

Rep. John E. Bradley

Filed: 1/7/2011

16

09600SB1066ham002

LRB096 07137 WGH 44843 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1066 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1066, AS AMENDED, 3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 4 Section 5. The Department of Central Management Services 5 6 Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by 7 changing Section 405-411 as follows: (20 ILCS 405/405-411) 8 Sec. 405-411. Consolidation of workers' compensation 9 10 functions. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the 11 12 Director of Central Management Services, working in 13 cooperation with the Director of any other agency, department, board, or commission directly responsible to the Governor, may 14 direct the consolidation, within the Department of Central 15

Management Services, of those workers' compensation functions

at that agency, department, board, or commission that are suitable for centralization.

Upon receipt of the written direction to transfer workers' compensation functions to the Department of Central Management Services, the personnel, equipment, and property (both real and personal) directly relating to the transferred functions shall be transferred to the Department of Central Management Services, and the relevant documents, records, and correspondence shall be transferred or copied, as the Director may prescribe.

- (b) Upon receiving written direction from the Director of Central Management Services, the Comptroller and Treasurer are authorized to transfer the unexpended balance of any appropriations related to the workers' compensation functions transferred to the Department of Central Management Services and shall make the necessary fund transfers from the General Revenue Fund, any special fund in the State treasury, or any other federal or State trust fund held by the Treasurer to the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund for use by the Department of Central Management Services in support of workers' compensation functions or any other related costs or expenses of the Department of Central Management Services.
- (c) The rights of employees and the State and its agencies under the Personnel Code and applicable collective bargaining agreements or under any pension, retirement, or annuity plan shall not be affected by any transfer under this Section.

(d) The functions transferred to the Department of Central Management Services by this Section shall be vested in and shall be exercised by the Department of Central Management Services. Each act done in the exercise of those functions shall have the same legal effect as if done by the agencies, offices, divisions, departments, bureaus, boards and commissions from which they were transferred.

Every person or other entity shall be subject to the same obligations and duties and any penalties, civil or criminal, arising therefrom, and shall have the same rights arising from the exercise of such rights, powers, and duties as had been exercised by the agencies, offices, divisions, departments, bureaus, boards, and commissions from which they were transferred.

Whenever reports or notices are now required to be made or given or papers or documents furnished or served by any person in regards to the functions transferred to or upon the agencies, offices, divisions, departments, bureaus, boards, and commissions from which the functions were transferred, the same shall be made, given, furnished or served in the same manner to or upon the Department of Central Management Services.

This Section does not affect any act done, ratified, or cancelled or any right occurring or established or any action or proceeding had or commenced in an administrative, civil, or criminal cause regarding the functions transferred, but those

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 proceedings may be continued by the Department of Central 2 Management Services.

This Section does not affect the legality of any rules in the Illinois Administrative Code regarding the functions transferred in this Section that are in force on the effective date of this Section. If necessary, however, the affected agencies shall propose, adopt, or repeal rules, rule amendments, and rule recodifications as appropriate effectuate this Section.

There is hereby created within the Department of Central Management Services an advisory body to be known as the Workers' Compensation Advisory Board to review, assess, and provide recommendations to improve the State workers' compensation program and to ensure that the State manages the program in the interests of injured workers and taxpayers. The Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint one person to the Board. Each Board member initially appointed to the Board shall serve a term ending December 31, 2013. Each Board member appointed thereafter shall serve a 3-year term, and a Board member shall continue to serve on the Board until his or her successor is appointed. In addition, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services, the Attorney General, the Director of the Department of Insurance, the Director of the Department of Corrections, the Secretary of

- 1 the Department of Transportation, the Secretary of the Department of Human Services, and the Commissioner of the 2 Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, or their designees, 3 4 shall serve on the Board. The Board shall select one of its 5 members to serve as Chairperson. Members of the Board shall not 6 receive compensation but shall be reimbursed from the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund for reasonable expenses incurred 7 in the necessary performance of their duties, and the 8 9 Department of Central Management Services shall provide 10 administrative support to the Board. The Board shall meet at 11 least 3 times per year, or more often if the Board deems it necessary or proper. By July 1, 2011, the Board shall issue a 12 13 written report, to be delivered to the Governor, the Director 14 of the Department of Central Management Services, and the 15 General Assembly, with a recommended set of best practices for 16 the State workers' compensation program. By July 1st of each year thereafter, the Board shall issue a written report, to be 17 delivered to those same persons or entities, with 18 recommendations on how to improve upon such practices. 19 20 (Source: P.A. 93-839, eff. 7-30-04.)
- Section 10. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by changing Sections 4, 8, 8.2, 8.3, 8.7, 11, 14, and 25.5 and
- 23 adding Sections 16b, 29.1, and 29.2 as follows:
- 24 (820 ILCS 305/4) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.4)

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Sec. 4. (a) Any employer, including but not limited to general contractors and their subcontractors, who shall come within the provisions of Section 3 of this Act, and any other employer who shall elect to provide and pay the compensation provided for in this Act shall:

(1) File with the Commission annually an application for approval as a self-insurer which shall include a current financial statement, and annually, thereafter, an application for renewal of self-insurance, which shall include a current financial statement. Said application and financial statement shall be signed and sworn to by the president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary of the employer if it be a corporation, or by all of the partners, if it be a copartnership, or by the owner if it be neither a copartnership nor a corporation. All initial applications and all applications for renewal of self-insurance must be submitted at least 60 days prior to requested effective date of self-insurance. employer may elect to provide and pay compensation as provided for in this Act as a member of a group workers' compensation pool under Article V 3/4 of the Illinois Insurance Code. If an employer becomes a member of a group workers' compensation pool, the employer shall not be relieved of any obligations imposed by this Act.

If the sworn application and financial statement of any such employer does not satisfy the Commission of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

financial ability of the employer who has filed it, the Commission shall require such employer to,

- (2) Furnish security, indemnity or a bond guaranteeing the payment by the employer of the compensation provided for in this Act, provided that any such employer whose application and financial statement shall not have satisfied the commission of his or her financial ability and who shall have secured his liability in part by excess liability insurance shall be required to furnish to the Commission security, indemnity or bond guaranteeing his or her payment up to the effective limits of the excess coverage, or
- his entire liability to Insure pay compensation in some insurance carrier authorized, licensed, or permitted to do such insurance business in this State. Every policy of an insurance carrier, insuring the payment of compensation under this Act shall cover all the employees and the entire compensation liability of the insured: Provided, however, that any employer may insure his or her compensation liability with 2 or more insurance carriers or may insure a part and qualify under subsection 1, 2, or 4 for the remainder of his or her liability to pay such compensation, subject to the following provisions:

Firstly, the entire compensation liability of the employer to employees working at or from one location

2.1

shall be insured in one such insurance carrier or shall be self-insured, and

Secondly, the employer shall submit evidence satisfactorily to the Commission that his or her entire liability for the compensation provided for in this Act will be secured. Any provisions in any policy, or in any endorsement attached thereto, attempting to limit or modify in any way, the liability of the insurance carriers issuing the same except as otherwise provided herein shall be wholly void.

Nothing herein contained shall apply to policies of excess liability carriage secured by employers who have been approved by the Commission as self-insurers, or

- (4) Make some other provision, satisfactory to the Commission, for the securing of the payment of compensation provided for in this Act, and
- (5) Upon becoming subject to this Act and thereafter as often as the Commission may in writing demand, file with the Commission in form prescribed by it evidence of his or her compliance with the provision of this Section.
- (a-1) Regardless of its state of domicile or its principal place of business, an employer shall make payments to its insurance carrier or group self-insurance fund, where applicable, based upon the premium rates of the situs where the work or project is located in Illinois if:
 - (A) the employer is engaged primarily in the building

2.1

and construction industry; and

- (B) subdivision (a) (3) of this Section applies to the employer or the employer is a member of a group self-insurance plan as defined in subsection (1) of Section 4a.
- The Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission shall impose a penalty upon an employer for violation of this subsection (a-1) if:
 - (i) the employer is given an opportunity at a hearing to present evidence of its compliance with this subsection (a-1); and
 - (ii) after the hearing, the Commission finds that the employer failed to make payments upon the premium rates of the situs where the work or project is located in Illinois.
 - The penalty shall not exceed \$1,000 for each day of work for which the employer failed to make payments upon the premium rates of the situs where the work or project is located in Illinois, but the total penalty shall not exceed \$50,000 for each project or each contract under which the work was performed.
 - Any penalty under this subsection (a-1) must be imposed not later than one year after the expiration of the applicable limitation period specified in subsection (d) of Section 6 of this Act. Penalties imposed under this subsection (a-1) shall be deposited into the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission Operations Fund, a special fund that is created in

- the State treasury. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the 1
- Fund shall be used solely for the operations of the Illinois 2
- Workers' Compensation Commission and by the Department of 3
- 4 Financial and Professional Regulation for the purposes
- 5 authorized in subsection (c) of Section 25.5 of this Act.
- 6 (a-2) For purposes of this subsection, "Professional
- Employer Organization" or "PEO" means an entity or group of 7
- entities that provides the services of its workers to its 8
- 9 client or clients through an arrangement for a fee pursuant to
- an agreement, written or otherwise. "Professional Employer 10
- Organization" or "PEO" also includes an employee leasing 11
- company or other similarly administered arrangement. Any 12
- 13 workers' compensation insurance policy issued to a PEO shall at
- 14 a minimum provide the following information to the Commission
- 15 or any entity designated by the Commission regarding each
- 16 policy issued to the PEO:
- (1) Each client company of the PEO listed as an 17
- 18 additional named insured.
- 19 (2) Information schedules attached to the master
- 20 policy to identify each individual company's name, FEIN,
- 21 and job location.
- 22 (3) A certificate of insurance coverage document
- issued to each client company specifying its rights and 23
- 24 obligations under the master policy that clearly
- 25 establishes both the identity and status of the client, as
- 26 well as the dates of inception and termination of coverage,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

if applicable.

(b) The sworn application and financial statement, or security, indemnity or bond, or amount of insurance, or other provisions, filed, furnished, carried, or made by the employer, as the case may be, shall be subject to the approval of the Commission.

Deposits under escrow agreements shall be cash, negotiable government States bonds or negotiable obligation bonds of the State of Illinois. Such cash or bonds shall be deposited in escrow with any State or National Bank or Trust Company having trust authority in the State of Illinois.

Upon the approval of the sworn application and financial statement, security, indemnity or bond or amount of insurance, filed, furnished or carried, as the case may be, the Commission shall send to the employer written notice of its approval thereof. The certificate of compliance by the employer with the provisions of subparagraphs (2) and (3) of paragraph (a) of this Section shall be delivered by the insurance carrier to the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission within five days after the effective date of the policy so certified. The insurance so certified shall cover all compensation liability occurring during the time that the insurance is in effect and no further certificate need be filed in case such insurance is renewed, extended or otherwise continued by such carrier. The insurance so certified shall not be cancelled or in the event that such insurance is not renewed, extended or otherwise

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

continued, such insurance shall not be terminated until at days after receipt by the Illinois Workers' least 10 Compensation Commission of notice of the cancellation or termination of said insurance; provided, however, that if the employer has secured insurance from another insurance carrier, or has otherwise secured the payment of compensation in accordance with this Section, and such insurance or other security becomes effective prior to the expiration of the 10 days, cancellation or termination may, at the option of the insurance carrier indicated in such notice, be effective as of the effective date of such other insurance or security.

Whenever the Commission (C) shall find that anv corporation, company, association, aggregation of individuals, reciprocal or interinsurers exchange, or other effecting workers' compensation insurance in this State shall be insolvent, financially unsound, or unable to fully meet all payments and liabilities assumed or to be assumed for compensation insurance in this State, or shall practice a policy of delay or unfairness toward employees in adjustment, settlement, or payment of benefits due such employees, the Commission may after reasonable notice and hearing order and direct that such corporation, company, association, aggregation of individuals, reciprocal interinsurers exchange, or insurer, shall from and after a date fixed in such order discontinue the writing of any such workers' compensation insurance in this State. Subject to such

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

modification of the order as the Commission may later make on review of the order, as herein provided, it shall thereupon be unlawful for any such corporation, company, association, aggregation of individuals, reciprocal or interinsurers exchange, or insurer to effect any workers' compensation insurance in this State. A copy of the order shall be served upon the Director of Insurance by registered mail. Whenever the Commission finds that any service or adjustment company used or employed by a self-insured employer or by an insurance carrier to process, adjust, investigate, compromise or otherwise handle claims under this Act, has practiced or is practicing a policy of delay or unfairness toward employees in the adjustment, settlement or payment of benefits due employees, the Commission may after reasonable notice and hearing order and direct that such service or adjustment company shall from and after a date fixed in such order be prohibited from processing, adjusting, investigating, compromising or otherwise handling claims under this Act.

Whenever the Commission finds that any self-insured employer has practiced or is practicing delay or unfairness toward employees in the adjustment, settlement or payment of benefits due such employees, the Commission may, after reasonable notice and hearing, order and direct that after a date fixed in the order such self-insured employer shall be disqualified to operate as a self-insurer and shall be required to insure his entire liability to pay compensation in some

insurance carrier authorized, licensed and permitted to do such insurance business in this State, as provided in subparagraph 3 of paragraph (a) of this Section.

All orders made by the Commission under this Section shall be subject to review by the courts, said review to be taken in the same manner and within the same time as provided by Section 19 of this Act for review of awards and decisions of the Commission, upon the party seeking the review filing with the clerk of the court to which said review is taken a bond in an amount to be fixed and approved by the court to which the review is taken, conditioned upon the payment of all compensation awarded against the person taking said review pending a decision thereof and further conditioned upon such other obligations as the court may impose. Upon the review the Circuit Court shall have power to review all questions of fact as well as of law. The penalty hereinafter provided for in this paragraph shall not attach and shall not begin to run until the final determination of the order of the Commission.

(d) Whenever a <u>Commissioner</u> panel of 3 <u>Commissioners</u> comprised of one member of the employing class, one member of the employee class, and one member not identified with either the employing or employee class, with due process and after a hearing, determines: (1) an employer has knowingly failed to provide coverage as required by paragraph (a) of this Section, and (2) the failure <u>is</u> shall be deemed an immediate serious danger to public health, safety, and welfare sufficient to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

justify service by the Commission of a work-stop order on such employer, then a Commissioner may enter a work-stop order requiring the cessation of all business operations of such employer at the place of employment or job site. Any law enforcement agency in the State shall, at the request of the Commission, render any assistance necessary to carry out the provisions of this Section, including, but not limited to, preventing any employee of such employer from remaining at a place of employment or job site after a work-stop order has taken effect. Any work-stop order shall be lifted immediately upon proof of insurance as required by this Act and payment of any applicable fines or penalties. Any orders under this Section are appealable under Section 19(f) to the Circuit Court.

Any individual employer, corporate officer or director of a corporate employer, partner of an employer partnership, or member of an employer limited liability company who knowingly fails to provide coverage as required by paragraph (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony. This provision shall not apply to any corporate officer or director of anv publicly-owned corporation. Each day's violation constitutes a separate offense. The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, shall bring such actions in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, or may, in addition to other remedies provided in this Section, bring an action for an injunction to restrain the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

violation or to enjoin the operation of any such employer.

Any individual employer, corporate officer or director of a corporate employer, partner of an employer partnership, or member of an employer limited liability company who negligently fails to provide coverage as required by paragraph (a) of this Section is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor. This provision shall not apply to any corporate officer or director of any publicly-owned corporation. Each day's violation constitutes a separate offense. The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, shall bring such actions in the name of the People of the State of Illinois.

The criminal penalties in this subsection (d) shall not apply where there exists a good faith dispute as to the existence of an employment relationship. Evidence of good faith shall include, but not be limited to, compliance with the definition of employee as used by the Internal Revenue Service.

Employers who are subject to and who knowingly fail to comply with this Section shall not be entitled to the benefits of this Act during the period of noncompliance, but shall be liable in an action under any other applicable law of this State. In the action, such employer shall not avail himself or herself of the defenses of assumption of risk or negligence or that the injury was due to a co-employee. In the action, proof injury shall constitute prima facie evidence of negligence on the part of such employer and the burden shall be

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

on such employer to show freedom of negligence resulting in the injury. The employer shall not join any other defendant in any such civil action. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall affect the employee's rights under subdivision (a)3 of Section 1 of this Act. Any employer or carrier who makes payments under subdivision (a)3 of Section 1 of this Act shall have a right of reimbursement from the proceeds of any recovery under this Section.

An employee of an uninsured employer, or the employee's dependents in case death ensued, may, instead of proceeding against the employer in a civil action in court, file an application for adjustment of claim with the Commission in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Commission shall hear and determine the application for adjustment of claim in the manner in which other claims are heard and determined before the Commission.

All proceedings under this subsection (d) shall be reported on an annual basis to the Workers' Compensation Advisory Board.

An investigator with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission Insurance Compliance Division may issue a citation to any employer that is not in compliance with its obligation to have workers' compensation insurance under this Act. The amount of the fine shall be based on the period of time the employer was in non-compliance, but shall be no less than \$500, and shall not exceed \$2,500. An employer that has been issued a citation shall pay the fine to the Commission and provide to

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 the Commission proof that it obtained the required workers' compensation insurance within 10 days after the citation was 2 issued. This Section does not affect any other obligations this 3 4 Act imposes on employers.

Upon a finding by the Commission, after reasonable notice and hearing, of the knowing and wilful failure or refusal of an employer to comply with any of the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section, or the failure or refusal of an employer, service or adjustment company, or an insurance carrier to comply with any order of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission pursuant to paragraph (c) of this disqualifying him or her to operate as a self insurer and requiring him or her to insure his or her liability, or the knowing and willful failure of an employer to comply with a citation issued by an investigator with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission Insurance Compliance Division, the Commission may assess a civil penalty of up to \$500 per day for each day of such failure or refusal after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989. The minimum penalty under this Section shall be the sum of \$10,000. Each day of such failure or refusal shall constitute a separate offense. The Commission may assess the civil penalty personally and individually against the corporate officers and directors of a corporate employer, the partners of an employer partnership, and the members of an employer limited liability company, after a finding of a knowing and willful refusal or failure of each

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

such named corporate officer, director, partner, or member to comply with this Section. The liability for the assessed penalty shall be against the named employer first, and if the named employer fails or refuses to pay the penalty to the Commission within 30 days after the final order of Commission, then the named corporate officers, directors, partners, or members who have been found to have knowingly and willfully refused or failed to comply with this Section shall be liable for the unpaid penalty or any unpaid portion of the penalty. Upon investigation by the insurance non-compliance unit of the Commission, the Attorney General shall have the authority to prosecute all proceedings to enforce the civil and administrative provisions of this Section before t.he Commission. The Commission shall promulgate procedural rules for enforcing this Section.

Upon the failure or refusal of any employer, service or adjustment company or insurance carrier to comply with the provisions of this Section and with the orders of the Commission under this Section, or the order of the court on review after final adjudication, the Commission may bring a civil action to recover the amount of the penalty in Cook County or in Sangamon County in which litigation the Commission shall be represented by the Attorney General. The Commission shall send notice of its finding of non-compliance and assessment of the civil penalty to the Attorney General. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General within 30 days after

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 receipt of the notice, to institute prosecutions and promptly prosecute all reported violations of this Section. 2

Any individual employer, corporate officer or director of a corporate employer, partner of an employer partnership, or member of an employer limited liability company who, with the intent to avoid payment of compensation under this Act to an injured employee or the employee's dependents, knowingly transfers, sells, encumbers, assigns, or in any manner disposes of, conceals, secretes, or destroys any property belonging to the employer, officer, director, partner, or member is quilty of a Class 4 felony.

Penalties and fines collected pursuant to this paragraph (d) shall be deposited upon receipt into a special fund which shall be designated the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund, of which the State Treasurer is ex-officio custodian, such special fund to be held and disbursed in accordance with this paragraph (d) for the purposes hereinafter stated in this paragraph (d), upon the final order of the Commission. The Injured Workers' Benefit Fund shall be deposited the same as are State funds and any interest accruing thereon shall be added thereto every 6 months. The Injured Workers' Benefit Fund is subject to audit the same as State funds and accounts and is protected by the general bond given by the State Treasurer. The Injured Workers' Benefit Fund is considered always appropriated for the purposes of disbursements as provided in this paragraph, and shall be paid out and disbursed as herein provided and shall not at any

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

time be appropriated or diverted to any other use or purpose. Moneys in the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund shall be used only for payment of workers' compensation benefits for injured employees when the employer has failed to provide coverage as determined under this paragraph (d) and has failed to pay the benefits due to the injured employee. The Commission shall have the right to obtain reimbursement from the employer for compensation obligations paid by the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund. Any such amounts obtained shall be deposited by the Commission into the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund. If an injured employee or his or her personal representative receives payment from the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund, the State of Illinois has the same rights under paragraph (b) of Section 5 that the employer who failed to pay the benefits due to the injured employee would have had if the employer had paid those benefits, and any moneys recovered by the State as a result of the State's exercise of its rights under paragraph (b) of Section 5 shall be deposited into the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund. The custodian of the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund shall be joined with the employer as a party respondent in the application for adjustment of claim. After July 1, 2006, the Commission shall make disbursements from the Fund once each year to each eligible claimant. An eligible claimant is an injured worker who has within the previous fiscal year obtained a final award for benefits from the Commission against the employer and the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund and has notified

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 the Commission within 90 days of receipt of such award. Within a reasonable time after the end of each fiscal year, the 2 3 Commission shall make a disbursement to each eligible claimant. 4 At the time of disbursement, if there are insufficient moneys 5 in the Fund to pay all claims, each eligible claimant shall receive a pro-rata share, as determined by the Commission, of 6 the available moneys in the Fund for that year. Payment from 7 the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund to an eligible claimant 8 9 pursuant to this provision shall discharge the obligations of 10 the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund regarding the award entered 11 by the Commission.

(e) This Act shall not affect or disturb the continuance of any existing insurance, mutual aid, benefit, or relief association or department, whether maintained in whole or in part by the employer or whether maintained by the employees, the payment of benefits of such association or department being guaranteed by the employer or by some person, firm or corporation for him or her: Provided, the employer contributes to such association or department an amount not less than the full compensation herein provided, exclusive of the cost of the maintenance of such association or department and without any expense to the employee. This Act shall not prevent the organization and maintaining under the insurance laws of this State of any benefit or insurance company for the purpose of insuring against the compensation provided for in this Act, the expense of which is maintained by the employer. This Act shall

- 1 not prevent the organization or maintaining under the insurance
- 2 laws of this State of any voluntary mutual aid, benefit or
- 3 relief association among employees for the payment of
- 4 additional accident or sick benefits.
- 5 (f) No existing insurance, mutual aid, benefit or relief
- 6 association or department shall, by reason of anything herein
- 7 contained, be authorized to discontinue its operation without
- 8 first discharging its obligations to any and all persons
- 9 carrying insurance in the same or entitled to relief or
- 10 benefits therein.
- 11 (g) Any contract, oral, written or implied, of employment
- 12 providing for relief benefit, or insurance or any other device
- whereby the employee is required to pay any premium or premiums
- for insurance against the compensation provided for in this Act
- shall be null and void. Any employer withholding from the wages
- of any employee any amount for the purpose of paying any such
- 17 premium shall be quilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- In the event the employer does not pay the compensation for
- 19 which he or she is liable, then an insurance company,
- 20 association or insurer which may have insured such employer
- 21 against such liability shall become primarily liable to pay to
- 22 the employee, his or her personal representative or beneficiary
- 23 the compensation required by the provisions of this Act to be
- 24 paid by such employer. The insurance carrier may be made a
- 25 party to the proceedings in which the employer is a party and
- an award may be entered jointly against the employer and the

insurance carrier.

(h) It shall be unlawful for any employer, insurance company or service or adjustment company to interfere with, restrain or coerce an employee in any manner whatsoever in the exercise of the rights or remedies granted to him or her by this Act or to discriminate, attempt to discriminate, or threaten to discriminate against an employee in any way because of his or her exercise of the rights or remedies granted to him or her by this Act.

It shall be unlawful for any employer, individually or through any insurance company or service or adjustment company, to discharge or to threaten to discharge, or to refuse to rehire or recall to active service in a suitable capacity an employee because of the exercise of his or her rights or remedies granted to him or her by this Act.

- (i) If an employer elects to obtain a life insurance policy on his employees, he may also elect to apply such benefits in satisfaction of all or a portion of the death benefits payable under this Act, in which case, the employer's compensation premium shall be reduced accordingly.
- (j) Within 45 days of receipt of an initial application or application to renew self-insurance privileges the Self-Insurers Advisory Board shall review and submit for approval by the Chairman of the Commission recommendations of disposition of all initial applications to self-insure and all applications to renew self-insurance privileges filed by

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 private self-insurers pursuant to the provisions of this Section and Section 4a-9 of this Act. Each private self-insurer 2 shall submit with its initial and renewal applications the 3 4 application fee required by Section 4a-4 of this Act.

The Chairman of the Commission shall promptly act upon all initial applications and applications for renewal in full accordance with the recommendations of the Board or, should the Chairman disagree with any recommendation of disposition of the Self-Insurer's Advisory Board, he shall within 30 days of receipt of such recommendation provide to the Board in writing the reasons supporting his decision. The Chairman shall also promptly notify the employer of his decision within 15 days of receipt of the recommendation of the Board.

If an employer is denied a renewal of self-insurance privileges pursuant to application it shall retain said privilege for 120 days after receipt of a notice of cancellation of the privilege from the Chairman of Commission.

All orders made by the Chairman under this Section shall be subject to review by the courts, such review to be taken in the same manner and within the same time as provided by subsection (f) of Section 19 of this Act for review of awards and decisions of the Commission, upon the party seeking the review filing with the clerk of the court to which such review is taken a bond in an amount to be fixed and approved by the court to which the review is taken, conditioned upon the payment of

- 1 all compensation awarded against the person taking such review
- 2 pending a decision thereof and further conditioned upon such
- other obligations as the court may impose. Upon the review the 3
- 4 Circuit Court shall have power to review all questions of fact
- 5 as well as of law.
- (Source: P.A. 93-721, eff. 1-1-05; 94-277, eff. 7-20-05; 6
- 94-839, eff. 6-6-06.) 7
- 8 (820 ILCS 305/8) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.8)
- 9 Sec. 8. The amount of compensation which shall be paid to
- 10 the employee for an accidental injury not resulting in death
- 11 is:
- 12 (a) The employer shall provide and pay the negotiated rate,
- 13 if applicable, or the lesser of the health care provider's
- 14 actual charges or according to a fee schedule, subject to
- 15 Section 8.2, in effect at the time the service was rendered for
- all the necessary first aid, medical and surgical services, and 16
- necessary medical, surgical and hospital services 17
- thereafter incurred, limited, however, to that which is 18
- 19 reasonably required to cure or relieve from the effects of the
- accidental injury, even if a health care provider sells, 20
- 21 transfers, or otherwise assigns an account receivable for
- procedures, treatments, or services covered under this Act. If 22
- 23 the employer does not dispute payment of first aid, medical,
- 24 surgical, and hospital services, the employer shall make such
- 25 payment to the provider on behalf of the employee. The employer

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 shall also pay for treatment, instruction and training physical, mental and 2 necessary for the vocational rehabilitation of the employee, including all maintenance 3 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 institutional care as shall be required. 7

The employer shall select the employee's first physician, surgeon, or provider of hospital services at the employer's expense. However, in the event the employer fails to exercise his, her, or its right to select the first physician, surgeon, or provider of hospital services or where it is impracticable for the employer to exercise this right, the selection shall be made by the employee at the employer's expense. In the event the employee is dissatisfied with the first physician, surgeon, or provider of hospital services, the employee has an absolute right to select a second physician, surgeon, or provider of hospital services at the employer's expense. Emergency services and "chains-of-referral" shall not constitute a choice of physician, surgeon, or provider of hospital services by the employer or employee. The employee may at any time elect to secure his own physician, surgeon and hospital services at the employer's expense , or,

Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon Upon agreement between the employer and the employees, or the employees' exclusive representative, and subject to the approval of the Illinois

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Workers' Compensation 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. The 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 or other specialized medical services outside the Panel 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.

Any vocational rehabilitation counselors who provide service under this Act shall have appropriate certifications which designate the counselor as qualified to render opinions relating to vocational rehabilitation. Vocational rehabilitation may include, but is not limited to, counseling

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 for job searches, supervising a job search program, vocational retraining including education at an accredited 2 learning institution. The employee or employer may petition to 3 4 the Commission to decide disputes relating to vocational 5 rehabilitation and the Commission shall resolve any such 6 dispute, including payment of the vocational rehabilitation 7 program by the employer.

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

When the employee is working light duty on a part-time basis or full-time basis and earns less than he or she would be earning if employed in the full capacity of the job or jobs, then the employee shall be entitled to temporary partial disability benefits. Temporary partial disability benefits shall be equal to two-thirds of the difference between the average amount that the employee would be able to earn in the full performance of his or her duties in the occupation in which he or she was engaged at the time of accident and the net amount which he or she is earning in the modified job provided to the employee by the employer or in any other job that the employee is working.

Every hospital, physician, surgeon or other person rendering treatment or services in accordance with provisions of this Section shall upon written request furnish

1 full and complete reports thereof to, and permit their records

2 to be copied by, the employer, the employee or his dependents,

as the case may be, or any other party to any proceeding for

4 compensation before the Commission, or their attorneys.

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

- (1) all first aid and emergency treatment; plus
- (2) all medical, surgical and hospital services provided by the <u>first</u> physician, surgeon or hospital <u>initially chosen by the employee</u> or by any other physician, consultant, expert, institution or other provider of services recommended by said initial service provider or any subsequent provider of medical services in the chain of referrals from said initial service provider; plus
- (3) all medical, surgical and hospital services 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 provider. Thereafter the employer shall select and pay for all necessary medical, surgical and hospital treatment and the employee may not select a provider of medical services at the employer's expense unless the employer agrees to such

1 selection.

2.1

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 make such payment.

Where the accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm, hand, leg or foot, or the enucleation of an eye, or the loss of any of the natural teeth, the employer shall furnish an artificial of any such members lost or damaged in accidental injury arising out of and in the course of employment, and shall also furnish the necessary braces in all proper and necessary cases. In cases of the loss of a member or members by amputation, the employer shall, whenever necessary, maintain in good repair, refit or replace the artificial limbs during the lifetime of the employee. Where the accidental injury

- 1 accompanied by physical injury results in damage to a denture,
- eye glasses or contact eye lenses, or where the accidental 2
- injury results in damage to an artificial member, the employer 3
- 4 shall replace or repair such denture, glasses, lenses, or
- 5 artificial member.
- 6 The furnishing by the employer of any such services or
- appliances is not an admission of liability on the part of the 7
- 8 employer to pay compensation.
- 9 The furnishing of any such services or appliances or the
- 10 servicing thereof by the employer is not the payment of
- 11 compensation.
- (b) If the period of temporary total incapacity for work 12
- 13 lasts more than 3 working days, weekly compensation as
- hereinafter provided shall be paid beginning on the 4th day of 14
- 15 such temporary total incapacity and continuing as long as the
- 16 total temporary incapacity lasts. In cases where the temporary
- total incapacity for work continues for a period of 14 days or 17
- 18 more from the day of the accident compensation shall commence
- 19 on the day after the accident.
- 20 1. The compensation rate for temporary total
- 21 incapacity under this paragraph (b) of this Section shall
- 22 be equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage
- 23 computed in accordance with Section 10, provided that it
- 24 shall be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum of the Federal
- 25 minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, or the
- 26 Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage Law, whichever

is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This percentage rate shall 1 be increased by 10% for each spouse and child, not to 2 3 exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation, nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in 4 5 accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever is

less.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever is less.

2.1. The compensation rate in all cases of serious and permanent disfigurement under paragraph (c) of permanent partial disability under subparagraph (2) of

2.1

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 66 2/3% of the sum of the Federal minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, or the Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage Law, whichever is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This percentage rate shall be increased by 10% for each spouse and child, not to exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation,

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act during such period.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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.

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

4.1. Any provision herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the weekly compensation rate 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 and for amputation of a member or enucleation of an eye under paragraph (e) of this Section, shall in no event be less than 50% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Unemployment Insurance Act.

- 4.2. Any provision to the contrary notwithstanding, the total compensation payable under Section 7 shall not exceed the greater of \$500,000 or 25 years.
- 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 Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission shall on the 15th day of January, 1978 and on the 15th day of July, 1978 and on the 15th day of each January and July 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.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

- 1 7. The payment of compensation by an employer or his insurance carrier to an injured employee shall not 2 constitute an admission of the employer's liability to pay 3 4 compensation.
 - (c) For any serious and permanent disfigurement to the hand, head, face, neck, arm, leg below the knee or the chest above the axillary line, the employee is entitled to compensation for such disfigurement, the amount determined by agreement at any time or by arbitration under this Act, at a hearing not less than 6 months after the date of the accidental injury, which amount shall not exceed 150 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or 162 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) at the applicable rate provided in subparagraph 2.1 of paragraph (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 paragraph only where such serious and permanent disfigurement results from burns.

25 (d) 1. If, after the accidental injury has been sustained, 26 the employee as a result thereof becomes partially

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

incapacitated from pursuing his usual and customary line of employment, he shall, except in cases compensated under the specific schedule set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section, receive compensation for the duration of his disability, subject to the limitations as to maximum amounts fixed in paragraph (b) of this Section, equal to 66-2/3% of the difference between the average amount which he would be able to earn in the full performance of his duties in the occupation in which he was engaged at the time of the accident and the average amount which he is earning or is able to earn in some suitable employment or business after the accident. An award for wage differential under this subsection shall be effective only until the employee reaches the age of 67 or 5 years from the date the award becomes final, whichever is later. In addition, after a wage differential award under this paragraph (d)1 becomes final, the employer shall, on no more than a quarter annual basis, upon written request to the employee, be entitled to verification of an employee's current employment status and earnings, including the name and address of the employee's current employer, rate of pay or method of compensation, duration of such employment, and true copies of the employee's paychecks or other evidence of payment for the duration of such employment. An employer may also request that the employee sign an authorization to permit the employer to then obtain from the employee's current employer the employee's earnings and payroll documentation. Notwithstanding and in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

addition to Section 19(h), a final award for wage differential under this paragraph (d)1 may at any time be reviewed by the Commission in an evidentiary hearing at the request of the employer or employee on the grounds that there has been a subsequent material change in the difference between the average amount the employee would be able to earn currently in the full performance of his or her duties in the occupation in which the employee was engaged at the time of the accident and the average amount the employee is earning currently in some suitable employment or business after the accident. After review under this paragraph (d)1, the Commission may modify or vacate a final wage differential award. Such modification or vacation shall be based on a material change in the employee's current job earnings or a material change in the job earnings the employee would be receiving currently in the full performance of his or her duties in the occupation in which the employee was engaged at the time of the accident.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

pursuing the duties of his usual and customary line of employment but do not result in an impairment of earning capacity, or having resulted in an impairment of earning capacity, the employee elects to waive his right to recover under the foregoing subparagraph 1 of paragraph (d) of this Section then in any of the foregoing events, he shall receive in addition to compensation for temporary total disability under paragraph (b) of this Section, compensation at the rate provided in subparagraph 2.1 of paragraph (b) of this Section for that percentage of 500 weeks that the partial disability resulting from the injuries covered by this paragraph bears to total disability. If the employee shall have sustained a fracture of one or more vertebra or fracture of the skull, the amount of compensation allowed under this Section shall be not less than 6 weeks for a fractured skull and 6 weeks for each fractured vertebra, and in the event the employee shall have sustained a fracture of any of the following facial bones: nasal, lachrymal, vomer, zygoma, maxilla, palatine mandible, the amount of compensation allowed under this Section shall be not less than 2 weeks for each such fractured bone, and for a fracture of each transverse process not less than 3 weeks. In the event such injuries shall result in the loss of a kidney, spleen or lung, the amount of compensation allowed under this Section shall be not less than 10 weeks for each such organ. Compensation awarded under this subparagraph 2 shall not take into consideration injuries covered under

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

of this Section for the disabilities therein covered.

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

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

2. First, or index finger-

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

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

1	3. Second, or middle finger-
2	35 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	38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
6	after February 1, 2006.
7	4. Third, or ring finger-
8	25 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
9	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
10	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
11	27 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
12	after February 1, 2006.
13	5. Fourth, or little finger-
14	20 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
15	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
16	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
17	22 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
18	after February 1, 2006.
19	6. Great toe-
20	35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
21	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
22	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
23	38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
24	after February 1, 2006.
25	7. Each toe other than great toe-
26	12 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

12 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 1 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 2

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

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

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

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-

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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 (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an additional 17 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) 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 disarticulation of an arm at the shoulder joint, in which case compensation for an additional 65 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an additional 70 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) shall be paid.

11. Foot-

155 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 1 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 2

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

12. Leg-

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

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

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 (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an additional 27 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) 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 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an

23

24

25

26

1	additional 81 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or
2	after February 1, 2006) shall be paid.
3	13. Eye-
4	150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
5	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
6	94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.
7	162 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
8	after February 1, 2006.
9	Where an accidental injury results in the enucleation
10	of an eye, compensation for an additional 10 weeks (if the
11	accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of
12	this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before
13	February 1, 2006) or an additional 11 weeks (if the
14	accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006)
15	shall be paid.
16	14. Loss of hearing of one ear-
17	50 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	54 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
21	after February 1, 2006.

215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

Total and permanent loss of hearing of both ears-

94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

after February 1, 2006.

15. Testicle-

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

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

Both testicles-

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

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

- 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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- (b) The percent of hearing loss, for purposes of determination of the compensation claims for occupational deafness, shall be calculated as average in decibels for the thresholds of hearing for the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 cycles per air conduction audiometric second. Pure tone 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 frequencies, then the same shall constitute and be total or 100% compensable hearing loss.
- (c) In measuring hearing impairment, the lowest measured losses in each of the 3 frequencies shall be added together and divided by 3 to determine the average decibel loss. For every decibel of loss exceeding 30 decibels an allowance of 1.82% shall be made up to the maximum of 100% which is reached at 85 decibels.
- (d) If a hearing loss is established to have existed on July 1, 1975 by audiometric testing the employer shall not be liable for the previous loss so established nor shall he be liable for any loss for

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 which compensation has been paid or awarded.
 - (e) No consideration shall be given to the question of whether or not the ability of an employee to understand speech is improved by the use of a hearing aid.
 - (f) No claim for loss of hearing due to industrial noise shall be brought against an employer or allowed unless the employee has been exposed for a period of time sufficient to cause permanent impairment to noise levels in excess of the following:

Sound Level DBA

12	Slow Response	Hours Per Day
13	90	8
14	92	6
15	95	4
16	97	3
17	100	2
18	102	1-1/2
19	105	1
20	110	1/2
21	115	1/4

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

17. In computing the compensation to be paid to any employee who, before the accident for which he claims compensation, had before that time sustained an injury

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 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 death

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

of such injured employee from other causes than 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 the widow or widower and, if there be no widow or widower, then to such dependents, in the proportion which such dependency bears to total dependency.

Beginning July 1, 1980, and every 6 months thereafter, the Commission shall examine the Second Injury Fund and when, after deducting all advances or loans made to such Fund, the amount therein is \$500,000 then the amount required to be paid by employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be reduced by one-half. When the Second Injury Fund reaches the sum of \$600,000 then the payments shall cease entirely. 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, in the manner herein provided. The Commission shall make the changes in payment effective by general order, and the 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 entirely. However, when said Rate Adjustment Fund has been reduced to \$3,000,000 the amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed in the manner herein provided.

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

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

If any employee who receives an award under this paragraph afterwards returns to work or is able to do so, and earns or is able to earn as much as before the accident, payments under such award shall cease. If such employee returns to work, or is able to do so, and earns or is able to earn part but not as much

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

as before the accident, such award shall be modified so as to conform to an award under paragraph (d) of this Section. If such award is terminated or reduced under the provisions of this paragraph, such employees have the right at any time within 30 months after the date of such termination or reduction to file petition with the Commission for the purpose of determining whether 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 permanent and complete loss of use of one member, through the loss or the permanent and complete loss of the use of one hand, one arm, one foot, one leg, or one eye, incurs permanent and complete disability through the loss or the permanent and complete loss of the use of another member, he shall receive, in addition to the compensation payable by the employer and after such payments have ceased, an amount from the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7, which, together with the compensation payable from the employer in whose employ he was when the last accidental injury was incurred, will equal the amount payable for permanent and complete disability as provided in this paragraph of this Section.

The custodian of the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be joined with the employer as

- 1 a party respondent in the application for adjustment of claim.
- 2 The application for adjustment of claim shall state briefly and
- 3 in general terms the approximate time and place and manner of
- 4 the loss of the first member.
- 5 In its award the Commission or the Arbitrator shall specifically find the amount the injured employee shall be 6 weekly paid, the number of weeks compensation which shall be 7 8 paid by the employer, the date upon which payments begin out of the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 9 10 7 of this Act, the length of time the weekly payments continue, 11 the date upon which the pension payments commence and the monthly amount of the payments. The Commission shall 30 days 12 13 after the date upon which payments out of the Second Injury 14 Fund have begun as provided in the award, and every month 15 thereafter, prepare and submit to the State Comptroller a 16 voucher for payment for all compensation accrued to that date at the rate fixed by the Commission. The State Comptroller 17 shall draw a warrant to the injured employee along with a 18 receipt to be executed by the injured employee and returned to 19 20 the Commission. The endorsed warrant and receipt is a full and 21 complete acquittance to the Commission for the payment out of 22 the Second Injury Fund. No other appropriation or warrant is 23 necessary for payment out of the Second Injury Fund. The Second 24 Injury Fund is appropriated for the purpose of making payments 25 according to the terms of the awards.
- As of July 1, 1980 to July 1, 1982, all claims against and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

(g) Every award for permanent total disability entered by the Commission on and after July 1, 1965 under which compensation payments shall become due and payable after the effective date of this amendatory Act, and every award for death benefits or permanent total disability entered by the Commission on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act shall be subject to annual adjustments as to the amount of 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 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Unemployment Insurance Act. The increase in the compensation rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring the total compensation rate to an amount greater than the prevailing maximum rate at the time that the annual adjustment is made. Such increase shall be paid in the same manner as herein provided for payments under the Second Injury Fund to the injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may be, out of the Rate Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of Section 7 of this Act. Payments shall be made at the same intervals as provided in the award or, at the option of the Commission, may be made in quarterly payment on the 15th day of January, April, July and October of each year. In the event of a decrease in such average weekly wage there shall be no change in the then existing compensation rate. The within paragraph shall not apply to cases where there is disputed liability and in which a compromise lump sum settlement between the employer and the injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may be, has been duly approved by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.

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.

For every accident occurring on or after July 20, 2005 but

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly (Senate Bill 1283 of the 94th General Assembly), the annual adjustments to the compensation rate in awards for death benefits or permanent total disability, as provided in this Act, shall be paid by the employer. The adjustment shall be made by the employer 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 the Unemployment Insurance Act, the employer shall increase the weekly compensation rate proportionately 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 amount greater than the prevailing maximum rate at the time that the annual adjustment is made. In the event of a decrease in such average weekly wage there shall be no change in the then existing compensation rate. Such increase shall be paid by the employer in the same manner and at the same intervals as the payment of compensation in the award. This paragraph shall not apply to cases where there is disputed liability and in which a compromise lump sum settlement between the employer and the injured employee, or

his or her dependents, as the case may be, has been duly approved by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.

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

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

(h-1) In case an injured employee is under legal disability at the time when any right or privilege accrues to him or her under this Act, a guardian may be appointed pursuant to law, and may, on behalf of such person under legal disability, claim and exercise any such right or privilege with the same effect as if the employee himself or herself had claimed or exercised the right or privilege. No limitations of time provided by this Act run so long as the employee who is under legal disability

- 1 is without a conservator or quardian.
- (i) In case the injured employee is under 16 years of age 2
- at the time of the accident and is illegally employed, the 3
- 4 amount of compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c), (d),
- 5 (e) and (f) of this Section is increased 50%.
- 6 However, where an employer has on file an employment
- certificate issued pursuant to the Child Labor Law or work 7
- 8 permit issued pursuant to the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act,
- 9 as amended, or a birth certificate properly and duly issued,
- 10 such certificate, permit or birth certificate is conclusive
- 11 evidence as to the age of the injured minor employee for the
- purposes of this Section. 12
- 13 Nothing herein contained repeals or amends the provisions
- 14 of the Child Labor Law relating to the employment of minors
- 15 under the age of 16 years.
- 16 (j) 1. In the event the injured employee receives benefits,
- including medical, surgical or hospital benefits under any 17
- group plan covering non-occupational disabilities contributed 18
- to wholly or partially by the employer, which benefits should 19
- 20 not have been payable if any rights of recovery existed under
- 21 this Act, then such amounts so paid to the employee from any
- 22 such group plan as shall be consistent with, and limited to,
- the provisions of paragraph 2 hereof, shall be credited to or 23
- 24 any compensation payment for temporary total
- 25 incapacity for work or any medical, surgical or hospital
- 26 benefits made or to be made under this Act. In such event, the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

period of time for giving notice of accidental injury and filing application for adjustment 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 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 be made against him by reason of having received such payments only to the extent of such credit.

Any excess benefits paid to or on behalf of a State employee by the State Employees' Retirement System under Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code on a death claim or disputed disability claim shall be credited against any payments made or to be made by the State of Illinois to or on behalf of such employee under this Act, except for payments for medical expenses which have already been incurred at the time of the award. The State of Illinois shall directly reimburse the State Employees' Retirement System to the extent of such credit.

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

- 1 insurance carrier shall receive credit for each such payment
- only to the extent of the compensation that would have been 2
- 3 payable during the period covered by such payment.
- 4 3. The extension of time for the filing of an Application
- 5 for Adjustment of Claim as provided in paragraph 1 above shall
- not apply to those cases where the time for such filing had 6
- expired prior to the date on which payments or benefits 7
- enumerated herein have been initiated or resumed. Provided 8
- 9 however that this paragraph 3 shall apply only to cases wherein
- 10 the payments or benefits hereinabove enumerated shall be
- 11 received after July 1, 1969.
- (Source: P.A. 93-721, eff. 1-1-05; 94-277, eff. 7-20-05; 12
- 13 94-695, eff. 11-16-05.)
- 14 (820 ILCS 305/8.2)
- 15 Sec. 8.2. Fee schedule.
- Except as provided for in subsection (c), for 16
- 17 procedures, treatments, or services covered under this Act and
- rendered or to be rendered on and after February 1, 2006, the 18
- 19 maximum allowable payment shall be 90% of the 80th percentile
- 20 of charges and fees as determined by the Commission utilizing
- information provided by employers' and insurers' national 21
- databases, with a minimum of 12,000,000 Illinois line item 22
- 23 charges and fees comprised of health care provider and hospital
- 24 charges and fees as of August 1, 2004 but not earlier than
- 25 August 1, 2002. These charges and fees are provider billed

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

amounts and shall not include discounted charges. The 80th percentile is the point on an ordered data set from low to high such that 80% of the cases are below or equal to that point and at most 20% are above or equal to that point. The Commission shall adjust these historical charges and fees as of August 1, 2004 by the Consumer Price Index-U for the period August 1, 2004 through September 30, 2005. The Commission shall establish fee schedules for procedures, treatments, or services for hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, emergency room and ambulatory surgical treatment trauma, centers, and professional services. These charges and fees shall be designated by geozip or any smaller geographic unit. The data shall in no way identify or tend to identify any patient, employer, or health care provider. As used in this Section, "geozip" means a three-digit zip code 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. If a geozip does not have the necessary number of charges and fees to calculate a valid percentile for a specific procedure, treatment, or service, the Commission may combine data from the geozip with up to 4 other geozips that are demographically and economically similar and exhibit similarities in data and frequencies until the Commission reaches 9 charges or fees for that specific procedure, treatment, or service. In cases where

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the compiled data contains less than 9 charges or fees for a procedure, treatment, or service, reimbursement shall occur at 76% of charges and fees as determined by the Commission in a manner consistent with the provisions of this paragraph. Providers of out-of-state procedures, treatments, services, products, or supplies shall be reimbursed at the lesser of that state's fee schedule amount or the fee schedule amount that would apply to Cook County, Illinois. If no fee schedule exists in that state, the provider shall be reimbursed at the lesser of the actual charge or the fee schedule amount in Cook County, Illinois The Commission has the authority to set the maximum allowable payment to providers of out-of-state procedures, treatments, or services covered under this Act in a manner consistent with this Section. Not later than September 30 in and each year thereafter, the Commission automatically increase or decrease the maximum allowable payment for a procedure, treatment, or service established and in effect on January 1 of that year by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index-U for the 12 month period ending August 31 of that year. The increase or decrease shall become effective on January 1 of the following year. As used in this Section, "Consumer Price Index-U" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor, that measures the average change in prices of all goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, U.S. city average, all items, 1982-84=100.

1	(a-1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a),
2	the following provisions shall apply to the medical fee
3	schedule starting on April 1, 2011:
4	(1) The Commission shall establish and maintain fee
5	schedules for procedures, treatments, products, services,
6	or supplies for hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient,
7	emergency room, ambulatory surgical treatment centers,
8	accredited ambulatory treatment facilities, prescriptions
9	filled and dispensed outside of a licensed pharmacy, dental
10	services, and professional services. This fee schedule
11	shall be based on the fee schedule amounts already
12	established by the Commission pursuant to subsection (a) of
13	this Section. However, these fee schedule amounts shall be
14	grouped into 4 regions to be implemented as follows:
15	Region 1: Cook County.
16	Region 2: DuPage, Kane, Lake, and Will Counties.
17	Region 3: Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey, Macoupin,
18	Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Randolph, St. Clair, and
19	Washington Counties.
20	Region 4: All counties in Illinois that are not
21	included in Regions 1, 2, or 3.
22	(2) In cases where the compiled data contains less than
23	9 charges or fees for a procedure, treatment, product,
24	supply, or service or where the fee schedule amount cannot
25	be determined by the non-discounted charge data,
26	non-Medicare relative values and conversion factors

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

derived from established fee schedule amounts, coding crosswalks, or other data as determined by the Commission, reimbursement shall occur at 76% of charges and fees until April 1, 2011 and 64.6% of charges and fees thereafter as determined by the Commission in a manner consistent with the provisions of this paragraph. If a geozip, as defined in subsection (a) of this Section, overlaps into one or more of the regions set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a-1), then the Commission shall average or repeat the charges and fees in a geozip in order to designate charges and fees for each region.

(3) To establish additional fee schedule amounts, the Commission shall utilize provider non-discounted charge data, non-Medicare relative values and conversion factors derived from established fee schedule amounts, and coding crosswalks. The Commission may establish additional fee schedule amounts based on either the charge or cost of the procedure, treatment, product, supply, or service.

(4) Implants shall be reimbursed at 25% above the net manufacturer's invoice price less rebates, plus actual reasonable and customary shipping charges whether or not the implant charge is submitted by a provider in conjunction with a bill for all other services associated with the implant, submitted by a provider on a separate claim form, submitted by a distributor, or submitted by the manufacturer of the implant. "Implants" include the

following codes or any substantially similar updated code 1 as determined by the Commission: 2 0274 (prosthetics/orthotics); 0275 (pacemaker); 0276 (lens 3 4 implant); 0278 (implants); 0540 and 0545 (ambulance); 0624 5 (investigational devices); and 0636 (drugs requiring detailed coding). Non-implantable devices or supplies 6 7 within these codes shall be reimbursed at 65% of actual charge, which is the provider's <u>normal rates under its</u> 8 9 standard chargemaster. A standard chargemaster is the 10 provider's list of charges for procedures, treatments, products, supplies, or services used to bill payers in a 11 12 consistent manner. 13 (5) The Commission shall automatically update all 14 codes and associated rules with the version of the codes 15 and rules valid on January 1 of that year. 16 (a-2) For procedures, treatments, services, or supplies 17 covered under this Act and rendered or to be rendered on or after April 1, 2011, the maximum allowable payment shall be 85% 18 19 of the fee schedule amounts and any reimbursements for charges 20 and fees pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (a-1) in 21 effect on April 1, 2011 and thereafter be adjusted yearly by the Consumer Price Index-U, as described in subsection (a) of 22 23 this Section. 24 (a-3) Prescriptions filled and dispensed outside of a 25 licensed pharmacy shall be subject to a fee schedule that shall

not exceed the Average Wholesale Price (AWP) or its equivalent

- plus a dispensing fee of \$4.18. AWP or its equivalent will be 1 as set forth for that drug on that date as published in 2
- 3 Medispan.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections subsection (a) and (a-1) of this Section, if the Commission finds that there is a significant limitation on access to quality health care in either a specific field of health care services for a specific procedure, treatment, product, service, or supply or for a specific geographic limitation on access to health care, it may adjust fee schedule amounts in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Act change the Consumer Price Index-U increase or decrease for that specific field or specific geographic limitation on access to health care to address that limitation.
- (c) The Commission shall establish by rule a process to medical cases or outliers that review those extra-ordinary treatment to determine whether to make an additional adjustment to the maximum payment within a fee schedule for a procedure, treatment, or service.
- (d) When a patient notifies a provider that the treatment, procedure, or service being sought is for a work-related illness or injury and furnishes the provider the name and address of the responsible employer, the provider shall bill the employer directly. The employer shall make payment and providers shall submit bills and records in accordance with the provisions of this Section. All payments to providers for

treatment provided pursuant to this Act shall be made within 60 days of receipt of the bills as long as the claim contains substantially all the required data elements necessary to adjudicate the bills. In the case of nonpayment to a provider within 60 days of receipt of the bill which contained substantially all of the required data elements necessary to adjudicate the bill or nonpayment to a provider of a portion of such a bill up to the lesser of the actual charge or the payment level set by the Commission in the fee schedule established in this Section, the bill, or portion of the bill, shall incur interest at a rate of 1% per month payable to the provider.

(e) Except as provided in subsections (e-5), (e-10), and (e-15), a provider shall not hold an employee liable for costs related to a non-disputed procedure, treatment, or service rendered in connection with a compensable injury. The provisions of subsections (e-5), (e-10), (e-15), and (e-20) shall not apply if an employee provides information to the provider regarding participation in a group health plan. If the employee participates in a group health plan, the provider may submit a claim for services to the group health plan. If the claim for service is covered by the group health plan, the employee's responsibility shall be limited to applicable deductibles, co-payments, or co-insurance. Except as provided under subsections (e-5), (e-10), (e-15), and (e-20), a provider shall not bill or otherwise attempt to recover from the

employee the difference between the provider's charge and the amount paid by the employer or the insurer on a compensable injury, or for medical services or treatment determined by the Commission to be excessive or unnecessary.

(e-5) If an employer notifies a provider that the employer does not consider the illness or injury to be compensable under this Act, the provider may seek payment of the provider's actual charges from the employee for any procedure, treatment, or service rendered. Once an employee informs the provider that there is an application filed with the Commission to resolve a dispute over payment of such charges, the provider shall cease any and all efforts to collect payment for the services that are the subject of the dispute. Any statute of limitations or statute of repose applicable to the provider's efforts to collect payment from the employee shall be tolled from the date that the employee files the application with the Commission until the date that the provider is permitted to resume collection efforts under the provisions of this Section.

(e-10) If an employer notifies a provider that the employer will pay only a portion of a bill for any procedure, treatment, or service rendered in connection with a compensable illness or disease, the provider may seek payment from the employee for the remainder of the amount of the bill up to the lesser of the actual charge, negotiated rate, if applicable, or the payment level set by the Commission in the fee schedule established in this Section. Once an employee informs the provider that there

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

is an application filed with the Commission to resolve a dispute over payment of such charges, the provider shall cease any and all efforts to collect payment for the services that are the subject of the dispute. Any statute of limitations or statute of repose applicable to the provider's efforts to collect payment from the employee shall be tolled from the date that the employee files the application with the Commission until the date that the provider is permitted to resume collection efforts under the provisions of this Section.

(e-15) When there is a dispute over the compensability of or amount of payment for a procedure, treatment, or service, and a case is pending or proceeding before an Arbitrator or the Commission, the provider may mail the employee reminders that the employee will be responsible for payment of any procedure, treatment or service rendered by the provider. The reminders must state that they are not bills, to the extent practicable include itemized information, and state that the employee need not pay until such time as the provider is permitted to resume collection efforts under this Section. The reminders shall not be provided to any credit rating agency. The reminders may request that the employee furnish the provider with information about the proceeding under this Act, such as the file number, names of parties, and status of the case. If an employee fails to respond to such request for information or fails to furnish the information requested within 90 days of the date of the reminder, the provider is entitled to resume any and all

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

efforts to collect payment from the employee for the services rendered to the employee and the employee shall be responsible for payment of any outstanding bills for a procedure, treatment, or service rendered by a provider.

(e-20) Upon a final award or judgment by an Arbitrator or the Commission, or a settlement agreed to by the employer and the employee, a provider may resume any and all efforts to collect payment from the employee for the services rendered to the employee and the employee shall be responsible for payment of any outstanding bills for a procedure, treatment, or service rendered by a provider as well as the interest awarded under subsection (d) of this Section. In the case of a procedure, treatment, or service deemed compensable, the provider shall not require a payment rate, excluding the interest provisions under subsection (d), greater than the lesser of the actual charge or the payment level set by the Commission in the fee schedule established in this Section. Payment for services deemed not covered or not compensable under this Act is the responsibility of the employee unless a provider and employee have agreed otherwise in writing. Services not covered or not compensable under this Act are not subject to the fee schedule in this Section.

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

- (g) On or before January 1, 2010 the Commission shall 1
- provide to the Governor and General Assembly a report regarding 2
- the implementation of the medical fee schedule and the index 3
- 4 used for annual adjustment to that schedule as described in
- 5 this Section.
- (Source: P.A. 94-277, eff. 7-20-05; 94-695, eff. 11-16-05.) 6
- 7 (820 ILCS 305/8.3)
- 8 Sec. 8.3. Workers' Compensation Medical Fee Advisory
- 9 Board. There is created a Workers' Compensation Medical Fee
- Advisory Board consisting of 9 members appointed by the 10
- Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Three 11
- 12 members of the Advisory Board shall be representative citizens
- 13 chosen from the employee class, 3 members shall
- 14 representative citizens chosen from the employing class, and 3
- 15 members shall be representative citizens chosen from the
- medical provider class. Each member shall serve a 4-year term 16
- 17 and shall continue to serve until a successor is appointed. A
- 18 vacancy on the Advisory Board shall be filled by the Governor
- 19 for the unexpired term.
- 2.0 Members of the Advisory Board shall receive no compensation
- 21 for their services but shall be reimbursed for expenses
- 22 incurred in the performance of their duties by the Commission
- 23 from appropriations made to the Commission for that purpose.
- 24 Advisory Board shall advise the Commission on
- 25 establishment of fees for medical services and accessibility of

- medical treatment. Additionally, by April 1, 2011, the Board 1 shall issue a written report, to be delivered to the Chairman 2 of the Commission and the General Assembly, containing (i) 3 4 recommendations on how to streamline the process under which 5 workers' compensation insurers process and issue payments and health care providers receive such payments and (ii) a 6 recommended set of best practices for workers' compensation 7 insurers to transition from a paper-based payment system to an 8
- 9 electronic-based payment system.
- (820 ILCS 305/8.7) 11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Sec. 8.7. Utilization review programs. 12

(Source: P.A. 94-277, eff. 7-20-05.)

- (a) As used in this Section: 13
 - "Utilization review" means the evaluation of proposed or provided health care services to determine the appropriateness of both the level of health care services medically necessary and the quality of health care services provided to a patient, including evaluation of their efficiency, efficacy, appropriateness of treatment, hospitalization, or office visits based on medically accepted standards. The evaluation must be accomplished by means of a system that identifies the utilization of health care services based on standards of care of or nationally recognized peer review guidelines as well as nationally recognized treatment guidelines and evidence-based medicine evidence based upon standards as provided in this Act.

- 1 Utilization techniques may include prospective review, second
- opinions, concurrent review, discharge planning, peer review,
- 3 independent medical examinations, and retrospective review
- 4 (for purposes of this sentence, retrospective review shall be
- 5 applicable to services rendered on or after July 20, 2005).
- 6 Nothing in this Section applies to prospective review of
- 7 necessary first aid or emergency treatment.
- 8 (b) No person may conduct a utilization review program for 9 workers' compensation services in this State unless once every
- 10 2 years the person registers the utilization review program
- 11 with the Department of <u>Insurance</u> Financial and Professional
- 12 Regulation and certifies compliance with the Workers'
- 13 Compensation Utilization Management standards or Health
- 14 Utilization Management Standards of URAC sufficient to achieve
- URAC accreditation or submits evidence of accreditation by URAC
- 16 for its Workers' Compensation Utilization Management Standards
- or Health Utilization Management Standards. Nothing in this Act
- shall be construed to require an employer or insurer or its
- 19 subcontractors to become URAC accredited.
- 20 (c) In addition, the <u>Director</u> Secretary of <u>Insurance</u>
- 21 Financial and Professional Regulation may certify alternative
- 22 utilization review standards of national accreditation
- organizations or entities in order for plans to comply with
- 24 this Section. Any alternative utilization review standards
- shall meet or exceed those standards required under subsection
- 26 (b).

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.5

1		(d)	This	registration	shall	include	submiss	sion	of	all	of
2	the	foll	owing	information	regardi	ng utili	zation	revi	ew	progi	ram
3	acti	Lviti	.es:								

- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the utilization review programs.
 - (2) The organization and governing structure of the utilization review programs.
 - (3) The number of lives for which utilization review is conducted by each utilization review program.
 - (4) Hours of operation of each utilization review program.
 - (5) Description of the grievance process for each utilization review program.
 - (6) Number of covered lives for which utilization review was conducted for the previous calendar year for each utilization review program.
 - (7) Written policies and procedures for protecting confidential information according to applicable State and federal laws for each utilization review program.
- (e) A utilization review program shall have written procedures to ensure that patient-specific information obtained during the process of utilization review will be:
- 23 (1) kept confidential in accordance with applicable 24 State and federal laws; and
 - (2) shared only with the employee, the employee's designee, and the employee's health care provider, and

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 those who are authorized by law to receive the information.

Summary data shall not be considered confidential if it 2

does not provide information to allow identification of 3

individual patients or health care providers.

Only a health care professional may make determinations regarding the medical necessity of health care services during the course of utilization review.

When making retrospective reviews, utilization review programs shall base reviews solely on the medical information available to the attending physician or ordering provider at the time the health care services were provided.

(f) Ιf the Department of Insurance Financial and Professional Regulation finds that a utilization review program is not in compliance with this Section, the Department shall issue a corrective action plan and allow a reasonable amount of time for compliance with the plan. If the utilization review program does not come into compliance, the Department may issue a cease and desist order. Before issuing a cease and desist order under this Section, the Department shall provide the utilization review program with a written notice of the reasons for the order and allow a reasonable amount of time to supply additional information demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this Section and to request a hearing. The hearing notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and the hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (q) A utilization review program subject to a corrective action may continue to conduct business until a final decision has been issued by the Department.
 - (h) The Department of Insurance Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation may by rule establish a registration fee for each person conducting a utilization review program.
 - (i) Upon receipt of written notice that the employer or the employer's agent or insurer wishes to invoke the utilization review process, the provider of medical, surgical or hospital services shall submit to the utilization review, following URAC procedural quidelines and appeal process. If the provider fails to submit to utilization review of proposed treatment or services, the charges for the treatment or service shall not be compensable or collectible against the employer, the employer's agent or insurer, or the employee. When an employer denies payment of or refuses to authorize payment of first aid, medical, surgical, or hospital services under Section 8(a) of this Act that complies with subsection (b) of this Section, that denial or refusal to authorize shall create a rebuttable presumption that the extent and scope of medical treatment is excessive and unnecessary. That presumption may be rebutted by establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that a variance from the standards of care or guidelines used pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section is reasonably required to cure and relieve the employee from the effects of his or her injury or that the utilization review did not comply with subsection

under Section 12.

- 1 (b) of this Section. A utilization review will be considered by the Commission, along with all other evidence and in the same 2 manner as all other evidence, in the determination of the 3 4 reasonableness and necessity of the medical bills or treatment. 5 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to diminish the 6 rights of employees to reasonable and necessary medical treatment or employee choice of health care provider under 7 8 Section 8(a) or the rights of employers to medical examinations
- 10 (j) When an employer denies payment of or refuses to 11 authorize payment of first aid, medical, surgical, or hospital services under Section 8(a) of this Act, if that denial or 12 13 refusal to authorize complies with a utilization review program registered under this Section and complies with all other 14 15 requirements of this Section, then there shall be a rebuttable 16 presumption that the employer shall not be responsible for payment of additional compensation pursuant to Section 19(k) of 17 18 this Act and if that denial or refusal to authorize does not 19 comply with a utilization review program registered under this 20 Section and does not comply with all other requirements of this 21 Section, then that will be considered by the Commission, along with all other evidence and in the same manner as all other 22 23 evidence, in the determination of whether the employer may be 24 for the payment of additional compensation responsible 25 pursuant to Section 19(k) of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 94-277, eff. 7-20-05; 94-695, eff. 11-16-05.) 26

2.0

1 (820 ILCS 305/11) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.11)

Sec. 11. The compensation herein provided, together with the provisions of this Act, shall be the measure of the responsibility of any employer engaged in any of the enterprises or businesses enumerated in Section 3 of this Act, or of any employer who is not engaged in any such enterprises or businesses, but who has elected to provide and pay compensation for accidental injuries sustained by any employee arising out of and in the course of the employment according to the provisions of this Act, and whose election to continue under this Act, has not been nullified by any action of his employees as provided for in this Act.

Accidental injuries incurred while participating in voluntary recreational programs including but not limited to athletic events, parties and picnics do not arise out of and in the course of the employment even though the employer pays some or all of the cost thereof. This exclusion shall not apply in the event that the injured employee was ordered or assigned by his employer to participate in the program.

Accidental injuries incurred while participating as a patient in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program do not arise out of and in the course of employment even though the employer pays some or all of the costs thereof.

Any injury to or disease or death of an employee arising from the administration of a vaccine, including without

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

limitation smallpox vaccine, to prepare for, or as a response to, a threatened or potential bioterrorist incident to the employee as part of a voluntary inoculation program in connection with the person's employment or in connection with any governmental program or recommendation for the inoculation of workers in the employee's occupation, geographical area, or other category that includes the employee is deemed to arise out of and in the course of the employment for all purposes under this Act. This paragraph added by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment.

No compensation shall be payable if (i) the employee's intoxication is the proximate cause of the employee's accidental injury or (ii) at the time the employee incurred accidental injury, the employee was so intoxicated that the intoxication constituted a departure from the employment. Admissible evidence of the concentration of (1) alcohol, (2) cannabis as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, (3) a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or (4) an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act in the employee's blood, breath, or urine at the time the employee incurred the accidental injury shall be considered in any hearing under this Act to determine whether the employee was intoxicated at the time the employee incurred the accidental injuries. If at the time of the accidental injuries, there was 0.08% or more by

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

weight of alcohol in the employee's blood, breath, or urine or if there is any evidence of impairment due to the unlawful or unauthorized use of (1) cannabis as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, (2) a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or (3) an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act or if the employee refuses to submit to testing of blood, breath, or urine, then there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the employee was intoxicated and that the intoxication was the proximate cause of the employee's injury. The employee may overcome the rebuttable presumption by the preponderance of the admissible evidence that the intoxication was not the sole proximate cause or proximate cause of the accidental injuries. Percentage by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based on grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. Percentage by weight of alcohol in the breath shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. Any testing that has not been performed by an accredited or certified testing laboratory shall not be admissible in any hearing under this Act to determine whether the employee was intoxicated at the time the employee incurred the accidental injury. All sample collection and testing for alcohol and drugs

under this Section shall be performed in accordance with rules to be adopted by the Commission. These rules shall ensure that:

(1) samples are collected and tested in conformance with national and State legal and regulatory standards for

1	the privacy of the individual being tested, and in a manner
2	reasonably calculated to prevent substitutions or
3	interference with the collection or testing of reliable
4	<pre>sample;</pre>
5	(2) sample collection is documented, and the
6	documentation procedures include:
7	(A) the labeling of samples in a manner so as to
8	reasonably preclude the probability of erroneous
9	identification of test result; and
10	(B) an opportunity for the employee to provide
11	notification of any information which he or she
12	considers relevant to the test, including
13	identification of currently or recently used
14	prescription or nonprescription drugs and other
15	relevant medical information;
16	(3) sample collection, storage, and transportation to
17	the place of testing is performed in a manner so as to
18	reasonably preclude the probability of sample
19	contamination or adulteration; and
20	(4) chemical analyses of blood, urine, breath, or other
21	bodily substance are performed according to nationally
22	scientifically accepted analytical methods and procedures.
23	(Source: P.A. 93-829, eff. 7-28-04.)
24	(820 ILCS 305/14) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.14)
25	Sec. 14. The Commission shall appoint a secretary, an

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 assistant secretary, and arbitrators and shall employ such assistants and clerical help as may be necessary. 2

Each arbitrator appointed after November 22, 1977 shall be required to demonstrate in writing and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Illinois Department of Central Management Services his or her knowledge of and expertise in the law of and judicial processes of the Workers' Compensation Act and the Occupational Diseases Act.

A formal training program for newly-hired arbitrators shall be implemented. The training program shall include the following:

- 12 substantive and procedural aspects of the 13 arbitrator position;
 - (b) current issues in workers' compensation law and practice;
 - (c) medical lectures by specialists in areas such as orthopedics, ophthalmology, psychiatry, rehabilitation counseling;
 - (d) orientation to each operational unit of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission;
 - (e) observation of experienced arbitrators conducting hearings of cases, combined with the opportunity to discuss evidence presented and rulings made;
 - (f) the use of hypothetical cases requiring the trainee to issue judgments as a means to evaluating knowledge and writing ability;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(q) writing skills.

A formal and ongoing professional development program including, but not limited to, the above-noted areas shall be implemented to keep arbitrators informed of recent developments and issues and to assist them in maintaining and enhancing their professional competence.

Each arbitrator shall devote full time to his or her duties and shall serve when assigned as an acting Commissioner when a Commissioner is unavailable in accordance with the provisions Section 13 of this Act. Any arbitrator who is attorney-at-law shall not engage in the practice of law, nor shall any arbitrator hold any other office or position of profit under the United States or this State or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of this Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, an arbitrator who serves as an acting Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 of this Act shall continue to serve in the capacity of Commissioner until a decision is reached in every case heard by that arbitrator while serving as an acting Commissioner.

Each arbitrator appointed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall be appointed for a term of 6 years. Each arbitrator shall be appointed for a subsequent term unless the Chairman makes a recommendation to the Commission, no later than 60 days prior to the expiration of the term, not to reappoint the arbitrator. Notice of such a recommendation

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 shall also be given to the arbitrator no later than 60 days prior to the expiration of the term. Upon such recommendation 2 by the Chairman, the arbitrator shall be appointed for a 3 4 subsequent term unless 8 of 10 members of the Commission, 5 including the Chairman, vote not to reappoint the arbitrator.

Each arbitrator appointed to a first term on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be required to be authorized to practice law in this State by the Supreme Court.

All arbitrators shall be subject to the provisions of the Personnel Code, and the performance of all arbitrators shall be reviewed by the Chairman on an annual basis. The Chairman shall allow input from the Commissioners in all such reviews.

The Secretary and each arbitrator shall receive a per annum salary of \$4,000 less than the per annum salary of members of The Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission as provided in Section 13 of this Act, payable in equal monthly installments.

The members of the Commission, Arbitrators and other employees whose duties require them to travel, shall have reimbursed to them their actual traveling expenses and disbursements made or incurred by them in the discharge of their official duties while away from their place of residence in the performance of their duties.

The Commission shall provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its orders, awards and proceedings upon which shall be inscribed the name of the Commission and the words 1 "Illinois--Seal".

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The Secretary or Assistant Secretary, under the direction of the Commission, shall have charge and custody of the seal of the Commission and also have charge and custody of all records, files, orders, proceedings, decisions, awards and other documents on file with the Commission. He shall furnish certified copies, under the seal of the Commission, of any such records, files, orders, proceedings, decisions, awards and other documents on file with the Commission as may be required. Certified copies so furnished by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary shall be received in evidence before the Commission or any Arbitrator thereof, and in all courts, provided that the original of such certified copy is otherwise competent and admissible in evidence. The Secretary or Assistant Secretary shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the Commission.

(Source: P.A. 93-721, eff. 1-1-05; 94-277, eff. 7-20-05.) 17

(820 ILCS 305/16b new)

Sec. 16b. Signature constitutes certification. The signature of a petitioner or respondent or his, her, or its attorney or group of attorneys on any petition, motion, or other paper filed with the Commission constitutes a certification by him, her, or it that he, she, or it has read the petition, motion, or other paper, and, that to the best of his, her, or its knowledge, information, and belief formed

1	after reasonable inquiry that it is well grounded in fact and
2	that it is warranted by existing law and that it is not
3	interposed for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to
4	cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of
5	litigation. If a petition, motion, or other paper is signed in
6	violation of this Section, the Commission, upon motion or upon
7	its own initiative, may impose upon the petitioner or
8	respondent or his, her, or its attorney or group of attorneys
9	an appropriate penalty or may order him, her, or it to pay the
10	other party the amount of reasonable expenses incurred because
11	of the filing of the petition, motion, or other paper,
12	including reasonable attorneys' fees.

13 (820 ILCS 305/25.5)

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 14 Sec. 25.5. Unlawful acts; penalties.
- 15 (a) It is unlawful for any person, company, corporation, insurance carrier, healthcare provider, or other entity to: 16
 - (1) Intentionally present or cause to be presented any false or fraudulent claim for the payment of any workers' compensation benefit.
 - (2) Intentionally make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent material statement or material representation for the purpose of obtaining or denying any workers' compensation benefit.
 - (3) Intentionally make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent statements with regard to entitlement to

2.1

- workers' compensation benefits with the intent to prevent an injured worker from making a legitimate claim for any workers' compensation benefits.
 - (4) Intentionally prepare or provide an invalid, false, or counterfeit certificate of insurance as proof of workers' compensation insurance.
 - (5) Intentionally make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent material statement or material representation for the purpose of obtaining workers' compensation insurance at less than the proper rate for that insurance.
 - (6) Intentionally make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent material statement or material representation on an initial or renewal self-insurance application or accompanying financial statement for the purpose of obtaining self-insurance status or reducing the amount of security that may be required to be furnished pursuant to Section 4 of this Act.
 - (7) Intentionally make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent material statement to the <u>Department Division</u> of Insurance's fraud and insurance non-compliance unit in the course of an investigation of fraud or insurance non-compliance.
 - (8) Intentionally assist, abet, solicit, or conspire with any person, company, or other entity to commit any of the acts in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of this subsection (a).

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 For the purposes of paragraphs (2), (3), (5), (6), and (7), 2 the term "statement" includes any writing, notice, proof of injury, bill for services, hospital or doctor records and 3 4 reports, or X-ray and test results.
 - (b) Any person violating subsection (a) is quilty of a Class 4 felony. Any person or entity convicted of any violation of this Section shall be ordered to pay complete restitution to any person or entity so defrauded in addition to any fine or sentence imposed as a result of the conviction.
 - (c) The Department Division of Insurance of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall establish a fraud and insurance non-compliance unit responsible for investigating incidences of fraud and insurance non-compliance pursuant to this Section. The size of the staff of the unit shall be subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. It shall be the duty of the fraud and insurance non-compliance to determine the identity of insurance carriers, employers, employees, or other persons or entities who have violated the fraud and insurance non-compliance provisions of this Section. The fraud and insurance non-compliance unit shall report violations of the fraud and insurance non-compliance provisions of this Section to the Special Prosecutions Bureau of the Criminal Division of the Office of the Attorney General or to the State's Attorney of the county in which the offense allegedly occurred, either of whom has the authority to prosecute violations under this Section.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 With respect to the subject of any investigation being conducted, the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit shall 2 3 have the general power of subpoena of the Department Division 4 of Insurance.

- (d) Any person may report allegations of insurance non-compliance and fraud pursuant to this Section to the Department Division of Insurance's fraud and insurance non-compliance unit whose duty it shall be to investigate the report. The unit shall notify the Commission of reports of insurance non-compliance. Any person reporting an allegation of insurance non-compliance or fraud against either an employee or employer under this Section must identify himself. Except as provided in this subsection and in subsection (e), all reports shall remain confidential except to refer an investigation to the Attorney General or State's Attorney for prosecution or if the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit's investigation reveals that the conduct reported may be in violation of other laws or regulations of the State of Illinois, the unit may report such conduct to the appropriate governmental agency charged with administering such laws and regulations. Any person who intentionally makes a false report under this Section to the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 24 (e) In order for the fraud and insurance non-compliance 25 unit to investigate a report of fraud by an employee, (i) the 26 employee must have filed with the Commission an Application for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Adjustment of Claim and the employee must have either received or attempted to receive benefits under this Act that are related to the reported fraud or (ii) the employee must have made a written demand for the payment of benefits that are related to the reported fraud. Upon receipt of a report of fraud, the employee or employer shall receive immediate notice of the reported conduct, including the verified name and address of the complainant if that complainant is connected to the case and the nature of the reported conduct. The fraud and insurance non-compliance unit shall resolve all reports of fraud against employees or employers within 120 days of receipt of the report. There shall be no immunity, under this Act or otherwise, for any person who files a false report or who files a report without good and just cause. Confidentiality of medical information shall be strictly maintained. Investigations that are not referred for prosecution shall be immediately expunged and shall not be disclosed except that the employee or employer who was the subject of the report and the person making the report shall be notified that investigation is being closed, at which time the name of any complainant not connected to the case shall be disclosed to the employee or the employer. It is unlawful for any employer, insurance carrier, or service adjustment company to file or threaten to file a report of fraud against an employee because of the exercise by the employee of the rights and remedies granted to the employee by this Act.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

For purposes of this subsection (e), "employer" means any 1 2 employer, insurance carrier, third party administrator, self-insured, or similar entity. 3

For purposes of this subsection (e), "complainant" refers to the person contacting the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit to initiate the complaint.

- (e-5) The fraud and insurance non-compliance unit shall procure and implement a system utilizing advanced analytics inclusive of predictive modeling, data mining, social network analysis, and scoring algorithms for the detection and prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse on or before July 1, 2011. The fraud and insurance non-compliance unit shall procure this system using a request for proposals process governed by the Illinois Procurement Code and rules adopted under that Code. The fraud and insurance non-compliance unit shall provide a report to the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the Senate, Governor, and Director of Insurance on or before July 1, 2012 and annually thereafter detailing its activities and providing recommendations regarding opportunities for additional fraud waste and abuse detection and prevention.
- (f) Any person convicted of fraud related to workers' compensation pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in the Criminal Code of 1961 and shall be ineligible to receive or retain any compensation, disability,

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 or medical benefits as defined in this Act if the compensation, 2 disability, or medical benefits were owed or received as a 3 result of fraud for which the recipient of the compensation, 4 disability, or medical benefit was convicted. This subsection 5 applies to accidental injuries or diseases that occur on or 6 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th 7 General Assembly.
 - (q) Civil liability. Any person convicted of fraud who knowingly obtains, attempts to obtain, or causes to be obtained any benefits under this Act by the making of a false claim or who knowingly misrepresents any material fact shall be civilly liable to the payor of benefits or the insurer or the payor's or insurer's subrogee or assignee in an amount equal to 3 times the value of the benefits or insurance coverage wrongfully obtained or twice the value of the benefits or insurance coverage attempted to be obtained, plus reasonable attorney's fees and expenses incurred by the payor or the payor's subrogee or assignee who successfully brings a claim under this subsection. This subsection applies to accidental injuries or diseases that occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.
 - The All proceedings under this Section shall be reported by the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit shall submit a written report on an annual basis to the Workers' Compensation Advisory Board, the General Assembly, the Governor, and the Attorney General by January 1st and July 1st

```
1
      of each year. This report shall include, at the minimum, the
 2
      following information:
 3
              (1) The number of allegations of insurance
 4
          non-compliance and fraud reported to the fraud and
 5
          insurance non-compliance unit.
              (2) The source of the reported allegations
 6
 7
          (individual, employer, or other).
 8
              (3) The number of allegations investigated by the fraud
 9
          and insurance non-compliance unit.
10
              (4) The number of criminal referrals made in accordance
          with this Section and the entity to which the referral was
11
12
          made.
13
              (5) All proceedings under this Section.
14
      (Source: P.A. 94-277, eff. 7-20-05.)
15
          (820 ILCS 305/29.1 new)
          Sec. 29.1. Recalculation of premiums. On the effective date
16
      of this amendatory Act of the 96th <u>General Assembly</u>, the
17
18
      Director of Insurance shall immediately direct in writing any
19
      workers' compensation rate setting advisory organization to
20
      recalculate workers' compensation advisory premium rates and
21
      assigned risk pool premium rates so that those premiums
22
      incorporate the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th
```

General Assembly.

Sec. 29.2. Insurance oversight. The Department of
Insurance shall annually submit to the Governor, the President
of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the
Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the
House of Representatives a written report that details the
state of the workers' compensation insurance market in
Illinois. The report shall be completed by April 1 of each
year, beginning in 2012, or later if necessary data or analyses
are only available to the Department at a later date. The
report shall be posted on the Department of Insurance's
Internet website. Information to be included in the report
shall be for the preceding calendar year. The report shall
include, at a minimum, the following:
(1) Gross premiums collected by workers' compensation

- carriers in Illinois and the national rank of Illinois based on premium volume.
- (2) The number of insurance companies actively engaged in Illinois in the workers' compensation insurance market, including both holding companies and subsidiaries or affiliates, and the national rank of Illinois based on number of competing insurers.
- (3) The total number of insured participants in the Illinois workers' compensation assigned risk insurance pool, and the size of the assigned risk pool as a proportion of the total Illinois workers' compensation insurance market.

23

24 becoming law.".

1	(4) The advisory organization premium rate for
2	workers' compensation insurance in Illinois for the
3	previous year.
4	(5) The advisory organization prescribed assigned risk
5	<pre>pool premium rate.</pre>
6	(6) The total amount of indemnity payments made by
7	workers' compensation insurers in Illinois.
8	(7) The total amount of medical payments made by
9	workers' compensation insurers in Illinois, and the
10	national rank of Illinois based on average cost of medical
11	claims per injured worker.
12	(8) The gross profitability of workers' compensation
13	insurers in Illinois, and the national rank of Illinois
14	based on profitability of workers' compensation insurers.
15	(9) The loss ratio of workers' compensation insurers in
16	Illinois and the national rank of Illinois based on the
17	loss ratio of workers' compensation insurers. For purposes
18	of this loss ratio calculation, the denominator shall
19	<pre>include all premiums and other fees collected by workers'</pre>
20	compensation insurers and the numerator shall include the
21	total amount paid by the insurer for care or compensation
22	to injured workers.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon