103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB1550

Introduced 1/31/2023, by Rep. Dan Ugaste

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS 305/8

from Ch. 48, par. 138.8

Amends the Workers' Compensation Act. Provides that, in computing the compensation to be paid to an employee who, before the accident for which the employee claims compensation, had before that time sustained an injury resulting in a permanency award or settlement, the award or settlement shall be deducted from any award made for the subsequent injury. Provides that, if an employee received an award or settlement for a shoulder injury between 2012 and the effective date of the amendatory Act, then the award or settlement shall be converted to the appropriate number of weeks for an arm and the credit taken against any award or settlement shall be taken on the arm. Effective immediately.

LRB103 05091 SPS 50105 b

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning employment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(1) all first aid and emergency treatment; plus

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

of referrals from said initial service provider; plus 1 all medical, surgical and hospital services 2 (3) 3 provided by any second physician, surgeon or hospital subsequently chosen by the employee or by any other 4 5 physician, consultant, expert, institution or other provider of services recommended by said second service 6 provider or any subsequent provider of medical services in 7 8 the chain of referrals from said second service provider. 9 Thereafter the employer shall select and pay for all 10 necessary medical, surgical and hospital treatment and the 11 employee may not select a provider of medical services at 12 the employer's expense unless the employer agrees to such 13 selection. At any time the employee may obtain any medical 14 treatment he desires at his own expense. This paragraph 15 shall not affect the duty to pay for rehabilitation 16 referred to above.

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

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

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

time to decline the preferred provider program, in which case that would constitute one of the two choices of medical providers to which the employee is entitled under subsection (a) (2) or (a) (3); and

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

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

23 Where the accidental injury results in the amputation of 24 an arm, hand, leg or foot, or the enucleation of an eye, or the 25 loss of any of the natural teeth, the employer shall furnish an 26 artificial of any such members lost or damaged in accidental - 7 - LRB103 05091 SPS 50105 b

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

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

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

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

26 1. The compensation rate for temporary total

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

2. The compensation rate in all cases other than for 13 14 temporary total disability under this paragraph (b), and 15 other than for serious and permanent disfigurement under 16 paragraph (C) and other than for permanent partial 17 disability under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) or under paragraph (e), of this Section shall be equal to 66 18 19 2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage computed in 20 accordance with the provisions of Section 10, provided that it shall be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum of the 21 22 Federal minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 23 or the Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage Law, 24 whichever is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This percentage 25 rate shall be increased by 10% for each spouse and child, 26 not to exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation,

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

3. As used in this Section the term "child" means a 19 20 child of the employee including any child legally adopted before the accident or whom at the time of the accident the 21 22 employee was under legal obligation to support or to whom 23 the employee stood in loco parentis, and who at the time of 24 accident was under 18 years of the age and not 25 emancipated. The term "children" means the plural of "child". 26

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

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

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

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 - 11 - LRB103 05091 SPS 50105 b

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

1 this Section.

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

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

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

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

13 In computing the compensation to be paid to any employee who, before the accident for which the employee claims 14 compensation, had before that time sustained an injury 15 16 resulting in an award or settlement for permanency given under 17 subparagraph 2 of this paragraph, such award shall be deducted from any award made for the subsequent injury resulting in an 18 award or settlement for permanency given under this 19 20 subparagraph 2 of this paragraph.

(e) For accidental injuries in the following schedule, the 21 22 employee shall receive compensation for the period of 23 temporary total incapacity for work resulting from such accidental injury, under subparagraph 1 of paragraph (b) of 24 25 this Section, and shall receive in addition thereto 26 compensation for a further period for the specific loss herein

1 mentioned, but shall not receive any compensation under any 2 other provisions of this Act. The following listed amounts 3 apply to either the loss of or the permanent and complete loss 4 of use of the member specified, such compensation for the 5 length of time as follows:

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1. Thumb-

7 70 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
8 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
9 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

10 76 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or11 after February 1, 2006.

12 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.

18 3. Second, or middle finger-

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

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

24 4. Third, or ring finger-

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

94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 1 2 27 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 3 after February 1, 2006. 5. Fourth, or little finger-4 5 20 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 6 7 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 22 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 8 9 after February 1, 2006. 6. Great toe-10 11 35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 12 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 13 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 14 38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 15 after February 1, 2006. 16 7. Each toe other than great toe-17 12 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 18 19 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 20 13 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 21 after February 1, 2006. 22 8. The loss of the first or distal phalanx of the thumb 23 or of any finger or toe shall be considered to be equal to 24 the loss of one-half of such thumb, finger or toe and the 25 compensation payable shall be one-half of the amount above 26 specified. The loss of more than one phalanx shall be

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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.

9 205 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 10 after February 1, 2006.

11 190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 12 after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 13 97-18) and if the accidental injury involves carpal 14 tunnel syndrome due to repetitive or cumulative 15 trauma, in which case the permanent partial disability 16 shall not exceed 15% loss of use of the hand, except for cause shown by clear and convincing evidence and 17 in which case the award shall not exceed 30% loss of 18 19 use of the hand.

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.

26 10. Arm-

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

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

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

11. Foot-

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155 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or

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

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.

9 215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 10 after February 1, 2006.

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

February 1, 2006) or an additional 81 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) shall be paid.

4 13. Eye-

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

8 162 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
9 after February 1, 2006.

Where an accidental injury results in the enucleation of an eye, compensation for an additional 10 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 11 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) shall be paid.

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14. Loss of hearing of one ear-

18 50 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
19 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
20 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

21 54 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
22 after February 1, 2006.

23 Total and permanent loss of hearing of both ears-

24 200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or 25 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 26 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 3

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215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
 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.

9 Both testicles-

10 150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or
11 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
12 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

13 162 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or14 after February 1, 2006.

15 16. For the permanent partial loss of use of a member 16 or sight of an eye, or hearing of an ear, compensation 17 during that proportion of the number of weeks in the 18 foregoing schedule provided for the loss of such member or 19 sight of an eye, or hearing of an ear, which the partial 20 loss of use thereof bears to the total loss of use of such 21 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

1 hearing.

2 (b) The percent of hearing loss, for purposes of 3 the determination of compensation claims for occupational deafness, shall be calculated as the 4 5 average in decibels for the thresholds of hearing for the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 cycles per 6 7 second. Pure tone air conduction audiometric instruments, approved by nationally recognized 8 9 authorities in this field, shall be used for measuring 10 hearing loss. If the losses of hearing average 30 11 decibels or less in the 3 frequencies, such losses of 12 hearing shall not then constitute any compensable 13 hearing disability. If the losses of hearing average 85 decibels or more in the 3 frequencies, then the same 14 15 shall constitute and be total or 100% compensable 16 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

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established nor shall he be liable for any loss for 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.

7 (f) No claim for loss of hearing due to industrial 8 noise shall be brought against an employer or allowed 9 unless the employee has been exposed for a period of 10 time sufficient to cause permanent impairment to noise 11 levels in excess of the following:

12 Sound Level DBA

13 Slow Response Hours Per Day 90 8 14 15 92 6 16 95 4 17 97 3 2 18 100 1 - 1/2102 19 20 1 105 21 110 1/2 22 115 1/4

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

25 17. In computing the compensation to be paid to any26 employee who, before the accident for which he claims

1 compensation, had before that time sustained an injury 2 any permanency award or settlement, resulting in 3 including, without limitation, the loss by amputation or partial loss by amputation of any member, including hand, 4 5 arm, thumb or fingers, leg, foot or any toes, the partial loss of sight of an eye, or a permanency award or 6 7 settlement given under subparagraph 2 of paragraph (d), 8 such award or settlement loss or partial loss of any such 9 member shall be deducted from any award made for the 10 subsequent injury. If an employee received an award or 11 settlement under subparagraph 2 of paragraph (d) for a 12 shoulder injury between 2012 and the effective date of 13 this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, then 14 the award or settlement shall be converted to the appropriate number of weeks for an arm and the credit 15 16 taken against any award or settlement shall be taken on 17 the arm. For the permanent loss of use or the permanent partial loss of use of any such member or the partial loss 18 19 of sight of an eye, for which compensation has been paid, 20 then such loss shall be taken into consideration and 21 deducted from any award for the subsequent injury.

18. The specific case of loss of both hands, both arms, or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, or of any two thereof, or the permanent and complete loss of the use thereof, constitutes total and permanent disability, to be compensated according to the compensation fixed by

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paragraph (f) of this Section. These specific cases of total and permanent disability do not exclude other cases.

3 Any employee who has previously suffered the loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of any of such 4 5 members, and in a subsequent independent accident loses 6 another or suffers the permanent and complete loss of the 7 use of any one of such members the employer for whom the 8 injured employee is working at the time of the last 9 independent accident is liable to pay compensation only 10 for the loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of 11 the member occasioned by the last independent accident.

12 19. In a case of specific loss and the subsequent 13 death of such injured employee from other causes than such 14 injury leaving a widow, widower, or dependents surviving 15 before payment or payment in full for such injury, then 16 the amount due for such injury is payable to the widow or 17 widower and, if there be no widow or widower, then to such dependents, in the proportion which such dependency bears 18 19 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 1 2 \$400,000, payment of one-half of the amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed, in the manner 3 herein provided, and when the Second Injury Fund has been 4 5 reduced to \$300,000, payment of the full amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed, in the manner 6 7 herein provided. The Commission shall make the changes in 8 payment effective by general order, and the changes in payment 9 become immediately effective for all cases coming before the 10 Commission thereafter either by settlement agreement or final 11 order, irrespective of the date of the accidental injury.

12 On August 1, 1996 and on February 1 and August 1 of each 13 subsequent year, the Commission shall examine the special fund designated as the "Rate Adjustment Fund" and when, after 14 15 deducting all advances or loans made to said fund, the amount therein is \$4,000,000, the amount required to be paid by 16 17 employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be reduced by one-half. When the Rate Adjustment Fund reaches the 18 19 sum of \$5,000,000 the payment therein shall cease entirely. 20 However, when said Rate Adjustment Fund has been reduced to 21 \$3,000,000 the amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7 22 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.

8 If any employee who receives an award under this paragraph 9 afterwards returns to work or is able to do so, and earns or is 10 able to earn as much as before the accident, payments under 11 such award shall cease. If such employee returns to work, or is 12 able to do so, and earns or is able to earn part but not as much as before the accident, such award shall be modified so as 13 14 to conform to an award under paragraph (d) of this Section. If 15 such award is terminated or reduced under the provisions of 16 this paragraph, such employees have the right at any time 17 within 30 months after the date of such termination or reduction to file petition with the Commission for the purpose 18 of determining whether any disability exists as a result of 19 20 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 1 2 complete loss of the use of another member, he shall receive, 3 in addition to the compensation payable by the employer and after such payments have ceased, an amount from the Second 4 5 Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7, which, together with the compensation payable from the employer in 6 whose employ he was when the last accidental injury was 7 8 incurred, will equal the amount payable for permanent and 9 complete disability as provided in this paragraph of this 10 Section.

11 The custodian of the Second Injury Fund provided for in 12 paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be joined with the employer as 13 a party respondent in the application for adjustment of claim. 14 The application for adjustment of claim shall state briefly 15 and in general terms the approximate time and place and manner 16 of the loss of the first member.

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

month thereafter, prepare and submit to the State Comptroller 1 2 a voucher for payment for all compensation accrued to that 3 at the rate fixed by the Commission. The State date Comptroller shall draw a warrant to the injured employee along 4 5 with a receipt to be executed by the injured employee and returned to the Commission. The endorsed warrant and receipt 6 7 is a full and complete acquittance to the Commission for the 8 payment out of the Second Injury Fund. No other appropriation 9 or warrant is necessary for payment out of the Second Injury 10 Fund. The Second Injury Fund is appropriated for the purpose 11 of making payments according to the terms of the awards.

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

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

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

1 shall not apply to cases where there is disputed liability and 2 in which a compromise lump sum settlement between the employer 3 and the injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may 4 be, has been duly approved by the Illinois Workers' 5 Compensation Commission.

6 Provided, that in cases of awards entered by the 7 Commission for injuries occurring before July 1, 1975, the 8 in the compensation rate adjusted under increases the 9 foregoing provision of this paragraph (g) shall be limited to 10 increases in the State's average weekly wage in covered 11 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act occurring 12 after July 1, 1975.

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

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

16 The annual adjustments for every award of death benefits 17 or permanent total disability involving accidents occurring 18 before July 20, 2005 and accidents occurring on or after the 19 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General 20 Assembly (Senate Bill 1283 of the 94th General Assembly) shall 21 continue to be paid from the Rate Adjustment Fund pursuant to 22 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.

injured employee is under 6 (h-1) In case an legal disability at the time when any right or privilege accrues to 7 8 him or her under this Act, a quardian may be appointed pursuant 9 to law, and may, on behalf of such person under legal 10 disability, claim and exercise any such right or privilege 11 with the same effect as if the employee himself or herself had 12 claimed or exercised the right or privilege. No limitations of time provided by this Act run so long as the employee who is 13 14 under legal disability is without a conservator or guardian.

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

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

26 Nothing herein contained repeals or amends the provisions

of the Child Labor Law relating to the employment of minors
 under the age of 16 years.

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

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

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

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1 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon3 becoming law.