time the employee may obtain any medical  
14 treatment he desires at his own expense. This paragraph  
15 shall not affect the duty to pay for rehabilitation  
16 referred to above.

17 (4) The following shall apply for injuries occurring  
18 on or after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act  
19 97-18) and only when an employer has an approved preferred  
20 provider program pursuant to Section 8.1a on the date the  
21 employee sustained his or her accidental injuries:

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

25 (B) Subsequent to the report of an injury by an  
26 employee, the employee may choose in writing at any

1 time to decline the preferred provider program, in  
2 which case that would constitute one of the two  
3 choices of medical providers to which the employee is  
4 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  
13 has been established under this Act, from relying in good  
14 faith, on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone, in  
15 accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church  
16 or religious denomination, by a duly accredited practitioner  
17 thereof, and having nursing services appropriate therewith,  
18 without suffering loss or diminution of the compensation  
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  
24 an 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

1 injury arising out of and in the course of employment, and  
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  
4 amputation, the employer shall, whenever necessary, maintain  
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.

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.

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

26 1. The compensation rate for temporary total

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

13           2. The compensation rate in all cases other than for  
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  
18          under paragraph (e), of this Section shall be equal to 66  
19          2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage computed in  
20          accordance with the provisions of Section 10, provided  
21          that it shall be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum of the  
22          Federal minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act,  
23          or the Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage Law,  
24          whichever is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This percentage  
25          rate shall be increased by 10% for each spouse and child,  
26          not to exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation,

1 nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in  
2 accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever is  
3 less.

4 2.1. The compensation rate in all cases of serious and  
5 permanent disfigurement under paragraph (c) and of  
6 permanent partial disability under subparagraph (2) of  
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 exceed the employee's average weekly wage  
17 computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10,  
18 whichever is less.

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  
25 emancipated. The term "children" means the plural of  
26 "child".

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

4           The maximum weekly compensation rate from July 1,  
5           1975, except as hereinafter provided, shall be 100% of the  
6           State's average weekly wage in covered industries under  
7           the Unemployment Insurance Act, that being the wage that  
8           most closely approximates the State's average weekly wage.

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

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

1 January 1, 1984 and on January 1, of each year thereafter  
2 the maximum weekly compensation rate, except as  
3 hereinafter provided, shall be determined as follows: if  
4 during the preceding 12 month period there shall have been  
5 an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered  
6 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the  
7 weekly compensation rate shall be proportionately  
8 increased by the same percentage as the percentage of  
9 increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered  
10 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act during  
11 such period.

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

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

1           4.1. Any provision herein to the contrary  
2 notwithstanding, the weekly compensation rate for  
3 compensation payments under subparagraph 18 of paragraph  
4 (e) of this Section and under paragraph (f) of this  
5 Section and under paragraph (a) of Section 7 and for  
6 amputation of a member or enucleation of an eye under  
7 paragraph (e) of this Section, shall in no event be less  
8 than 50% of the State's average weekly wage in covered  
9 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

10           4.2. Any provision to the contrary notwithstanding,  
11 the total compensation payable under Section 7 shall not  
12 exceed the greater of \$500,000 or 25 years.

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

19           6. The Department of Employment Security of the State  
20 shall on or before the first day of December, 1977, and on  
21 or before the first day of June, 1978, and on the first day  
22 of each December and June of each year thereafter, publish  
23 the State's average weekly wage in covered industries  
24 under the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Illinois  
25 Workers' Compensation Commission shall on the 15th day of  
26 January, 1978 and on the 15th day of July, 1978 and on the

1 15th day of each January and July of each year thereafter,  
2 post and publish the State's average weekly wage in  
3 covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act as  
4 last determined and published by the Department of  
5 Employment Security. The amount when so posted and  
6 published shall be conclusive and shall be applicable as  
7 the basis of computation of compensation rates until the  
8 next posting and publication as aforesaid.

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

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

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

1 this Section.

2 A duly appointed member of a fire department in a city, the  
3 population of which exceeds 500,000 according to the last  
4 federal or State census, is eligible for compensation under  
5 this paragraph only where such serious and permanent  
6 disfigurement results from burns.

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

25 2. If, as a result of the accident, the employee sustains  
26 serious and permanent injuries not covered by paragraphs (c)

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

1 compensation allowed under this Section shall be not less than  
2 2 weeks for each such fractured bone, and for a fracture of  
3 each transverse process not less than 3 weeks. In the event  
4 such injuries shall result in the loss of a kidney, spleen or  
5 lung, the amount of compensation allowed under this Section  
6 shall be not less than 10 weeks for each such organ.  
7 Compensation awarded under this subparagraph 2 shall not take  
8 into consideration injuries covered under paragraphs (c) and  
9 (e) of this Section and the compensation provided in this  
10 paragraph shall not affect the employee's right to  
11 compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c) and (e) of this  
12 Section for the disabilities therein covered.

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

24 1. Thumb-

25 70 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 76 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
3 after February 1, 2006.

4 2. First, or index finger-

5 40 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
6 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
7 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

8 43 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
9 after February 1, 2006.

10 3. Second, or middle finger-

11 35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
12 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
13 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

14 38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
15 after February 1, 2006.

16 4. Third, or ring finger-

17 25 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 27 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
21 after February 1, 2006.

22 5. Fourth, or little finger-

23 20 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.

26 22 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

1 after February 1, 2006.

2 6. Great toe-

3 35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
4 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
5 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

6 38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
7 after February 1, 2006.

8 7. Each toe other than great toe-

9 12 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 13 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
13 after February 1, 2006.

14 8. The loss of the first or distal phalanx of the thumb  
15 or of any finger or toe shall be considered to be equal to  
16 the loss of one-half of such thumb, finger or toe and the  
17 compensation payable shall be one-half of the amount above  
18 specified. The loss of more than one phalanx shall be  
19 considered as the loss of the entire thumb, finger or toe.  
20 In no case shall the amount received for more than one  
21 finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the  
22 loss of a hand.

23 9. Hand-

24 190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
25 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
26 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

1           205 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
2 after February 1, 2006.

3           190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
4 after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act  
5 97-18) and if the accidental injury involves carpal  
6 tunnel syndrome due to repetitive or cumulative  
7 trauma, in which case the permanent partial disability  
8 shall not exceed 15% loss of use of the hand, except  
9 for cause shown by clear and convincing evidence and  
10 in which case the award shall not exceed 30% loss of  
11 use of the hand.

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

18           10. Arm-

19           235 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           253 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
23 after February 1, 2006.

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

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

17 11. Foot-

18 155 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
19 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
20 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

21 167 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
22 after February 1, 2006.

23 12. Leg-

24 200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
25 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
26 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

1                   215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
2                   after February 1, 2006.

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

22                  13. Eye-

23                         150 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.

26                         162 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

1 after February 1, 2006.

2 Where an accidental injury results in the enucleation  
3 of an eye, compensation for an additional 10 weeks (if the  
4 accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of  
5 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but  
6 before February 1, 2006) or an additional 11 weeks (if the  
7 accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006)  
8 shall be paid.

9 14. Loss of hearing of one ear-

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  
14 after February 1, 2006.

15 Total and permanent loss of hearing of both ears-

16 200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
17 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
18 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

19 215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
20 after February 1, 2006.

21 15. Testicle-

22 50 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 54 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
26 after February 1, 2006.

1 Both testicles-

2 150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
3 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
4 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

5 162 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or  
6 after February 1, 2006.

7 16. For the permanent partial loss of use of a member  
8 or sight of an eye, or hearing of an ear, compensation  
9 during that proportion of the number of weeks in the  
10 foregoing schedule provided for the loss of such member or  
11 sight of an eye, or hearing of an ear, which the partial  
12 loss of use thereof bears to the total loss of use of such  
13 member, or sight of eye, or hearing of an ear.

14 (a) Loss of hearing for compensation purposes  
15 shall be confined to the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000  
16 and 3,000 cycles per second. Loss of hearing ability  
17 for frequency tones above 3,000 cycles per second are  
18 not to be considered as constituting disability for  
19 hearing.

20 (b) The percent of hearing loss, for purposes of  
21 the determination of compensation claims for  
22 occupational deafness, shall be calculated as the  
23 average in decibels for the thresholds of hearing for  
24 the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 cycles per  
25 second. Pure tone air conduction audiometric  
26 instruments, approved by nationally recognized

1 authorities in this field, shall be used for measuring  
2 hearing loss. If the losses of hearing average 30  
3 decibels or less in the 3 frequencies, such losses of  
4 hearing shall not then constitute any compensable  
5 hearing disability. If the losses of hearing average  
6 85 decibels or more in the 3 frequencies, then the same  
7 shall constitute and be total or 100% compensable  
8 hearing loss.

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

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

21 (e) No consideration shall be given to the  
22 question of whether or not the ability of an employee  
23 to understand speech is improved by the use of a  
24 hearing aid.

25 (f) No claim for loss of hearing due to industrial  
26 noise shall be brought against an employer or allowed

1 unless the employee has been exposed for a period of  
2 time sufficient to cause permanent impairment to noise  
3 levels in excess of the following:

4 Sound Level DBA

5	Slow Response	Hours Per Day
6	90	8
7	92	6
8	95	4
9	97	3
10	100	2
11	102	1-1/2
12	105	1
13	110	1/2
14	115	1/4

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

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

1 compensation has been paid, then such loss shall be taken  
2 into consideration and deducted from any award for the  
3 subsequent injury.

4 18. The specific case of loss of both hands, both  
5 arms, or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, or of any  
6 two thereof, or the permanent and complete loss of the use  
7 thereof, constitutes total and permanent disability, to be  
8 compensated according to the compensation fixed by  
9 paragraph (f) of this Section. These specific cases of  
10 total and permanent disability do not exclude other cases.

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

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

1 to total dependency.

2 Beginning July 1, 1980, and every 6 months thereafter, the  
3 Commission shall examine the Second Injury Fund and when,  
4 after deducting all advances or loans made to such Fund, the  
5 amount therein is \$500,000 then the amount required to be paid  
6 by employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be  
7 reduced by one-half. When the Second Injury Fund reaches the  
8 sum of \$600,000 then the payments shall cease entirely.  
9 However, when the Second Injury Fund has been reduced to  
10 \$400,000, payment of one-half of the amounts required by  
11 paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed, in the manner  
12 herein provided, and when the Second Injury Fund has been  
13 reduced to \$300,000, payment of the full amounts required by  
14 paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed, in the manner  
15 herein provided. The Commission shall make the changes in  
16 payment effective by general order, and the changes in payment  
17 become immediately effective for all cases coming before the  
18 Commission thereafter either by settlement agreement or final  
19 order, irrespective of the date of the accidental injury.

20 On August 1, 1996 and on February 1 and August 1 of each  
21 subsequent year, the Commission shall examine the special fund  
22 designated as the "Rate Adjustment Fund" and when, after  
23 deducting all advances or loans made to said fund, the amount  
24 therein is \$4,000,000, the amount required to be paid by  
25 employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be  
26 reduced by one-half. When the Rate Adjustment Fund reaches the

1 sum of \$5,000,000 the payment therein shall cease entirely.  
2 However, when said Rate Adjustment Fund has been reduced to  
3 \$3,000,000 the amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7  
4 shall be resumed in the manner herein provided.

5 (f) In case of complete disability, which renders the  
6 employee wholly and permanently incapable of work, or in the  
7 specific case of total and permanent disability as provided in  
8 subparagraph 18 of paragraph (e) of this Section, compensation  
9 shall be payable at the rate provided in subparagraph 2 of  
10 paragraph (b) of this Section for life.

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

16 If any employee who receives an award under this paragraph  
17 afterwards returns to work or is able to do so, and earns or is  
18 able to earn as much as before the accident, payments under  
19 such award shall cease. If such employee returns to work, or is  
20 able to do so, and earns or is able to earn part but not as  
21 much as before the accident, such award shall be modified so as  
22 to conform to an award under paragraph (d) of this Section. If  
23 such award is terminated or reduced under the provisions of  
24 this paragraph, such employees have the right at any time  
25 within 30 months after the date of such termination or  
26 reduction to file petition with the Commission for the purpose

1 of determining whether any disability exists as a result of  
2 the original accidental injury and the extent thereof.

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

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

19 The custodian of the Second Injury Fund provided for in  
20 paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be joined with the employer as  
21 a party respondent in the application for adjustment of claim.  
22 The application for adjustment of claim shall state briefly  
23 and in general terms the approximate time and place and manner  
24 of the loss of the first member.

25 In its award the Commission or the Arbitrator shall  
26 specifically find the amount the injured employee shall be

1 weekly paid, the number of weeks compensation which shall be  
2 paid by the employer, the date upon which payments begin out of  
3 the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of  
4 Section 7 of this Act, the length of time the weekly payments  
5 continue, the date upon which the pension payments commence  
6 and the monthly amount of the payments. The Commission shall  
7 30 days after the date upon which payments out of the Second  
8 Injury Fund have begun as provided in the award, and every  
9 month thereafter, prepare and submit to the State Comptroller  
10 a voucher for payment for all compensation accrued to that  
11 date at the rate fixed by the Commission. The State  
12 Comptroller shall draw a warrant to the injured employee along  
13 with a receipt to be executed by the injured employee and  
14 returned to the Commission. The endorsed warrant and receipt  
15 is a full and complete acquittance to the Commission for the  
16 payment out of the Second Injury Fund. No other appropriation  
17 or warrant is necessary for payment out of the Second Injury  
18 Fund. The Second Injury Fund is appropriated for the purpose  
19 of making payments according to the terms of the awards.

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

1       (f-5) Subject to the other requirements of this Act, an  
2       employee who is employed as a first responder and who suffers a  
3       serious bodily injury in the course of that employment shall  
4       be presumed to be entitled to benefits under paragraph (f).  
5       The Commission shall accelerate any dispute regarding an  
6       employee's continuing entitlement to benefits under this  
7       paragraph. The employee shall provide notice to the Commission  
8       that the dispute involves a first responder. The Commission  
9       may adopt rules for the implementation and administration of  
10       this paragraph. As used in this paragraph:

11       "First responder" means any individual covered under the  
12       Line of Duty Compensation Act.

13       "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that creates a  
14       substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious  
15       permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of  
16       the function of any bodily member or organ.

17       (g) Every award for permanent total disability entered by  
18       the Commission on and after July 1, 1965 under which  
19       compensation payments shall become due and payable after the  
20       effective date of this amendatory Act, and every award for  
21       death benefits or permanent total disability entered by the  
22       Commission on and after the effective date of this amendatory  
23       Act shall be subject to annual adjustments as to the amount of  
24       the compensation rate therein provided. Such adjustments shall  
25       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 In all other cases such adjustment shall be made on July 15 of  
2 the second year next following the date of the entry of the  
3 award and shall further be made on July 15 annually  
4 thereafter. If during the intervening period from the date of  
5 the entry of the award, or the last periodic adjustment, there  
6 shall have been an increase in the State's average weekly wage  
7 in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act,  
8 the weekly compensation rate shall be proportionately  
9 increased by the same percentage as the percentage of increase  
10 in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under  
11 the Unemployment Insurance Act. The increase in the  
12 compensation rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring  
13 the total compensation rate to an amount greater than the  
14 prevailing maximum rate at the time that the annual adjustment  
15 is made. Such increase shall be paid in the same manner as  
16 herein provided for payments under the Second Injury Fund to  
17 the injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may be,  
18 out of the Rate Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of  
19 Section 7 of this Act. Payments shall be made at the same  
20 intervals as provided in the award or, at the option of the  
21 Commission, may be made in quarterly payment on the 15th day of  
22 January, April, July and October of each year. In the event of  
23 a decrease in such average weekly wage there shall be no change  
24 in the then existing compensation rate. The within paragraph  
25 shall not apply to cases where there is disputed liability and  
26 in which a compromise lump sum settlement between the employer

1 and the injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may  
2 be, has been duly approved by the Illinois Workers'  
3 Compensation Commission.

4        Provided, that in cases of awards entered by the  
5 Commission for injuries occurring before July 1, 1975, the  
6 increases in the compensation rate adjusted under the  
7 foregoing provision of this paragraph (g) shall be limited to  
8 increases in the State's average weekly wage in covered  
9 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act occurring  
10 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  
13 General Assembly (Senate Bill 1283 of the 94th General  
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  
18 second year next following the date of the entry of the award  
19 and shall further be made on July 15 annually thereafter. If  
20 during the intervening period from the date of the entry of the  
21 award, or the last periodic adjustment, there shall have been  
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  
25 the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the  
26 State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the

1 Unemployment Insurance Act. The increase in the compensation  
2 rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring the total  
3 compensation rate to an amount greater than the prevailing  
4 maximum rate at the time that the annual adjustment is made. In  
5 the event of a decrease in such average weekly wage there shall  
6 be no change in the then existing compensation rate. Such  
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.

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

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

1 of 50% or more of total dependency) such compensation shall be  
2 paid to the beneficiaries of the deceased employee and  
3 distributed as provided in paragraph (g) of Section 7.

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

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

17 However, where an employer has on file an employment  
18 certificate issued pursuant to the Child Labor Law of 2024 or  
19 work permit issued pursuant to the Federal Fair Labor  
20 Standards Act, as amended, or a birth certificate properly and  
21 duly issued, such certificate, permit or birth certificate is  
22 conclusive evidence as to the age of the injured minor  
23 employee for the purposes of this Section.

24 Nothing herein contained repeals or amends the provisions  
25 of the Child Labor Law of 2024 relating to the employment of  
26 minors under the age of 16 years.

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

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

1 behalf of such employee under this Act, except for payments  
2 for medical expenses which have already been incurred at the  
3 time of the award. The State of Illinois shall directly  
4 reimburse the State Employees' Retirement System to the extent  
5 of such credit.

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

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

24 (Source: P.A. 103-721, eff. 1-1-25.)