- 1 AN ACT in relation to workplace injuries and diseases.
- 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 Sections 8, 16, and 16a and adding Section 8a as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (820 ILCS 305/8) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.8)
- 8 Sec. 8. The amount of compensation which shall be paid
- 9 to the employee for an accidental injury not resulting in
- 10 death is set forth in this Section.÷
- 11 (a) The employer shall provide and pay the lesser of the
- 12 <u>health care provider's actual charges or the usual and</u>
- 13 <u>customary charges incurred</u> for all the necessary first aid,
- 14 medical and surgical services, and all necessary medical,
- 15 surgical and hospital services thereafter incurred, limited,
- 16 however, to that which is reasonably required to cure or
- 17 relieve from the effects of the accidental injury. The usual
- 18 and customary charges under this Act shall be those
- 19 <u>established pursuant to paragraphs (5) and (6) of this</u>
- 20 <u>subsection (a). Charges for procedures or services related to</u>
- 21 <u>a claim under this Act shall not exceed charges to other</u>
- 22 <u>non-workers' compensation third party payors for those</u>
- 23 procedures or services, exclusive of charges pursuant to
- 24 <u>negotiation</u>, <u>contract</u>, <u>or federal or State laws or</u>
- 25 <u>regulations.</u> The employer shall also pay for treatment,
- 26 instruction and training necessary for the physical, mental
- 27 and vocational rehabilitation of the employee, including all
- 28 maintenance costs and expenses incidental thereto. If as a
- 29 result of the injury the employee is unable to be
- 30 self-sufficient the employer shall further pay for such
- 31 maintenance or institutional care as shall be required.

- 1 Nothing in this Section shall preclude employers and health
- 2 <u>care providers from agreeing to and utilizing alternative</u>
- 3 <u>reimbursement methods or schedules agreeable to both,</u>
- 4 provided that any alternative reimbursement method shall be
- 5 <u>set forth in a written contract or other written agreement</u>
- 6 signed by the parties.

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- 7 (1) The employee may at any time elect to secure 8 his own physician, surgeon and hospital services at the
- 9 employer's expense, or,
 - (2) Upon agreement between the employer and the employees, or the employees' exclusive representative, and subject to the approval of the Industrial Commission, the employer shall maintain a list of physicians, to be known as a Panel of Physicians, who are accessible to the employees. The employer shall post this list in a place or places easily accessible to his employees. employee shall have the right to make an alternative choice of physician from such Panel if he is not satisfied with the physician first selected. If, due to the nature of the injury or its occurrence away from the employer's place of business, the employee is unable to make a selection from the Panel, the selection process from the Panel shall not apply. The physician selected from the Panel may arrange for any consultation, referral other specialized medical services outside the Panel or at the employer's expense. Provided that, in the event the Commission shall find that a doctor selected by the employee is rendering improper or inadequate care, 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.

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(3) The Commission shall establish rules for processing payments to health care providers in an expeditious and timely manner including designating the proper payor to be billed for health care benefits related to a claim.

Health care providers may seek payment from employees until the health care provider is notified in writing, on a uniform form adopted by rule by the Industrial Commission, by the employer or the employee that the services concern a claim under the Act. This notification shall specifically identify the party to whom bills for services must be submitted. The health care provider must then within 60 days resubmit previously submitted bills and then subsequent bills for services exclusively to the party to which bills for services must be submitted. Nothing in this Act shall prevent health care providers from notifying employees of the bills for services consistent with the limitations of this Section.

(A) Nondisputed health care payments:

cause payments to be made to health care providers within 30 days after the receipt by the employer of due proof of loss. For the purpose of this Section, "due proof of loss" consists of a receipt of an itemized bill with a demand for payment and a complete copy of the patient records related to the claim and those charges. The employer shall notify the health care provider of any failure to provide sufficient documentation for a due proof of loss within 30 days after receipt of the claim for health services. If requested by the employer, subsequent billings shall provide

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updated patient records from the date last provided.

(ii) If the employer fails, neglects, or refuses, without good and just cause, to pay the health care provider charges within 30 days, the employer shall pay interest on the unpaid balance of fees at a rate of 7%. The interest shall begin to accrue on the 31st day following receipt of due proof of loss and shall stop accruing on the day before tender of payment for the amount paid. The employer shall pay any required interest charges within 30 days of payment of other health care provider <u>charges.</u>

(B) Disputed health care payments.

(i) Any disputes concerning an employer's neglect, failure or refusal to pay the usual and customary charges of health care providers services under subsection 8(a) shall be resolved in a separate proceeding between the employer and the health care provider. This separate proceeding may take place concurrently with any proceeding concerning a claim for benefits under this Act. The arbitrator may bifurcate any proceeding, but resolution of a payment dispute shall not be decided prior to a determination of the compensability of the claim. The employer shall provide the health care provider and the employee with written notice of the specific reasons for non-payment or payment of less than submitted charges within 60 days of receipt of due proof of loss. Any dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the rules which shall include, but not be

1	limited to, the employers obligation to provide
2	a written notice and the health care providers
3	obligation to provide a written explanation of
4	a billing and an affidavit concerning the
5	health care providers charges to other
6	non-workers' compensation third party
7	non-governmental payors. The employee shall
8	have a duty to cooperate in any process or
9	proceeding. The provider of any services,
10	treatment, care, instruction, training, or
11	appliances or other tangible things for which
12	an employer is responsible for payment under
13	this subsection (a) is bound by charges or
14	payments ordered by the Industrial Commission.
15	(ii) In addition to any remedies
16	available to an employee under the Act, if the
17	Commission finds that an employer has
18	neglected, failed or refused to pay or cause to
19	be paid the usual and customary charges by a
20	health care provider, under subsection 8(a)
21	without good and just cause, the employer shall
22	pay interest pursuant to subsection (3)(A)(ii)
23	and the provider's attorneys fees and other
24	costs related to the proceeding before the
25	Commission under this Section.
26	(iii) The Commission shall adopt
27	procedural rules for these proceedings which
28	are consistent with current practices under the
29	Act and provide for minimal delay or
30	<u>inconvenience.</u>
31	(C) The employee and any health care providers
32	may, but are not required to, be represented by the
33	same attorney.
34	(D) Any fees for undisputed health care

1	provider services shall be paid directly to the
2	health care provider. The employee shall not receive
3	payments owed to health care providers. In the case
4	of an award or settlement, in whole or in part, for
5	disputed health care provider payments, payment may
6	be made to the health care provider or in cases in
7	which the health care provider is represented by an
8	attorney, the payments shall be made to the attorney
9	involved in the name of the attorney and health care
10	providers. The attorney shall disburse the funds to
11	the health care providers involved in accordance
12	with the award or settlement.
13	(E) In addition to compensation for health
14	care services, health care providers shall be
15	separately reimbursed by the requesting party for
16	requested records, reports, letters, testimony, or
17	depositions for all reasonable expenses incurred in
18	connection with provision of this information
19	pursuant to Section 16.
20	(F) Health care provider service payments may
21	only be denied by the employer upon a finding that:
22	(1) the service or procedure was not
23	related to an accidental injury; or
24	(2) the service or procedure was not
25	necessary or reasonably required to cure or
26	provide relief from the effects of the
27	accidental injury.
28	A finding that a health care service was not
29	necessary or reasonably required to cure or provide
30	relief from the effects of the accidental injury shall be
31	based on clinical criteria which are:
32	(1) developed with the input from
33	appropriate actively practicing physicians; and
34	(2) based on sound clinical principles

1 <u>and processes.</u>

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Any such finding shall be accompanied by the clinical criteria used as the basis for such finding.

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

(5) Charges of health care providers shall be compensated at actual charges not to exceed the 85th percentile of the usual and customary charges as determined by this Section.

The Industrial Commission shall determine the usual and customary charges of health care providers, except hospital charges under paragraph (6), in each geographic area of the State by adopting rules designating a national database that includes health care provider charges, except hospital charges, information from Illinois with a minimum of 12,000,000 Illinois line item charges, excluding charges which are discounted by contract, law, or regulation, and which makes these charges available by geozip or any smaller geographic unit in Illinois. The usual and customary charges shall be as current as possible with no charge data being older than 24 months and shall be updated at least every 6 months. The data shall in no way identify or tend to identify any patient, employer, or health care provider. <u>Usual</u> and <u>customary</u> charge determinations shall be available electronically to the Industrial Commission every 6 months, and beginning July 1, 2004.

As used in this Section, "geozip" means a group of

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one or more three-digit zip codes based on data similarities, geographical similarities, and frequencies.

A "geozip" does not cross state boundaries. As used in this Section, "three-digit zip code" means a geographic area in which all zip codes have the same first 3 digits.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section 8a, no action shall be commenced or maintained in a court of this State by or on behalf of the above mentioned health care providers nor shall those health care providers pursue the payment of a bill individually or through a collection agency or credit reporting bureau against an employee for the collection of charges for services incurred for a claim covered or alleged to be covered under this Act until resolution by the Industrial Commission. Health care providers may bill an employee when a claim is not found to be covered under the Act.

(6) On or after October 1, 2003, the Industrial Commission shall determine the usual and customary payments for Illinois hospitals within three-digit zip code areas by adopting rules designating a database or databases and establishing the usual and customary payments pursuant to this paragraph (6).

The database or databases used to establish hospital usual and customary payments shall include Illinois hospital inpatient charge data reflecting total discharges within the State and Illinois hospital outpatient charge data with a minimum of 12,000,000 records. The database or databases shall exclude data from tertiary teaching hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, and trauma centers. The data shall exclude charges which are discounted by contract, law, or regulation, and shall be available by three-digit zip code areas. The data shall reflect hospital line item charges. As used in this paragraph

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(6), "line item charge" means the charge for each revenue code submitted by hospitals on the uniform hospital billing form required by Section 4-2 of the Illinois Health Finance Reform Act. The data shall in no way identify or tend to identify any patient, employer, health care provider, or hospital facility. Hospital charge data shall be as current as possible, with no charge data being older than 24 months, and shall be updated every 6 months.

The usual and customary payment for hospital procedures, treatments, or services shall be established for each line item charge at the 85th percentile of charges for hospitals within the same three-digit zip code area. The charge data for inpatient and outpatient services shall be grouped or referenced by line item charges or, where appropriate and available, by CPT code. For inpatient services, line item charges shall be determined per patient day, as appropriate. Nothing herein shall prohibit the payment of outpatient services by CPT code. Usual and customary payment determinations for hospital inpatient and outpatient services shall be published electronically by the Industrial Commission every 6 months starting July 1, 2004. The usual and customary payment limitations under this Act shall not apply to hospitals located in three-digit zip code areas that contain fewer than 20 hospitals. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a hospital and employer or insurer from negotiating and agreeing on a level of payment for individual bills or charges that differs from the usual and customary payment established under this Act, provided that such agreement is documented in writing, electronically, or by another mutually agreed method.

Hospitals designated by the Department of Public
Health as tertiary teaching hospitals, rehabilitation

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hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, or trauma centers shall not be subject to the usual and customary payment limitations under this Act; provided, however, that charges for procedures or services related to a claim under this Act rendered by such hospitals shall not exceed their charges to non-workers' compensation third party payors for those procedures or services. Charges of tertiary teaching hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, and trauma centers shall not be included in the database or databases designated by the Industrial Commission. Any hospital no longer designated a tertiary teaching hospital, rehabilitation hospital, psychiatric hospital, or a trauma center by the Illinois Department of Public Health shall be subject to the usual and customary payment provisions under this Act within 30 days of receipt of notice of change of designation from the Department of Public Health.

All hospitals, including tertiary teaching hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, or trauma centers, shall be fully subject to the provisions of paragraph 8(a)(3)(F).

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection 8(a), no action shall be commenced or maintained in a court of this State by or on behalf of a hospital nor shall a hospital pursue the payment of a bill individually or through a collection agency or credit reporting bureau against an employee for the collection of charges for services incurred for a claim covered or alleged to be covered under this Act until resolution by the Industrial Commission. Hospitals may bill an employee when a claim is not found to be covered under the Act.

(7)(i) No list of usual and customary charges of health care providers pursuant to paragraph (5) or of hospitals pursuant to paragraph (6), and no update of

1	such a list, shall be established except by rule of the
2	Commission. Before any rule establishing usual and
3	customary charges becomes final, the Commission shall:
4	(a) Comply with all public notice and comment
5	requirements set forth in the Illinois
6	Administrative Procedure Act;
7	(b) Allow members of the public to review the
8	actual, underlying database upon which the list of
9	usual and customary charges in the proposed rule is
10	<u>derived;</u>
11	(c) Verify the validity, accuracy, and
12	timeliness of all usual and customary charges in the
13	proposed rule, and make available to the public
14	written explanation of why the charges are valid,
15	accurate, and timely.
16	For purposes of this paragraph, a "valid" usual and
17	customary charge is a charge that takes into
18	consideration only appropriate sources of data, and that
19	complies with the criteria for usual and customary
20	charges for health care providers as set forth in
21	paragraph (5) or for hospitals as set forth in paragraph
22	(6) with respect to minimum numbers of line items,
23	geographical sources and coverage, exclusions and
24	exemptions, and confidentialities. An "accurate" usual
25	and customary charge is a charge for which the compiled
26	data have been correctly interpreted in determining the
27	level of the charge. A "timely" usual and customary
28	charge is a charge that is as current as possible, with
29	no charge data being older than 24 months, and for which
30	6 or fewer months have elapsed since the latest update of
31	data.
32	(ii) The requirements of this paragraph (7) shall
33	apply to all determinations of usual and customary

charges established by rule of the Commission as well as

1 to all updates of those determinations. (iii) The Commission shall update usual and 2 3 customary charges at least every 6 months by emergency 4 <u>rule.</u> 5 (iv) The provisions of paragraphs (5) and (6) shall not take effect unless and until the Commission has 6 complied with all of the requirements of this paragraph 7 8 (7).9 (8) The payment of health care provider charges is 10 not compensation to extend the time for filing a claim 11 under this Act. The payment of the health care provider 12 charges by an employer or the employer's insurance 13 carrier, shall not constitute an admission of the employer's liability to payment compensation or create 14 15 any obligation to pay health care provider charges. 16 (9) Interest paid under this Section shall not be an admission of liability to pay compensation or to pay 17 any health care provider charges. 18 (10) The Industrial Commission shall implement 19 these amendments in the following manner: The physician 20 21 and health care provider database under paragraph (5) and 22 the hospital, in-patient and out-patient database under 23 paragraph (6) and a precise methodology for use shall be 24 adopted by rule no later than October 1, 2003. The database usual and customary determination shall then be 25 published electronically by the Industrial Commission 26 every 6 months beginning July 1, 2004. The provisions of 27 paragraphs (5) and (6) shall become effective 30 days 28 after the Commission establishes a database by rule 29 pursuant to the requirement of paragraph (7). 30 31 (a-5) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the employer's liability to pay for such medical services selected by the 32 employee shall be limited to: 33

(1) all first aid and emergency treatment; plus

1 (2) all medical, surgical and hospital services
2 provided by the physician, surgeon or hospital initially
3 chosen by the employee or by any other physician,
4 consultant, expert, institution or other provider of

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any subsequent provider of medical services in the chain

services recommended by said initial service provider or

- 7 of referrals from said initial service provider; plus
 - all medical, surgical and hospital provided by any second physician, surgeon or hospital subsequently chosen by the employee or by any other physician, consultant, expert, institution or other provider of services recommended by said second service provider or any subsequent provider of medical services in the chain of referrals from said second service Thereafter the employer shall select and pay provider. for all necessary medical, surgical and treatment and the employee may not select a provider of medical services at the employer's expense unless the employer agrees to such selection. At any time the employee may obtain any medical treatment he desires at his own expense. This paragraph shall not affect the duty to pay for rehabilitation referred to above.

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

1 make such payment.

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2 Where the accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm, hand, leg or foot, or the enucleation of an eye, or 3 4 the loss of any of the natural teeth, the employer shall 5 furnish an artificial of any such members lost or damaged in 6 accidental injury arising out of and in the course of 7 employment, and shall also furnish the necessary braces in 8 all proper and necessary cases. In cases of the loss 9 member or members by amputation, the employer shall, whenever necessary, maintain in good repair, refit or replace the 10 11 artificial limbs during the lifetime of the employee. Where the accidental injury accompanied by physical injury results 12 in damage to a denture, eye glasses or contact eye lenses, or 13 where the accidental injury results in damage 14 15 artificial member, the employer shall replace or repair such 16 denture, glasses, lenses, or artificial member.

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

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

- (b) If the period of temporary total incapacity for work lasts more than 3 working days, weekly compensation as hereinafter provided shall be paid beginning on the 4th day of such temporary total incapacity and continuing as long as the total temporary incapacity lasts. In cases where the temporary total incapacity for work continues for a period of 14 days or more from the day of the accident compensation shall commence on the day after the accident.
- 1. The compensation rate for temporary total incapacity under this paragraph (b) of this Section shall be equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance with Section 10, provided that it

1	shall be not less than the following amounts in the
2	following cases:
3	\$100.90 in case of a single person;
4	\$105.50 in case of a married person with no
5	children;
6	\$108.30 in case of one child;
7	\$113.40 in case of 2 children;
8	\$117.40 in case of 3 children;
9	\$124.30 in case of 4 or more children;
10	nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in
11	accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever
12	is less.
13	2. The compensation rate in all cases other than
14	for temporary total disability under this paragraph (b),
15	and other than for serious and permanent disfigurement
16	under 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 the following amounts in
22	the following cases:
23	\$80.90 in case of a single person;
24	\$83.20 in case of a married person with no
25	children;
26	\$86.10 in case of one child;
27	\$88.90 in case of 2 children;
28	\$91.80 in case of 3 children;
29	\$96.90 in case of 4 or more children;
30	nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in
31	accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever
32	is less.
33	2.1. The compensation rate in all cases of serious
34	and permanent disfigurement under paragraph (c) and of

permanent partial disability under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) or under paragraph (e) of this Section shall be equal to 60% of the employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, provided that it shall be not less than the following amounts in the following cases: \$80.90 in case of a single person; \$83.20 in case of a married person with no children;

\$86.10 in case of one child;

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\$88.90 in case of 2 children;

\$91.80 in case of 3 children;

\$96.90 in case of 4 or more children;

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

- 3. As used in this Section the term "child" means a child of the employee including any child legally adopted before the accident or whom at the time of the accident the employee was under legal obligation to support or to whom the employee stood in loco parentis, and who at the time of the accident was under 18 years of age and not emancipated. The term "children" means the plural of "child".
- 4. All weekly compensation rates provided under subparagraphs 1, 2 and 2.1 of this paragraph (b) of this Section shall be subject to the following limitations:

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

The maximum weekly compensation rate, for the period

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

The maximum weekly compensation rate, for the period 1981 through December 31, 1983, except as January 1, 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 the maximum weekly compensation rate, except as hereinafter provided, shall be determined as follows: if during the preceding 12 month period there shall have been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly compensation rate shall be proportionately increased by the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act during such period.

From July 1, 1977 and thereafter such maximum weekly compensation rate in death cases under Section 7, and permanent total disability cases under paragraph (f) or subparagraph 18 of paragraph (3) of this Section and for temporary total disability under paragraph (b) of this Section and for amputation of a member or enucleation of

an eye under paragraph (e) of this Section shall be increased to 133-1/3% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

- 4.1. Any provision herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the weekly compensation rate for compensation payments under subparagraph 18 of paragraph (e) of this Section and under paragraph (f) of this Section and under paragraph (a) of Section 7, shall in no event be less than 50% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act.
- 4.2. Any provision to the contrary notwithstanding, the total compensation payable under Section 7 shall not exceed the greater of \$250,000 or 20 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.
- 6. The Department of Employment Security of the State shall on or before the first day of December, 1977, and on or before the first day of June, 1978, and on the first day of each December and June of each year thereafter, publish the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Industrial Commission shall on the 15th day of January, 1978 and on the 15th day of July, 1978 and on the 15th day of each year thereafter, post and publish the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act as last determined and published by the

Department of Employment Security. The amount when so posted and published shall be conclusive and shall be applicable as the basis of computation of compensation rates until the next posting and publication as aforesaid.

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- 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.
- For any serious and permanent disfigurement to the 10 11 hand, head, face, neck, arm, leg below the knee or the chest the axillary line, the employee is entitled to 12 above compensation for such disfigurement, the amount determined by 13 agreement at any time or by arbitration under this Act, at 14 hearing not less than 6 months after the date of the 15 16 accidental injury, which amount shall not exceed 150 weeks at the applicable rate provided in subparagraph 2.1 of paragraph 17 18 (b) 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 200,000 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.
- accidental injury has 27 (d) 1. If, after the sustained, the employee as a result thereof becomes partially 28 29 incapacitated from pursuing his usual and customary 30 employment, he shall, except in cases compensated under the specific schedule set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section, 31 32 receive compensation for the duration of his disability, subject to the limitations as to maximum amounts fixed in 33 34 paragraph (b) of this Section, equal to 66-2/3% of the

2 to earn in the full performance of his duties in the

3 occupation in which he was engaged at the time of the

4 accident and the average amount which he is earning or is

able to earn in some suitable employment or business after

6 the accident.

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7 If, as a result of the accident, the employee 2. 8 serious and permanent injuries not covered by 9 paragraphs (c) and (e) of this Section or having sustained injuries covered by the aforesaid paragraphs (c) and (e), he 10 11 shall have sustained in addition thereto other injuries which injuries do not incapacitate him from pursuing the duties of 12 his employment but which would disable him from pursuing 13 other suitable occupations, or which have otherwise resulted 14 physical impairment; or if 15 such injuries partially 16 incapacitate him from pursuing the duties of his usual customary line of employment but do not result 17 18 impairment of earning capacity, or having resulted in an 19 impairment of earning capacity, the employee elects to waive his right to recover under the foregoing subparagraph 1 of 20 21 paragraph (d) of this Section then in any of the foregoing events, he shall receive in addition to compensation for 22 23 temporary total disability under paragraph (b) of this Section, compensation at the rate provided in subparagraph 24 25 2.1 of paragraph (b) of this Section for that percentage of 500 weeks that the partial disability resulting from the 26 injuries covered by this paragraph bears to total disability. 27 the employee shall have sustained a fracture of one or 28 29 more vertebra or fracture of the skull, the amount of 30 compensation allowed under this Section shall be not less than 6 weeks for a fractured skull and 6 weeks for each 31 32 fractured vertebra, and in the event the employee shall have sustained a fracture of any of the following facial bones: 33 34 nasal, lachrymal, vomer, zygoma, maxilla, palatine or

1 mandible, the amount of compensation allowed under this 2 Section shall be not less than 2 weeks for each such fractured bone, and for a fracture of each transverse process 3 4 not less than 3 weeks. In the event such injuries shall 5 result in the loss of a kidney, spleen or lung, the amount of 6 compensation allowed under this Section shall be not less than 10 weeks for each such organ. 7 Compensation awarded 8 under this subparagraph 2 shall not take into consideration 9 injuries covered under paragraphs (c) and (e) of this Section and the compensation provided in this paragraph shall not 10 11 affect the employee's right to compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c) and (e) of this Section for 12 the disabilities therein covered. 13

- (e) For accidental injuries in the following schedule, the employee shall receive compensation for the period of temporary total incapacity for work resulting from such accidental injury, under subparagraph 1 of paragraph (b) of this Section, and shall receive in addition thereto compensation for a further period for the specific loss herein mentioned, but shall not receive any compensation under any other provisions of this Act. The following listed amounts apply to either the loss of or the permanent and complete loss of use of the member specified, such compensation for the length of time as follows:
 - 1. Thumb-70 weeks.

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- 26 2. First, or index finger-40 weeks.
- 3. Second, or middle finger-35 weeks.
- 28 4. Third, or ring finger-25 weeks.
- 5. Fourth, or little finger-20 weeks.
- 30 6. Great toe-35 weeks.
- 7. Each toe other than great toe-12 weeks.
- 8. The loss of the first or distal phalanx of the thumb or of any finger or toe shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of such thumb, finger or

toe and the compensation payable shall be one-half of the amount above specified. The loss of more than one phalanx shall be considered as the loss of the entire thumb, finger or toe. In no case shall the amount received for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand.

- 9. Hand-190 weeks. The loss of 2 or more digits, or one or more phalanges of 2 or more digits, of a hand may be compensated on the basis of partial loss of use of a hand, provided, further, that the loss of 4 digits, or the loss of use of 4 digits, in the same hand shall constitute the complete loss of a hand.
- 10. Arm-235 weeks. 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 amputation of an arm above the elbow, compensation for an additional 15 weeks shall be paid, except where the accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm at the shoulder joint, or so close to shoulder joint that an artificial arm cannot be used, or results in the disarticulation of an arm at the shoulder joint, in which case compensation for an additional 65 weeks shall be paid.
 - 11. Foot-155 weeks.
- 12. Leg-200 weeks. Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg below the knee, such injury shall be compensated as loss of a leg. Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg above the knee, compensation for an additional 25 weeks shall be paid, except where the accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg at the hip joint, or so close to the hip joint that an artificial leg cannot be used, or results in the disarticulation of a leg at the hip joint, in which case compensation for an additional 75

1 weeks shall be paid.

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- 13. Eye-150 weeks. Where an accidental injury results in the enucleation of an eye, compensation for an additional 10 weeks shall be paid.
- 14. Loss of hearing of one ear-50 weeks; total and permanent loss of hearing of both ears-200 weeks.
 - 15. Testicle-50 weeks; both testicles-150 weeks.
- 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.
 - (a) Loss of hearing for compensation purposes shall be confined to the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 cycles per second. Loss of hearing ability for frequency tones above 3,000 cycles per second are not to be considered as constituting disability for hearing.
 - of the determination of compensation claims for occupational deafness, shall be calculated as the average in decibels for the thresholds of hearing for the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 cycles per second. Pure tone air conduction audiometric instruments, approved by nationally recognized authorities in this field, shall be used for measuring hearing loss. If the losses of hearing average 30 decibels or less in the 3 frequencies, such losses of hearing shall not then constitute any compensable hearing disability. If the losses of hearing average 85 decibels or more in the 3

1 frequencies, then the same shall constitute and be 2 total or 100% compensable hearing loss. 3 (c) In measuring hearing impairment, the 4 lowest measured losses in each of the 3 frequencies 5 shall be added together and divided by 3 to 6 determine the average decibel loss. For every 7 decibel of loss exceeding 30 decibels an allowance of 1.82% shall be made up to the maximum of 8 9 which is reached at 85 decibels. 10 (d) If a hearing loss is established to have existed on July 1, 1975 by audiometric testing the 11 employer shall not be liable for the previous loss 12 so established nor shall he be liable for any loss 13 for which compensation has been paid or awarded. 14 (e) No consideration shall be given to the 15 16 question of whether or not the ability of 17 employee to understand speech is improved by the use of a hearing aid. 18 19 (f) No claim for loss of hearing due to 20 industrial noise shall be brought against an employer or allowed unless the employee has been 21 exposed for a period of time sufficient to cause 22 23 permanent impairment to noise levels in excess of 24 the following: 25 Sound Level DBA Hours Per Day 26 Slow Response 90 8 27 92 6 28 29 95 4 97 30 3

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

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

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

19. In a case of specific loss and the subsequent

such injury leaving a widow, widower, or dependents surviving before payment or payment in full for such injury, then the amount due for such injury is payable to

death of such injured employee from other causes than

5 the widow or widower and, if there be no widow or

6 widower, then to such dependents, in the proportion which

7 such dependency bears to total dependency.

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

On August 1, 1996 and on February 1 and August 1 of each subsequent year, the Commission shall examine the special fund designated as the "Rate Adjustment Fund" and when, after deducting all advances or loans made to said fund, the amount therein is \$4,000,000, the amount required to be paid by employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be reduced by one-half. When the Rate Adjustment Fund reaches the sum of \$5,000,000 the payment therein shall cease

- 1 entirely. However, when said Rate Adjustment Fund has been
- 2 reduced to \$3,000,000 the amounts required by paragraph (f)
- of Section 7 shall be resumed in the manner herein provided.
- 4 (f) In case of complete disability, which renders the
- 5 employee wholly and permanently incapable of work, or in the
- 6 specific case of total and permanent disability as provided
- 7 in subparagraph 18 of paragraph (e) of this Section,
- 8 compensation shall be payable at the rate provided in
- 9 subparagraph 2 of paragraph (b) of this Section for life.
- 10 An employee entitled to benefits under paragraph (f) of
- 11 this Section shall also be entitled to receive from the Rate
- 12 Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of Section 7 of the
- 13 supplementary benefits provided in paragraph (g) of this
- 14 Section 8.
- 15 If any employee who receives an award under this
- 16 paragraph afterwards returns to work or is able to do so, and
- 17 earns or is able to earn as much as before the accident,
- 18 payments under such award shall cease. If such employee
- 19 returns to work, or is able to do so, and earns or is able to
- 20 earn part but not as much as before the accident, such award
- 21 shall be modified so as to conform to an award under
- 22 paragraph (d) of this Section. If such award is terminated
- or reduced under the provisions of this paragraph, such
- 24 employees have the right at any time within 30 months after
- 25 the date of such termination or reduction to file petition
- 26 with the Commission for the purpose of determining whether
- 27 any disability exists as a result of the 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
- 32 permanent and complete loss of use of one member, through the
- 33 loss or the permanent and complete loss of the use of one
- 34 hand, one arm, one foot, one leg, or one eye, incurs

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

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

In its award the Commission or the Arbitrator shall specifically find the amount the injured employee shall weekly paid, the number of weeks compensation which shall be paid by the employer, the date upon which payments begin out of the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7 of this Act, the length of time the weekly payments continue, the date upon which the pension payments commence and the monthly amount of the payments. The Commission shall 30 days after the date upon which payments out of the Second Injury Fund have begun as provided in the award, and every month thereafter, prepare and submit to the State Comptroller a voucher for payment for all compensation accrued to that the rate fixed by the Commission. The State Comptroller shall draw a warrant to the injured employee along with a receipt to be executed by the injured employee and returned to the Commission. The endorsed warrant and receipt is a full and complete acquittance to the Commission for the payment out of the Second Injury Fund. No other

2 Second Injury Fund. The Second Injury Fund is appropriated

3 for the purpose of making payments according to the terms of

4 the awards.

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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.

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 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 of the compensation rate therein provided. Such adjustments shall 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. 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 award and shall further be made on July 15 annually thereafter. If during the intervening period from the date of the entry of the award, or the last periodic adjustment, there shall have been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under t.he Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly compensation rate shall be proportionately increased by the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act. The increase in the compensation rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring the total compensation rate to an

1 amount greater than the prevailing maximum rate. 2 increase shall be paid in the same manner as herein provided for payments under the Second Injury Fund to the injured 3 4 employee, or his dependents, as the case may be, out of 5 Rate Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of Section 7 б of this Act. Payments shall be made at the same intervals as 7 provided in the award or, at the option of the Commission, 8 may be made in quarterly payment on the 15th day of January, 9 April, July and October of each year. In the event of decrease in such average weekly wage there shall be no change 10 11 in the then existing compensation rate. The within paragraph 12 shall not apply to cases where there is disputed liability and in which a compromise lump sum settlement between the 13 employer and the injured employee, or his dependents, as the 14 15 case may be, has been duly approved by the 16 Commission.

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

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(h) In case death occurs from any cause before the total compensation to which the employee would have been entitled has been paid, then in case the employee leaves any widow, widower, child, parent (or any grandchild, grandparent or other lineal heir or any collateral heir dependent at the time of the accident upon the earnings of the employee to the extent of 50% or more of total dependency) such compensation shall be paid to the beneficiaries of the deceased employee and distributed as provided in paragraph (g) of Section 7.

33 (h-1) In case an injured employee is under legal 34 disability at the time when any right or privilege accrues to

- 1 him or her under this Act, a guardian may be appointed
- 2 pursuant to law, and may, on behalf of such person under
- 3 legal disability, claim and exercise any such right or
- 4 privilege with the same effect as if the employee himself or
- 5 herself had claimed or exercised the right or privilege. No
- 6 limitations of time provided by this Act run so long as the
- 7 employee who is under legal disability is without a
- 8 conservator or guardian.
- 9 (i) In case the injured employee is under 16 years of
- 10 age at the time of the accident and is illegally employed,
- 11 the amount of compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c),
- 12 (d), (e) and (f) of this Section is increased 50%.
- However, where an employer has on file an employment
- 14 certificate issued pursuant to the Child Labor Law or work
- 15 permit issued pursuant to the Federal Fair Labor Standards
- 16 Act, as amended, or a birth certificate properly and duly
- 17 issued, such certificate, permit or birth certificate is
- 18 conclusive evidence as to the age of the injured minor
- 19 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
- 22 under the age of 16 years.
- 23 (j) 1. In the event the injured employee receives
- 24 benefits, including medical, surgical or hospital benefits
- 25 under any group plan covering non-occupational disabilities
- 26 contributed to wholly or partially by the employer, which
- 27 benefits should not have been payable if any rights of
- 28 recovery existed under this Act, then such amounts so paid to
- 29 the employee from any such group plan as shall be consistent
- 30 with, and limited to, the provisions of paragraph 2 hereof,
- 31 shall be credited to or against any compensation payment for
- 32 temporary total incapacity for work or any medical, surgical
- or hospital benefits made or to be made under this Act. In
- 34 such event, the period of time for giving notice of

claim does not commence to run until the termination of such payments. This paragraph does not apply to payments made under any group plan which would have been payable

accidental injury and filing application for adjustment of

5 irrespective of an accidental injury under this Act. Any

employer receiving such credit shall keep such employee safe

and harmless from any and all claims or liabilities that may

8 be made against him by reason of having received such

9 payments only to the extent of such credit.

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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.

- 2. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to give the employer or the insurance carrier the right to credit for any benefits or payments received by the employee other than compensation payments provided by this Act, and where the employee receives payments other than compensation payments, whether as full or partial salary, group insurance benefits, bonuses, annuities or any other payments, the employer or insurance carrier shall receive credit for each such payment only to the extent of the compensation that would have been payable during the period covered by such payment.
- 3. The extension of time for the filing of an 32 Application for Adjustment of Claim as provided in paragraph 33 1 above shall not apply to those cases where the time for 34 such filing had expired prior to the date on which payments

- or benefits enumerated herein have been initiated or resumed.
- 2 Provided however that this paragraph 3 shall apply only to
- 3 cases wherein the payments or benefits hereinabove enumerated
- 4 shall be received after July 1, 1969.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 89-470, eff. 6-13-96.)
- 6 (820 ILCS 305/8a new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 8a. Reports. The Industrial Commission shall report</u>
- 8 <u>in writing to the Governor and the Illinois General Assembly</u>
- 9 on the 31st day of December, annually, beginning one year
- 10 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd
- 11 General Assembly, the details and results of implementation
- of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly
- 13 <u>sufficient to determine its effectiveness in maintaining the</u>
- 14 <u>availability of quality health care services for injured</u>
- employees and at a reasonable cost to employers.
- 16 (820 ILCS 305/16) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.16)
- 17 Sec. 16. The Commission shall make and publish
- 18 procedural rules and orders for carrying out the duties
- 19 imposed upon it by law and for determining the extent of
- 20 disability sustained, which rules and orders shall be deemed
- 21 prima facie reasonable and valid.
- The process and procedure before the Commission shall be
- as simple and summary as reasonably may be.
- 24 The Commission upon application of either party may issue
- dedimus potestatem directed to a commissioner, notary public,
- 26 justice of the peace or any other officer authorized by law
- 27 to administer oaths, to take the depositions of such witness
- or witnesses as may be necessary in the judgment of such
- 29 applicant. Such dedimus potestatem may issue to any of the
- 30 officers aforesaid in any state or territory of the United
- 31 States. When the deposition of any witness resident of a
- 32 foreign country is desired to be taken, the dedimus shall be

1 directed to and the deposition taken before a consul, vice 2 consul or other authorized representative of the government of the United States of America, whose station is in the 3 4 country where the witness whose deposition is to be taken 5 In countries where the government of the United 6 States has no consul or other diplomatic representative, then 7 depositions in such case shall be taken through 8 appropriate judicial authority of that country; or where 9 treaties provide for other methods of taking depositions, then the same may be taken as in such treaties provided. The 10 11 Commission shall have the power to adopt necessary rules to govern the issue of such dedimus potestatem. 12

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The Commission, or any member thereof, or any Arbitrator designated by the Commission shall have the power administer oaths, subpoena and examine witnesses; to issue subpoenas duces tecum, requiring the production of books, papers, records and documents as may be evidence of any matter under inquiry and to examine and inspect the and such places or premises as may relate to the question in dispute. The Commission, or any member thereof, or any Arbitrator designated by the Commission, shall on written request of either party to the dispute, issue subpoenas the attendance of such witnesses and production of such books, papers, records and documents as shall be designated in the applications, and the parties applying for such subpoena shall advance the officer and witness fees provided for in civil actions pending in circuit courts of this State, except as otherwise provided by Section 20 of this Act. Service of such subpoena shall be made by any sheriff In case any person refuses to comply with an other person. order of the Commission or subpoenas issued by it or by any member thereof, any Arbitrator designated by or the Commission or to permit an inspection of places or premises, or to produce any books, papers, records or documents, or any

1 witness refuses to testify to any matters regarding which he

or she may be lawfully interrogated, the Circuit Court of the

3 county in which the hearing or matter is pending, on

4 application of any member of the Commission or any Arbitrator

designated by the Commission, shall compel obedience by

attachment proceedings, as for contempt, as in a case of

disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena from such

8 court on a refusal to testify therein.

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The records kept by a hospital, certified to as true and correct by the superintendent or other officer in charge, showing the medical and surgical treatment given an injured employee in such hospital, shall be admissible without any further proof as evidence of the medical and surgical matters stated therein, but shall not be conclusive proof of such matters.

The Commission at its expense shall provide an official reporter to take the testimony and record of proceedings at the hearings before an Arbitrator or the Commission, who shall furnish a transcript of such testimony or proceedings to either party requesting it, upon payment therefor at the rate of \$1.00 per page for the original and 35 cents per page for each copy of such transcript. Payment for photostatic copies of exhibits shall be extra. Commission has determined, as provided in Section 20 of this Act, that the employee is a poor person, a transcript of such testimony and proceedings, including photostatic copies of exhibits, shall be furnished to such employee at the Commission's expense.

In accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 8 of this Act and subdivision (a)(3) of Section 8 of this Act, the Commission shall have the power to determine the reasonableness and fix the amount of any fee of compensation charged by any person, including attorneys, physicians, surgeons and hospitals, for any service performed

- 1 in connection with this Act, or for which payment is to be
- 2 made under this Act or rendered in securing any right under
- 3 this Act.
- 4 Whenever the Commission shall find that the employer, his
- or her agent, service company or insurance carrier has been
- 6 guilty of delay or unfairness towards an employee in the
- 7 adjustment, settlement or payment of benefits due such
- 8 employee within the purview of the provisions of paragraph
- 9 (c) of Section 4 of this Act; or has been guilty of
- 10 unreasonable or vexatious delay, intentional under-payment of
- 11 compensation benefits, or has engaged in frivolous defenses
- 12 which do not present a real controversy, within the purview
- of the provisions of paragraph (k) of Section 19 of this Act,
- 14 the Commission may assess all or any part of the attorney's
- 15 fees and costs against such employer and his or her insurance
- 16 carrier.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 86-998.)
- 18 (820 ILCS 305/16a) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.16a)
- 19 Sec. 16a. (A) In the establishment or approval of
- 20 attorney's fees in relation to claims brought under this Act,
- 21 the Commission shall be guided by the provisions of this
- 22 Section and by the legislative intent, hereby declared, to
- 23 encourage settlement and prompt administrative handling of
- 24 such claims and thereby reduce expenses to claimants for
- 25 compensation under this Act.
- 26 (B) With respect to any and all proceedings in
- 27 connection with any initial or original claim under this Act,
- 28 no claim of any attorney for services rendered in connection
- 29 with the securing of compensation for an employee or his
- 30 dependents and also resolving any disputed health care
- 31 <u>provider charges and medical expenses</u>, whether secured by
- 32 agreement, order, award or a judgment in any court shall
- 33 exceed 20% of the amount of compensation recovered and paid,

unless further fees shall be allowed to the attorney upon a hearing by the Commission fixing fees, and subject to the other provisions of this Section. However, except as hereinafter provided in this Section, in death cases, total disability cases and partial disability cases, the amount of an attorney's fees shall not exceed 20% of the sum which would be due under this Act for 364 weeks of permanent total disability based upon the employee's average gross weekly wage prior to the date of the accident and subject to the maximum weekly benefits provided in this Act unless further fees shall be allowed to the attorney upon a hearing by the Commission fixing fees. (B-5) With respect to any and all proceedings in

(B-5) With respect to any and all proceedings in connection with any disputed health care provider charges and medical expenses associated with any initial or original claim under this Act, no claim of any attorney for services rendered in connection with the securing of compensation for any health care provider, whether secured by agreement, order, award, or a judgment in any court, shall exceed 20% of the amount of compensation recovered and paid to any health care provider. These fees shall be fixed pursuant to a written contract in accordance with subsection (C) of this Section.

In any proceeding including disputed health care payments, in whole or in part, all health care providers shall be given 30 calendar days notice by the employer prior to a hearing to effect any award or settlement to submit all outstanding bills. Any award or settlement payments for a contested claim shall be made to the attorney involved in the name of the attorney and health care providers. The attorney shall disburse the funds to the health care providers involved in accordance with the award or settlement. The amount of health care provider payments shall be the usual and customary charges under subsection 8(a), except when the

- 2 <u>insufficient to compensate all health care providers usual</u>
- 3 and customary charges. In these situations, all physician
- 4 payments shall not exceed 30% of the award or settlement, all
- 5 <u>hospital payments (in-patient and out-patient) shall not</u>
- 6 <u>exceed 30% of the award or settlement, and all other health</u>
- 7 care providers payments shall not exceed 20% of the award or
- 8 <u>settlement</u>. All <u>health</u> <u>care</u> <u>providers</u> <u>shall</u> <u>share</u>
- 9 proportionate amounts within their respective statutory
- 10 limitations as full and final payment for all sums due and
- 11 owing. In addition, usual and customary charges shall be
- 12 <u>satisfied to extent possible for all health care providers</u>
- 13 from amount unused within the statutory limitations on a
- 14 proportionate basis.
- 15 (C) All attorneys' fees in connection with the initial
- or original claim for compensation shall be fixed pursuant to
- 17 a written contract on forms prescribed by the Commission
- 18 between the attorney and the employee or his dependents, and
- 19 every attorney, whether the disposition of the original claim
- is by agreement, settlement, award, judgment or otherwise,
- 21 shall file his contract with the Chairman of the Commission
- 22 who shall approve the contract only if it is in accordance
- 23 with all provisions of this Section.
- 24 (D) No attorneys' fees shall be charged with respect to
- 25 compensation for undisputed medical expenses.
- 26 (E) No attorneys' fees shall be charged in connection
- 27 with any temporary total disability compensation unless the
- 28 payment of such compensation in a timely manner or in the
- 29 proper amount is refused, or unless such compensation is
- 30 terminated by the employer and the payment of such
- 31 compensation is obtained or reinstated by the efforts of the
- 32 attorney, whether by agreement, settlement, award or
- judgment.
- 34 (F) In the following cases in which there is no dispute

- 1 between the parties as to the liability of the respondent to
- 2 pay compensation in a timely manner or in the proper amount
- 3 and there is no dispute that the accident has resulted in:
- 4 (1) the death of the employee; or
- 5 (2) a statutory permanent disability; or
- 6 (3) the amputation of a finger, toe, or member; or
- 7 (4) the removal of a testicle; or
- 8 (5) the enucleation of or 100% loss of vision of an eye;
- 9 the legal fees, if any, for services rendered are to be fixed
- 10 by the Industrial Commission at a nominal amount, not
- 11 exceeding \$100.
- 12 (G) In the following cases in which there is no dispute
- 13 between the parties as to the liability of the respondent to
- 14 pay compensation and there is no dispute that the accident
- 15 has resulted in:
- 16 (1) a fracture of one or more vertebrae; or
- 17 (2) a skull fracture; or
- 18 (3) a fracture of one or more spinous or transverse
- 19 processes; or
- 20 (4) a fracture of one or more facial bones; or
- 21 (5) the removal of a kidney, spleen or lung;
- the legal fees, if any, for services rendered are to be fixed
- 23 by the Industrial Commission at a nominal amount, not
- 24 exceeding \$100, provided that the employee is awarded the
- 25 minimum amount for the above injuries as specified in Section
- 26 8(d)2.
- 27 (H) With regard to any claim where the amount to be paid
- for compensation does not exceed the written offer made to
- 29 the claimant or claimants by the employer or his agent prior
- 30 to representation by an attorney, no fees shall be paid to
- 31 any such attorney.
- 32 (I) All attorneys' fees for representation of an
- 33 employee or his dependents shall be only recoverable from
- 34 compensation actually paid to such employee or dependents.

- 1 (J) Any and all disputes regarding attorneys' fees,
- 2 whether such disputes relate to which one or more attorneys
- 3 represents the claimant or claimants or is entitled to the
- 4 attorneys' fees, or a division of attorneys' fees where the
- 5 claimant or claimants are or have been represented by more
- 6 than one attorney, or any other disputes concerning
- 7 attorneys' fees or contracts for attorneys' fees, shall be
- 8 heard and determined by the Commission after reasonable
- 9 notice to all interested parties and attorneys.
- 10 (K) After reasonable notice and hearing before the
- 11 Commission, any attorney found to be in violation of any
- 12 provision of this Section shall be required to make
- 13 restitution of any excess fees charged plus interest at a
- 14 reasonable rate as determined by the Commission.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 84-1438.)
- 16 Section 15. The Workers' Occupational Diseases Act is
- 17 amended by changing Sections 16 and 16a and adding Section
- 18 16b as follows:
- 19 (820 ILCS 310/16) (from Ch. 48, par. 172.51)
- Sec. 16. The Commission shall make and publish procedural
- 21 rules and orders for carrying out the duties imposed upon it
- 22 by law, which rules and orders shall be deemed prima facie
- 23 reasonable and valid.
- 24 The process and procedure before the Commission shall be
- as simple and summary as reasonably may be.
- The Commission upon application of either party may issue
- 27 a dedimus potestatem directed to a commissioner, notary
- 28 public, magistrate, justice of the peace or any other officer
- 29 authorized by law to administer oaths, to take the
- 30 depositions of such witness or witnesses as may be necessary
- 31 in the judgment of such applicant. Such dedimus potestatem
- 32 may issue to any of the officers aforesaid in any state or

1 territory of the United States. When the deposition of any 2 witness resident of a foreign country is desired to be taken, the dedimus shall be directed to and the deposition taken 3 4 before consul, vice consul or other authorized а representative of the government of the United States of 5 6 America, whose station is in the country where the witness 7 whose deposition is to be taken resides. In countries where 8 the government of the United States has no consul or other 9 diplomatic representative, then depositions in such case shall be taken through the appropriate judicial authority of 10 11 that country; or where treaties provide for other methods of 12 taking depositions, then the same may be taken as in such treaties provided. The Commission shall have the power to 13 adopt necessary rules to govern the issue of such dedimus 14 15 potestatem.

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The Commission, or any member thereof, or any Arbitrator designated by said Commission shall have the power to administer oaths, subpoena and examine witnesses; to issue subpoenas duces tecum, requiring the production of such books, papers, records and documents as may be evidence of any matter under inquiry and to examine and inspect the same and such places or premises as may relate to the question in dispute. Said Commission or any member thereof, or Arbitrator designated by said Commission, shall on written request of either party to the dispute, issue subpoenas for the attendance of such witnesses and production of such books, papers, records and documents as shall be designated in said applications, providing however, that the parties applying for such subpoena shall advance the officer and witness fees provided for in suits pending in the Circuit Court. Service of such subpoena shall be made by any sheriff or other person. In case any person refuses to comply with an order of the Commission or subpoenas issued by it or by any member thereof, or any Arbitrator designated by said

1 Commission or to permit an inspection of places or premises,

or to produce any books, papers, records or documents, or any

3 witness refuses to testify to any matters regarding which he

4 may be lawfully interrogated, the Circuit Court for the

county in which said hearing or matter is pending, on

application of any member of the Commission or any Arbitrator

7 designated by the Commission, shall compel obedience by

attachment proceedings, as for contempt, as in a case of

disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena from such

court on a refusal to testify therein.

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The records kept by a hospital, certified to as true and correct by the superintendent or other officer in charge, showing the medical and surgical treatment given an injured employee in such hospital, shall be admissible without any further proof as evidence of the medical and surgical matters stated therein, but shall not be conclusive proof of such matters.

The Commission at its expense shall provide an official court reporter to take the testimony and record of proceedings at the hearings before an Arbitrator or the Commission, who shall furnish a transcript of such testimony or proceedings to either party requesting it, upon payment to him therefor at the rate of \$1.00 per page for the original and 35 cents per page for each copy of such transcript. Payment for photostatic copies of exhibits shall be extra. If the Commission has determined, as provided in Section 19.5 of this Act, that the employee is a poor person, a transcript of such testimony and proceedings, including photostatic copies of exhibits, shall be furnished to such employee at the Commission's expense.

In accordance with subsection (a) of Section 8 of the Workers' Compensation Act and subdivision (a)(3) of Section 8 of the Workers' Compensation Act, the Commission shall have the power to determine the reasonableness and fix the amount

- of any fee of compensation charged by any person, including
- 2 attorneys, physicians, surgeons and hospitals, for any
- 3 service performed in connection with this Act, or for which
- 4 payment is to be made under this Act or rendered in securing
- 5 any right under this Act.
- 6 Whenever the Commission shall find that the employer, his
- 7 agent, service company or insurance carrier has been guilty
- 8 of delay or unfairness towards an employee in the adjustment,
- 9 settlement or payment of benefits due such employee or has
- 10 been guilty of unreasonable or vexatious delay, intentional
- 11 under-payment of compensation benefits, or has engaged in
- 12 frivolous defenses which do not present a real controversy,
- the Commission may assess all or any part of the attorney's
- 14 fees and costs against such employer and his insurance
- 15 carrier.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 86-998; 87-895.)
- 17 (820 ILCS 310/16a) (from Ch. 48, par. 172.51a)
- 18 Sec. 16a. (A) In the establishment or approval of
- 19 attorney's fees in relation to claims brought under this Act,
- 20 the Commission shall be guided by the provisions of this
- 21 Section and by the legislative intent, hereby declared, to
- 22 encourage settlement and prompt administrative handling of
- 23 such claims and thereby reduce expenses to claimants for
- 24 compensation under this Act.
- 25 (B) With respect to any and all proceedings in
- 26 connection with any initial or original claim under this Act,
- 27 no claim of any attorney for services rendered in connection
- 28 with the securing of compensation for an employee or his
- 29 dependents <u>and also resolving any disputed health care</u>
- 30 <u>provider charges and medical expenses</u>, whether secured by
- 31 agreement, order, award or a judgment in any court shall
- 32 exceed 20% of the amount of compensation recovered and paid,
- 33 unless further fees shall be allowed to the attorney upon a

hearing by the Commission fixing fees and subject to the other provisions of this Section. However, except hereinafter provided in this Section, in death cases, total disability cases and partial disability cases, the amount of an attorney's fees shall not exceed 20% of the sum which would be due under the Workers' Compensation Act for 364 weeks of permanent total disability based upon the employee's average gross weekly wage prior to the date of the accident and subject to the maximum weekly benefits provided in this Act unless further fees shall be allowed to the attorney upon a hearing by the Commission fixing fees.

(B-5) With respect to any and all proceedings in connection with any disputed health care provider charges and medical expenses associated with any initial or original claim under this Act, no claim of any attorney for services rendered in connection with the securing of compensation for any health care provider, whether secured by agreement, order, award, or a judgment in any court, shall exceed 20% of the amount of compensation recovered and paid to any health care provider. These fees shall be fixed pursuant to written contract in accordance with subsection (C) of this Section.

In any proceeding including disputed health care payments, in whole or in part, all health care providers shall be given 30 calendar days notice by the employer prior to a hearing to effect any award or settlement to submit all outstanding bills. Any award or settlement payments for a contested claim shall be made to the attorney involved in the name of the attorney and health care providers. The attorney shall disburse the funds to the health care providers involved in accordance with the award or settlement. The amount of health care provider payments shall be the usual and customary charges under subsection 8(a), except when the amount of the award or settlement of a contested claim is insufficient to compensate all health care providers usual

2 payments shall not exceed 30% of the award or settlement, all

3 <u>hospital payments (in-patient and out-patient) shall not</u>

4 <u>exceed 30% of the award or settlement, and all other health</u>

care providers payments shall not exceed 20% of the award or

settlement. All health care providers shall share

proportionate amounts within their respective statutory

limitations as full and final payment for all sums due and

owing. In addition, usual and customary charges shall be

10 <u>satisfied to extent possible for all health care providers</u>

from amount unused within the statutory limitations on a

12 <u>proportionate basis.</u>

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- 13 (C) All attorneys' fees in connection with the initial
 14 or original claim for compensation shall be fixed pursuant to
 15 a written contract on forms prescribed by the Commission
 16 between the attorney and the employee or his dependents, and
 17 every attorney, whether the disposition of the original claim
 18 is by agreement, settlement, award, judgment or otherwise,
 19 shall file his contract with the Chairman of the Commission
- 20 who shall approve the contract only if it is in accordance
- 21 with all provisions of this Section.
- 22 (D) No attorneys' fees shall be charged with respect to 23 compensation for undisputed medical expenses.
- No attorneys' fees shall be charged in connection 24 25 with any temporary total disability compensation unless the payment of such compensation in a timely manner or in the 26 proper amount is refused, or unless such compensation is 27 terminated employer and the payment of such 28 by the compensation is obtained or reinstated by the efforts of the 29 30 attorney, whether by agreement, settlement, award or 31 judgment.
- 32 (F) With regard to any claim where the amount to be paid 33 for compensation does not exceed the written offer made to 34 the claimant or claimants by the employer or his agent prior

- to representation by an attorney, no fees shall be paid to any such attorney.
- 3 (G) All attorneys' fees for representation of an

employee or his dependents shall be only recoverable from

- 5 compensation actually paid to such employee or dependents.
- 6 (H) Any and all disputes regarding attorneys' fees,
- 7 whether such disputes relate to which one or more attorneys
- 8 represents the claimant or claimants or is entitled to the
- 9 attorneys' fees, or a division of attorneys' fees where the
- 10 claimant or claimants are or have been represented by more
- 11 than one attorney, or any other disputes concerning
- 12 attorneys' fees or contracts for attorneys' fees, shall be
- 13 heard and determined by the Commission after reasonable
- 14 notice to all interested parties and attorneys.
- 15 (I) After reasonable notice and hearing before the
- 16 Commission, any attorney found to be in violation of any
- 17 provision of this Section shall be required to make
- 18 restitution of any excess fees charged, plus interest at a
- 19 reasonable rate as determined by the Commission.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 81-1482.)

- 21 (820 ILCS 310/16b new)
- 22 <u>Sec. 16b. Reports. The Industrial Commission shall report</u>
- 23 <u>in writing to the Governor and the Illinois General Assembly</u>
- on the 31st day of December, annually, beginning one year
- 25 <u>after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd</u>
- 26 General Assembly, the details and results of implementation
- 27 <u>of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly</u>
- 28 <u>sufficient to determine its effectiveness in maintaining the</u>
- 29 <u>availability of quality health care services for injured</u>
- 30 <u>employees and at a reasonable cost to employers.</u>
- 31 Section 95. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- 32 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

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