- 1 AN ACT concerning patient billing.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is
- 5 amended by changing Section 2-8 as follows:
- 6 (215 ILCS 125/2-8) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1407.01)
- 7 Sec. 2-8. Provider agreements <u>and stipulations</u>.
- 8 (a) All provider contracts currently in existence between any organization and any provider hospital which are renewed 9 on or after 180 days following the effective date of this 10 amendatory Act of 1987, and all contracts between any 11 organization and any provider hospital executed on or after 12 13 180 days after such effective date, shall contain the following "hold-harmless" clause: "The provider agrees that 14 15 in no event, including but not limited to nonpayment by the 16 organization of amounts due the hespital provider under this contract, insolvency of the organization or any breach of 17 18 this contract by the organization, shall the hospital provider or its assignees or subcontractors have a right to 19 20 seek any type of payment from, bill, charge, collect a deposit from, or have any recourse against, the enrollee, 21 persons acting on the enrollee's behalf (other than the 22 23 organization), the employer or group contract holder for services provided pursuant to this contract except for the 24 payment of applicable co-payments or deductibles for services 25 covered by the organization or fees for services not covered 26 27 by the organization. The requirements of this clause shall survive any termination of this contract for 28 29 rendered prior to such termination, regardless of the cause of such termination. The organization's enrollees, 30 persons acting on the enrollee's behalf (other than the 31

1 organization) and the employer or group contract holder shall

2 be third party beneficiaries of this clause. This clause

supersedes any oral or written agreement now existing or

hereafter entered into between the provider and the enrollee,

persons acting on the enrollee's behalf (other than the

organization) and the employer or group contract holder." To

the extent that any hospital provider contract, which is

renewed or entered into on or after 180 days following the

effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987, fails to

incorporate such provisions, such provisions shall be deemed

incorporated into such contracts by operation of law as of

the date of such renewal or execution.

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(b) Providers and their assignees or subcontractors may not seek any type of payment from, bill, charge, collect a deposit from, or have any recourse against an enrollee, persons acting on an enrollee's behalf (other than the organization), the employer, or group contract holder for services provided pursuant to a contract, except for the payment of applicable copayments or deductibles for services covered by the organization.

When a provider sends the enrollee a statement for services billed to the organization, such statement shall contain the following language conspicuously displayed on the front of such statement in at least fourteen-point boldface capital letters: "NOTICE: THIS IS NOT A BILL. DO NOT PAY.".

Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a provider from seeking to bill, charge, or collect from an enrollee any amount that is the legal liability of the enrollee.

(c) Any collection or attempt to collect moneys or maintain action against any subscriber or enrollee as prohibited in subsection (b) may be reported as a complaint to the Director by any person. A person making such a complaint shall be immune from liability for doing so.

1	(d) Within 14 days after of the Director's receipt of a
2	complaint under this subsection, the Director must provide a
3	written notice of the complaint to the reported provider's
4	licensing or disciplinary board or committee.
5	(e) The Director must maintain a record of all notices
6	of complaint provided to licensing or disciplinary boards or
7	committees under this Section. This record must be provided

- 8 to any person within 14 days after the Director's receipt of
- 9 <u>a written request for the record.</u>
- 10 <u>(f) The Department shall investigate complaints received</u>
  11 by the Director regarding violations of subsection (b).
- 12 (g) The Department must utilize the most efficient and
  13 effective methods to investigate each complaint. This may
  14 include requirements of the production of documents or review
  15 of records.
- 16 (h) When the Department determines through its
  17 investigation that a violation of subsection (b) has
  18 occurred, the Director shall require that the provider
  19 reimburse, with interest at the rate of 9% per year, the
  20 subscriber or enrollee for any prohibited collection of
  21 moneys described in subsection (b).
- 22 <u>(i) When the Department determines through its</u>
  23 <u>investigation that a violation subsection (b) has occurred, a</u>
  24 <u>notice of violation shall be served upon the provider.</u>
- 25 (j) A notice of violation must be in writing and must
  26 include all of the following:
- 27 (1) A description of the nature of the violation.
- 28 (2) A citation of the statutory provision alleged 29 to have been violated.
- 30 (3) A description of any action the Department may
  31 take under this Section and any penalties that may be
  32 assessed under the Medical Patient Rights Act.
- 33 (4) A description of the manner in which the 34 provider may contest the notice of violation and the

- 1 right to a hearing to contest the notice.
- 2 (k) The Director shall establish by rulemaking a formal
- 3 <u>hearing process for subsection (b) of this Section.</u>
- 4 (1) When the Department has determined a violation of
- 5 <u>subsection</u> (b) has occurred and (1) any appeal hearing has
- 6 taken place resulting in a decision upholding the
- 7 <u>Department's determination or (2) the provider has waived the</u>
- 8 appeal hearing, the Director shall carry out the sanctions
- 9 <u>described in the notice of violation as outlined in item (3)</u>
- of subsection (j).
- 11 (m) The Director must provide a copy of the written
- 12 <u>notice of violation imposed by the Department upon a provider</u>
- 13 to the provider's licensing or disciplinary board or
- 14 <u>committee.</u>
- 15 (n) The Director must provide a copy of the written
- 16 <u>notice of violation imposed by the Department upon a provider</u>
- 17 <u>to the State's Attorney's office in the county where the</u>
- 18 <u>violation occurred</u>.
- 19 (o) The Director must maintain a record of all notices
- 20 <u>of violation provided to licensing or disciplinary boards or</u>
- 21 <u>committees under this Section. This record must be provided</u>
- 22 <u>to any person within 14 days after the Director's receipt</u> of
- 23 <u>a written request for the record.</u>
- 24 (p) The Department, an enrollee, or a health maintenance
- 25 <u>organization may pursue injunctive relief to ensure</u>
- 26 <u>compliance with this Section.</u>
- 27 (q) (b) All provider and subcontractor contracts must
- 28 contain provisions whereby the provider or subcontractor
- 29 shall provide, arrange for, or participate in the quality
- 30 assurance programs mandated by this Act, unless the Illinois
- 31 Department of Public Health certifies that such programs will
- 32 be fully implemented without any participation or actions
- from such contracting provider.
- 34  $\underline{(r)}$  (e) The Director may promulgate rules requiring that

- 1 provider contracts contain provisions concerning reasonable
- 2 notices to be given between the parties and for the
- 3 organization to provide reasonable notice to its enrollees
- 4 and to the Director. Notice shall be given for such events
- 5 as, but not limited to, termination of insurance protection,
- 6 quality assurance or availability of medical care.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 86-620.)
- 8 Section 10. The Medical Patient Rights Act is amended by
- 9 changing Section 4 and adding Section 3.3 as follows:
- 10 (410 ILCS 50/3.3 new)
- 11 <u>Sec. 3.3. Prohibited billing practices.</u>
- 12 <u>(a) Health care providers, physicians, and their</u>
- 13 <u>assignees or subcontractors may not seek any type of payment</u>
- 14 from, bill, charge, collect a deposit from, or have any
- 15 recourse against an insured patient, persons acting on the
- 16 <u>insured patient's behalf (other than the insurer), the</u>
- 17 <u>employer, or group contract holder for services provided</u>
- 18 pursuant to a contract in which an insurance company or
- 19 <u>health services corporation has contractually agreed with a</u>
- 20 <u>health care provider or physician that the health care</u>
- 21 <u>provider or physician does not have such a right or rights,</u>
- 22 <u>except</u> for the payment of applicable copayments or
- 23 <u>deductibles for services covered by the insurance company or</u>
- 24 <u>health services corporation or fees for services not covered</u>
- 25 by the insurance company or health services corporation.
- 26 (b) The Department of Insurance shall enforce the
- 27 <u>provisions of this Section:</u>
- 28 (1) Any collection or attempt to collect moneys or
- 29 <u>maintain action against any insured patient as prohibited</u>
- in subsection (a) may be reported as a complaint to the
- 31 <u>Director of the Department of Insurance by any person.</u>
- 32 (2) A person making such a complaint shall be

1	immune from liability for doing so. Within 14 days after
2	the Director's receipt of a complaint under this Section,
3	the Director must provide a written notice of the
4	complaint to the reported health care provider's or
5	physician's licensing or disciplinary board or committee.
6	(3) The Director must maintain a record of all
7	notices of complaint provided to licensing or
8	disciplinary boards or committees under this Section.
9	This record must be provided to any person within 14 days
10	after the Director's receipt of a written request for the
11	record.
12	(4) The Department shall investigate complaints
13	received by the Director regarding violations of
14	subsection (a).
15	(5) The Department must utilize the most efficient
16	and effective methods to investigate each complaint.
17	This may include requirements of the production of
18	documents or review of records.
19	(6) When the Department determines through its
20	investigation that a violation of subsection (a) has
21	occurred, the Director shall require that the provider
22	reimburse, with interest at the rate of 9% per year, the
23	subscriber or enrollee for any prohibited collection of
24	moneys described in subsection (a).
25	(7) When the Department determines through its
26	investigation that a violation subsection (a) has
27	occurred, a notice of violation shall be served upon the
28	provider.
29	(8) A notice of violation must be in writing and
30	must include all of the following:
31	(A) A description of the nature of the
32	violation.
33	(B) A citation of the statutory provision
34	alleged to have been violated.

1	(C) A description of any action the Department
2	may take under this Section and any additional
3	penalties that may be assessed under this Act.
4	(D) A description of the manner in which the
5	provider may contest the notice of violation and the
6	right to a hearing to contest the notice.
7	(9) The Director shall establish by rulemaking a
8	formal hearing process for subsection (a) of this
9	Section.
10	(10) When the Department has determined a violation
11	of subsection (a) has occurred and (i) any appeal hearing
12	has taken place resulting in a decision upholding the
13	Department's determination or (ii) the provider has
14	waived the appeal hearing, the Director shall carry out
15	the sanctions described in the notice of violation as
16	outlined in item (8)(C) of this subsection.
17	(11) The Director must provide a copy of the
18	written notice of violation imposed by the Department
19	upon a provider to the provider's licensing or
20	disciplinary board or committee.
21	(12) The Director shall provide a copy of the
22	written notice of violation imposed by the Department
23	upon a provider to the State's Attorney's office in the
24	county where the violation occurred.
25	(13) The Director must maintain a record of all
26	notices of violation provided to licensing or
27	disciplinary boards or committees under this Section.
28	This record must be provided to any person within 14 days
29	after the Director's receipt of a written request for the
30	record.
31	(14) The Department, an insured patient, an
32	insurance company, or a health services corporation may
33	pursue injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this
34	Section in addition to the penalties provided for under

1 this Act.

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2 (410 ILCS 50/4) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 5404)
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- 3 4. Violations. Any physician or health care provider that violates a patient's rights as set forth in 4 5 subparagraph (b) of Section 3 or Section 3.3 is guilty of a petty offense and shall be fined \$500 per incident. 6 insurance company or health service corporation that violates 7 a patient's rights as set forth in subparagraph (c) of 8 Section 3 is guilty of a petty offense and shall be fined 9 10 \$1,000. Any physician, health care provider, health services corporation or insurance company that violates a patient's 11 rights as set forth in subsection (d) of Section 3 is guilty 12 of a petty offense and shall be fined \$1,000. 13
- 14 (Source: P.A. 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)
- Section 10. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:
- 17 (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 for all 21 22 necessary first aid, medical and surgical services, and all necessary medical, surgical and hospital services thereafter 23 incurred, limited, however, to that which is reasonably 24 required to cure or relieve from the effects of 25 26 accidental injury. The employer shall also pay for treatment, 27 instruction and training necessary for the physical, mental and vocational rehabilitation of the employee, including all 28 29 maintenance costs and expenses incidental thereto. If as a result of the injury the employee is 30 unable to be 31 self-sufficient the employer shall further pay for such

1 maintenance or institutional care as shall be required.

2 The employee may at any time elect to secure his own 3 physician, surgeon and hospital services at the employer's

4 expense, or,

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5 Upon agreement between the employer and the employees, or 6 the employees' exclusive representative, and subject to the 7 approval of the Industrial Commission, the employer shall maintain a list of physicians, to be known 8 as а Panel 9 Physicians, who are accessible to the employees. The employer shall post this list in a place or places easily accessible 10 11 to his employees. The employee shall have the right to make an alternative choice of physician from such Panel if he is 12 not satisfied with the physician first selected. If, due to 13 the nature of the injury or its occurrence away from the 14 employer's place of business, the employee is unable to make 15 16 a selection from the Panel, the selection process from the Panel shall not apply. The physician selected from the Panel 17 may arrange for any consultation, referral 18 or 19 specialized medical services outside the Panel at the 20 employer's expense. Provided that, in the event t.he 21 Commission shall find that a doctor selected by the employee 22 is rendering improper or inadequate care, the Commission may 23 order the employee to select another doctor certified or in the medical field for which treatment is 24 qualified 25 If the employee refuses to make such change the required. Commission may relieve the employer of his obligation to pay 26 the doctor's charges from the date of refusal to the date of 27 compliance. 28

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

- 1 proceeding for compensation before the Commission, or their 2 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
- (3) all medical, surgical and hospital services provided by any second physician, surgeon or subsequently chosen by the employee or by any other physician, consultant, expert, institution or 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 necessary medical, surgical and hospital for all treatment and the employee may not select a provider of medical services at the employer's expense unless the employer agrees to such selection. At any time the employee may obtain any medical treatment he desires at his own expense. This paragraph shall not affect the duty to pay for rehabilitation referred to above.

When an employer and employee so agree in writing, nothing in this Act prevents an employee whose injury or disability has been established under this Act, from relying in good faith, on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination, by a duly 1 accredited practitioner thereof, and having nursing services

2 appropriate therewith, without suffering loss or diminution

3 of the compensation benefits under this Act. However, the

4 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

7 make such payment.

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Where the accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm, hand, leg or foot, or the enucleation of an eye, 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 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 accompanied by physical injury results in damage to a denture, eye glasses or contact eye lenses, or where the accidental injury results in damage to an artificial member, the employer shall replace or repair such

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

denture, glasses, lenses, or artificial member.

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

The provider of any services, treatment, care,

instruction, training, or appliances or other tangible things

for which an employer is responsible for payment under this

subsection (a) agrees to be bound by charges or payment

levels allowed by the Industrial Commission, and any dispute

regarding the reasonableness of a fee, charge, or payment

- 2 Act or Section 16 of the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.
- 3 Neither the provider nor an employer or insurance carrier may
- 4 <u>seek payment from the employee if the employer is responsible</u>
- 5 <u>for payment under this subsection (a).</u>
- 6 (b) If the period of temporary total incapacity for work
- 7 lasts more than 3 working days, weekly compensation as
- 8 hereinafter provided shall be paid beginning on the 4th day
- 9 of such temporary total incapacity and continuing as long as
- 10 the total temporary incapacity lasts. In cases where the
- 11 temporary total incapacity for work continues for a period of
- 12 14 days or more from the day of the accident compensation
- 13 shall commence on the day after the accident.
- 1. The compensation rate for temporary total
- incapacity under this paragraph (b) of this Section shall
- be equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage
- 17 computed in accordance with Section 10, provided that it
- shall be not less than the following amounts in the
- 19 following cases:
- \$100.90 in case of a single person;
- \$105.50 in case of a married person with no
- children;
- \$108.30 in case of one child;
- \$113.40 in case of 2 children;
- 25 \$117.40 in case of 3 children;
- \$124.30 in case of 4 or more children;
- 27 nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in
- 28 accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever
- is less.
- 30 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 paragraph (c) and other than for permanent partial
- disability under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) or

1	under paragraph (e), of this Section shall be equal to 66
2	2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage computed in
3	accordance with the provisions of Section 10, provided
4	that it shall be not less than the following amounts in
5	the following cases:
6	\$80.90 in case of a single person;
7	\$83.20 in case of a married person with no
8	children;
9	\$86.10 in case of one child;
10	\$88.90 in case of 2 children;
11	\$91.80 in case of 3 children;
12	\$96.90 in case of 4 or more children;
13	nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in
14	accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever
15	is less.
16	2.1. The compensation rate in all cases of serious
17	and permanent disfigurement under paragraph (c) and of
18	permanent partial disability under subparagraph (2) of
19	paragraph (d) or under paragraph (e) of this Section
20	shall be equal to 60% of the employee's average weekly
21	wage computed in accordance with the provisions of
22	Section 10, provided that it shall be not less than the
23	following amounts in the following cases:
24	\$80.90 in case of a single person;
25	\$83.20 in case of a married person with no
26	children;
27	\$86.10 in case of one child;
28	\$88.90 in case of 2 children;
29	\$91.80 in case of 3 children;
30	\$96.90 in case of 4 or more children;
31	nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in
32	accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever
33	is less.
34	3. As used in this Section the term "child" means a

child of the employee including any child legally adopted before the accident or whom at the time of the accident the employee was under legal obligation to support or to whom the employee stood in loco parentis, and who at the time of the accident was under 18 years of age and not emancipated. The term "children" means the plural of "child".

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

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

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

The maximum weekly compensation rate, for the period 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 weekly compensation rate shall be proportionately increased by the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act during such period.

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

- 4.1. Any provision herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the weekly compensation rate for compensation payments under subparagraph 18 of paragraph (e) of this Section and under paragraph (f) of this Section and under paragraph (a) of Section 7, shall in no event be less than 50% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act.
- 4.2. Any provision to the contrary notwithstanding, the total compensation payable under Section 7 shall not exceed the greater of \$250,000 or 20 years.
- 5. For the purpose of this Section this State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the

Unemployment Insurance Act on July 1, 1975 is hereby fixed at \$228.16 per week and the computation of compensation rates shall be based on the aforesaid average weekly wage until modified as hereinafter provided.

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- 6. The Department of Employment Security of the State shall on or before the first day of December, 1977, and on or before the first day of June, 1978, and on the first day of each December and June of each year thereafter, publish the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Industrial Commission shall on the 15th day of January, 1978 and on the 15th day of July, 1978 and on 15th day of each January and July of each year thereafter, post and publish the State's average weekly wage covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act as last determined and published by 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.
- 7. The payment of compensation by an employer or his insurance carrier to an injured employee shall not constitute an admission of the employer's liability to pay compensation.
- (c) For any serious and permanent disfigurement to the 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 at the applicable rate provided in subparagraph 2.1 of paragraph

- 1 (b) of this Section.
- 2 No compensation is payable under this paragraph where
- 3 compensation is payable under paragraphs (d), (e) or (f) of
- 4 this Section.
- 5 A duly appointed member of a fire department in a city,
- 6 the population of which exceeds 200,000 according to the last
- 7 federal or State census, is eligible for compensation under
- 8 this paragraph only where such serious and permanent
- 9 disfigurement results from burns.
- 10 (d) 1. If, after the accidental injury has been
- 11 sustained, the employee as a result thereof becomes partially
- 12 incapacitated from pursuing his usual and customary line of
- 13 employment, he shall, except in cases compensated under the
- 14 specific schedule set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section,
- 15 receive compensation for the duration of his disability,
- 16 subject to the limitations as to maximum amounts fixed in
- 17 paragraph (b) of this Section, equal to 66-2/3% of the
- 18 difference between the average amount which he would be able
- 19 to earn in the full performance of his duties in the
- 20 occupation in which he was engaged at the time of the
- 21 accident and the average amount which he is earning or is
- 22 able to earn in some suitable employment or business after
- the accident.
- 24 2. If, as a result of the accident, the employee
- 25 sustains serious and permanent injuries not covered by
- 26 paragraphs (c) and (e) of this Section or having sustained
- injuries covered by the aforesaid paragraphs (c) and (e), he
- 28 shall have sustained in addition thereto other injuries which
- 29 injuries do not incapacitate him from pursuing the duties of
- 30 his employment but which would disable him from pursuing
- 31 other suitable occupations, or which have otherwise resulted
- 32 in physical impairment; or if such injuries partially
- 33 incapacitate him from pursuing the duties of his usual and
- 34 customary line of employment but do not result in an

1 impairment of earning capacity, or having resulted in an 2 impairment of earning capacity, the employee elects to waive his right to recover under the foregoing subparagraph 1 3 4 paragraph (d) of this Section then in any of the foregoing 5 events, he shall receive in addition to compensation for 6 temporary total disability under paragraph (b) of this 7 Section, compensation at the rate provided in subparagraph 8 2.1 of paragraph (b) of this Section for that percentage of 9 500 weeks that the partial disability resulting from the injuries covered by this paragraph bears to total disability. 10 11 If the employee shall have sustained a fracture of one or more vertebra or fracture of the skull, the amount of 12 compensation allowed under this Section shall be not 13 than 6 weeks for a fractured skull and 6 weeks for each 14 15 fractured vertebra, and in the event the employee shall 16 sustained a fracture of any of the following facial bones: zygoma, maxilla, 17 nasal, lachrymal, vomer, palatine 18 mandible, the amount of compensation allowed under this 19 Section shall be not less than 2 weeks for each such fractured bone, and for a fracture of each transverse process 20 2.1 not less than 3 weeks. In the event such injuries shall 22 result in the loss of a kidney, spleen or lung, the amount of compensation allowed under this Section shall 23 be not weeks for each such organ. Compensation awarded 24 than 10 25 under this subparagraph 2 shall not take into consideration injuries covered under paragraphs (c) and (e) of this Section 26 27 and the compensation provided in this paragraph shall not affect the employee's right to compensation payable under 28 29 paragraphs (b), (c) and (e) of this Section for the 30 disabilities therein covered.

31 (e) For accidental injuries in the following schedule, 32 the employee shall receive compensation for the period of 33 temporary total incapacity for work resulting from such 34 accidental injury, under subparagraph 1 of paragraph (b) of

- 1 this Section, and shall receive in addition thereto
- 2 compensation for a further period for the specific loss
- 3 herein mentioned, but shall not receive any compensation
- 4 under any other provisions of this Act. The following
- 5 listed amounts apply to either the loss of or the permanent
- 6 and complete loss of use of the member specified, such
- 7 compensation for the length of time as follows:
- 8 1. Thumb-70 weeks.
- 9 2. First, or index finger-40 weeks.
- 3. Second, or middle finger-35 weeks.
- 11 4. Third, or ring finger-25 weeks.
- 5. Fourth, or little finger-20 weeks.
- 13 6. Great toe-35 weeks.

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- 7. Each toe other than great toe-12 weeks.
  - 8. The loss of the first or distal phalanx of the thumb or of any finger or toe shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of such thumb, finger or toe and the compensation payable shall be one-half of the amount above specified. The loss of more than one phalanx shall be considered as the loss of the entire thumb, finger or toe. In no case shall the amount received for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand.
    - 9. Hand-190 weeks. The loss of 2 or more digits, or one or more phalanges of 2 or more digits, of a hand may be compensated on the basis of partial loss of use of a hand, provided, further, that the loss of 4 digits, or the loss of use of 4 digits, in the same hand shall constitute the complete loss of a hand.
  - 10. Arm-235 weeks. Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm below the elbow, such injury shall be compensated as a loss of an arm. Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm above the elbow, compensation for an additional 15 weeks

shall be paid, except where the accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm at the shoulder joint, or so close to shoulder joint that an artificial arm cannot be used, or results in the disarticulation of an arm at the shoulder joint, in which case compensation for an additional 65 weeks shall be paid.

11. Foot-155 weeks.

- 12. Leg-200 weeks. Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg below the knee, such injury shall be compensated as loss of a leg. Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg above the knee, compensation for an additional 25 weeks shall be paid, except where the accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg at the hip joint, or so close to the hip joint that an artificial leg cannot be used, or results in the disarticulation of a leg at the hip joint, in which case compensation for an additional 75 weeks shall be paid.
- 13. Eye-150 weeks. Where an accidental injury results in the enucleation of an eye, compensation for an additional 10 weeks shall be paid.
- 14. Loss of hearing of one ear-50 weeks; total and permanent loss of hearing of both ears-200 weeks.
  - 15. Testicle-50 weeks; both testicles-150 weeks.
- 16. For the permanent partial loss of use of a member or sight of an eye, or hearing of an ear, compensation during that proportion of the number of weeks in the foregoing schedule provided for the loss of such member or sight of an eye, or hearing of an ear, which the partial loss of use thereof bears to the total loss of use of such member, or sight of eye, or hearing of an ear.
  - (a) Loss of hearing for compensation purposes shall be confined to the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000

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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.

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

9	Slow Response	Hours Per Day
10	90	8
11	92	6
12	95	4
13	97	3
14	100	2
15	102	1-1/2
16	105	1
17	110	1/2
18	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 resulting in the loss by amputation or partial loss by amputation of any member, including hand, arm, thumb or fingers, leg, foot or any toes, such loss or partial loss of any such member shall be deducted from any award made for the subsequent injury. For the permanent loss of use or the permanent partial loss of use of any such member or the partial loss of sight of an eye, for which compensation has been paid, then such loss shall be taken into consideration and deducted from any award for the subsequent injury.

18. The specific case of loss of both hands, both

arms, or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, or of any two thereof, or the permanent and complete loss of the use thereof, constitutes total and permanent disability, to be compensated according to the compensation fixed by paragraph (f) of this Section. These specific cases of total and permanent disability do not exclude other cases.

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

19. In a case of specific loss and the subsequent death 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 б 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.

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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 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, 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.

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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 a party respondent in the application for adjustment of claim. The application for adjustment of claim shall state briefly and in general terms the approximate time and place and manner of the loss of the first member.

In its award the Commission or the Arbitrator shall

1 specifically find the amount the injured employee shall be 2 weekly paid, the number of weeks compensation which shall be paid by the employer, the date upon which payments begin out 3 of the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph 4 5 Section 7 of this Act, the length of time the weekly payments 6 continue, the date upon which the pension payments commence 7 and the monthly amount of the payments. The Commission shall 8 30 days after the date upon which payments out of the Second 9 Injury Fund have begun as provided in the award, month thereafter, prepare and submit to the State Comptroller 10 11 a voucher for payment for all compensation accrued to that date at the rate fixed by the Commission. 12 The State Comptroller shall draw a warrant to the injured employee 13 along with a receipt to be executed by the injured employee 14 15 and returned to the Commission. The endorsed warrant and 16 receipt is a full and complete acquittance to the Commission for the payment out of the Second Injury Fund. 17 No other appropriation or warrant is necessary for payment out of the 18 19 Second Injury Fund. The Second Injury Fund is appropriated for the purpose of making payments according to the terms of 20 21 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.

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(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

1 Act shall be subject to annual adjustments as to the amount 2 of the compensation rate therein provided. Such adjustments shall first be made on July 15, 1977, and all awards made and 3 4 entered prior to July 1, 1975 and on July 15 of each year 5 thereafter. In all other cases such adjustment shall be made 6 on July 15 of the second year next following the date of the 7 entry of the award and shall further be made on July 15 annually thereafter. If during the intervening period 8 9 the date of the entry of the award, or the last periodic adjustment, there shall have been an increase in the State's 10 11 average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly compensation rate 12 shall be proportionately increased by the same percentage as 13 the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly wage 14 15 in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act. 16 The increase in the compensation rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring the total compensation rate to an 17 amount greater than the prevailing maximum rate. 18 Such 19 increase shall be paid in the same manner as herein provided for payments under the Second Injury Fund to the injured 20 employee, or his dependents, as the case may be, out of the 21 22 Rate Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of Section 7 23 of this Act. Payments shall be made at the same intervals as provided in the award or, at the option of the Commission, 24 25 may be made in quarterly payment on the 15th day of January, April, July and October of each year. In the event of a 26 decrease in such average weekly wage there shall be no change 27 in the then existing compensation rate. The within paragraph 28 29 shall not apply to cases where there is disputed liability 30 and in which a compromise lump sum settlement between the employer and the injured employee, or his dependents, as the 31 32 case may be, has been duly approved by the Industrial Commission. 33

Provided, that in cases of awards entered by the

- 1 Commission for injuries occurring before July 1, 1975, the
- 2 increases in the compensation rate adjusted under the
- 3 foregoing provision of this paragraph (g) shall be limited to
- 4 increases in the State's average weekly wage in covered
- 5 industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act occurring
- 6 after July 1, 1975.
- 7 (h) In case death occurs from any cause before the total
- 8 compensation to which the employee would have been entitled
- 9 has been paid, then in case the employee leaves any widow,
- 10 widower, child, parent (or any grandchild, grandparent or
- 11 other lineal heir or any collateral heir dependent at the
- 12 time of the accident upon the earnings of the employee to the
- 13 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.
- 16 (h-1) In case an injured employee is under legal
- 17 disability at the time when any right or privilege accrues to
- 18 him or her under this Act, a guardian may be appointed
- 19 pursuant to law, and may, on behalf of such person under
- 20 legal disability, claim and exercise any such right or
- 21 privilege with the same effect as if the employee himself or
- 22 herself had claimed or exercised the right or privilege. No
- 23 limitations of time provided by this Act run so long as the
- 24 employee who is under legal disability is without a
- 25 conservator or guardian.
- 26 (i) In case the injured employee is under 16 years of
- 27 age at the time of the accident and is illegally employed,
- the amount of compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c),
- 29 (d), (e) and (f) of this Section is increased 50%.
- However, where an employer has on file an employment
- 31 certificate issued pursuant to the Child Labor Law or work
- 32 permit issued pursuant to the Federal Fair Labor Standards
- 33 Act, as amended, or a birth certificate properly and duly
- 34 issued, such certificate, permit or birth certificate is

1 conclusive evidence as to the age of the injured minor 2 employee for the purposes of this Section.

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Nothing herein contained repeals or amends the provisions 4 the Child Labor Law relating to the employment of minors under the age of 16 years.

(j) 1. In the event the injured employee receives benefits, including medical, surgical or hospital benefits under any group plan covering non-occupational disabilities contributed to wholly or partially by the employer, which benefits should not have been payable if any rights of recovery existed under this Act, then such amounts so paid to the employee from any such group plan as shall be consistent with, and limited to, the provisions of paragraph 2 hereof, shall be credited to or against any compensation payment for temporary total incapacity for work or any medical, surgical or hospital benefits made or to be made under this Act. In such event, the period of time for giving notice 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. employer receiving such credit shall keep such employee 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.

excess benefits paid to or on behalf of a State 27 employee by the State Employees' Retirement System under 28 14 of the Illinois Pension Code on a death claim or 29 30 disputed disability claim shall be credited against any payments made or to be made by the State of Illinois to or on 31 32 behalf of such employee under this Act, except for payments for medical expenses which have already been incurred at the 33 The State of Illinois shall directly 34 time of the award.

- reimburse the State Employees' Retirement System to the extent of such credit.
- 3 2. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to
- 4 give the employer or the insurance carrier the right to
- 5 credit for any benefits or payments received by the employee
- 6 other than compensation payments provided by this Act, and
- 7 where the employee receives payments other than compensation
- 8 payments, whether as full or partial salary, group insurance
- 9 benefits, bonuses, annuities or any other payments, the
- 10 employer or insurance carrier shall receive credit for each
- 11 such payment only to the extent of the compensation that
- 12 would have been payable during the period covered by such
- 13 payment.
- 14 3. The extension of time for the filing of an
- 15 Application for Adjustment of Claim as provided in paragraph
- 16 1 above shall not apply to those cases where the time for
- 17 such filing had expired prior to the date on which payments
- or benefits enumerated herein have been initiated or resumed.
- 19 Provided however that this paragraph 3 shall apply only to
- 20 cases wherein the payments or benefits hereinabove enumerated
- 21 shall be received after July 1, 1969.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 89-470, eff. 6-13-96.)
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 24 becoming law.