- 1 HB716
- 2 117106-2
- 3 By Representative DeMarco
- 4 RFD: Commerce
- 5 First Read: 11-MAR-10

1	117106-2:n:02/16/2010:JRC/th LRS2010-502R1
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	SYNOPSIS: Currently, a common carrier by motor
9	vehicle is not deemed the employer of a
10	leased-operator or owner-operator of a motor
11	vehicle under contract to the common carrier for
12	purposes of workers' compensation laws.
13	This bill would define the term
14	owner-operator for workers' compensation purposes.
15	
16	A BILL
17	TO BE ENTITLED
18	AN ACT
19	
20	To amend Section 25-5-1, Code of Alabama 1975,
21	relating to the definitions for workers' compensation laws, to
22	define the term owner-operator for workers' compensation
23	purposes.
24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
25	Section 1. Section 25-5-1, Code of Alabama 1975, is
26	amended to read as follows:
27	"\$25-5-1.

1 "Throughout this chapter, the following words and 2 phrases as used therein shall be considered to have the 3 following meanings, respectively, unless the context shall 4 clearly indicate a different meaning in the connection used:

"(1) COMPENSATION. The money benefits to be paid on 5 6 account of injury or death, as provided in Articles 3 and 4. 7 The recovery which an employee may receive by action at law under Article 2 of this chapter is termed "recovery of civil 8 damages," as provided for in Sections 25-5-31 and 25-5-34. 9 10 "Compensation" does not include medical and surgical treatment and attention, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, and 11 12 crutches and apparatus furnished an employee on account of an 13 injury.

"(2) CHILD or CHILDREN. The terms include posthumous 14 children and all other children entitled by law to inherit as 15 children of the deceased; stepchildren who were members of the 16 17 family of the deceased, at the time of the accident, and were dependent upon him or her for support; a grandchild of the 18 deceased employee, whose father is dead or is an invalid, and 19 who was supported by and a member of the family of the 20 21 deceased grandparent at the time of the accident.

"(3) DEPENDENT CHILD or ORPHAN. An unmarried child
 under the age of 18 years or one over that age who is
 physically or mentally incapacitated from earning.

"(4) EMPLOYER. Every person who employs another to
 perform a service for hire and pays wages directly to the
 person. The term shall include a service company for a

Page 2

1 self-insurer or any person, corporation, copartnership, or 2 association, or group thereof, and shall, if the employer is insured, include his or her insurer, the insurer being 3 entitled to the employer's rights, immunities, and remedies 4 under this chapter, as far as applicable. The inclusion of an 5 6 employer's insurer within the term shall not provide the 7 insurer with immunity from liability to an injured employee, or his or her dependent in the case of death to whom the 8 9 insurer would otherwise be subject to liability under Section 10 25-5-11. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, in no event shall a common carrier by motor vehicle operating 11 12 pursuant to a certificate of public convenience and necessity 13 be deemed the "employer" of a leased-operator or 14 owner-operator of a motor vehicle or vehicles under contract 15 to the common carrier.

"(5) EMPLOYEE or WORKER. The terms are used 16 17 interchangeably, have the same meaning throughout this chapter, and shall be construed to mean the same. The terms 18 include the plural and all ages and both sexes. The terms 19 include every person in the service of another under any 20 21 contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, 22 including aliens and also including minors who are legally 23 permitted to work under the laws of this state, and also including all employees of Tannehill Furnace and Foundry 24 25 Commission. Any reference in this chapter to a "worker" or "employee" shall, if the worker or employee is dead, include 26

his or her dependent, as defined in this chapter, if the
 context so requires.

"(6) WAGES or WEEKLY WAGES. The terms shall in all 3 4 cases be construed to mean "average weekly earnings", based on those earnings subject to federal income taxation and 5 reportable on the Federal W-2 tax form which shall include 6 7 voluntary contributions made by the employee to a tax-qualified retirement program, voluntary contributions to a 8 Section 125 cafeteria program, and fringe benefits as defined 9 10 herein. Average weekly earnings shall not include fringe benefits if and only if the employer continues the benefits 11 during the period of time for which compensation is paid. 12 "Fringe benefits" shall mean only the employer's portion of 13 14 health, life, and disability insurance premiums.

15 "(7) ACCIDENT. The term, as used in the phrases
16 "personal injuries due to accident" or "injuries or death
17 caused by accident" shall be construed to mean an unexpected
18 or unforeseen event, happening suddenly and violently, with or
19 without human fault, and producing at the time injury to the
20 physical structure of the body or damage to an artificial
21 member of the body by accidental means.

"(8) INJURIES BY AN ACCIDENT ARISING OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF THE EMPLOYMENT. Without otherwise affecting either the meaning or interpretation of the clause, the clause does not cover workers except while engaged in or about the premises where their services are being performed or where their service requires their presence as a part of service at 1 the time of the accident and during the hours of service as 2 workers.

"(9) INJURY. "Injury and personal injury" shall mean 3 4 only injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the employment, and shall not include a disease in any form, 5 except for an occupational disease or where it results 6 7 naturally and unavoidably from the accident. Injury shall include physical injury caused either by carpal tunnel 8 syndrome disorder or by other cumulative trauma disorder if 9 10 either disorder arises out of and in the course of the employment, and breakage or damage to eyeglasses, hearing 11 12 aids, dentures, or other prosthetic devices which function as 13 part of the body, when injury to them is incidental to an 14 on-the-job injury to the body. Injury does not include an injury caused by the act of a third person or fellow employee 15 intended to injure the employee because of reasons personal to 16 17 him or her and not directed against him or her as an employee or because of his or her employment. Injury does not include a 18 mental disorder or mental injury that has neither been 19 produced nor been proximately caused by some physical injury 20 21 to the body.

"(10) SINGULAR and PLURAL. Wherever the singular isused, the plural shall be included.

24 "(11) GENDER. Where the masculine gender is used,25 the feminine and neuter shall be included.

"(12) LOSS OF HAND OR FOOT. Amputation between theelbow and wrist shall be considered as the equivalent to the

loss of a hand, and the amputation between the knee and ankle
 shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a foot.

"(13) PROVIDERS. A medical clinic, pharmacist,
dentist, chiropractor, psychologist, podiatrist, physical
therapist, pharmaceutical supply company, rehabilitation
service, or other person or entity providing treatment,
service, or equipment, or person or entity providing
facilities at which the employee receives treatment.

9 "(14) MEDICAL. All services, treatment, or equipment 10 provided by a provider.

11 "(15) PREVAILING. The most commonly occurring 12 reimbursements for health services, other than those provided 13 by federal and state programs for the elderly (Medicare) and 14 economically disadvantaged (Medicaid). "Prevailing" shall 15 include not only amounts per procedure code, but also commonly used adjudication rules as applied to multiple procedures, 16 17 global procedures, use of assistant surgeons, and others as appropriate. For hospitals, "prevailing" rate of reimbursement 18 or payment shall be established by the method contained in 19 Section 25-5-77. 20

"(16) PARTICIPATING AND NONPARTICIPATING HOSPITALS.
Those hospitals that have a negotiated rate of reimbursement
or payment with the Department of Industrial Relations.
"Nonparticipating hospitals" means those hospitals that have
not negotiated a rate of reimbursement or payment with the
Department of Industrial Relations.

"(17) HOSPITAL. A hospital, ambulatory surgical
 center, outpatient rehabilitation center licensed by the State
 of Alabama, and diagnostic facilities accredited by the
 Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.

5 "(18) THE COURT. The circuit court that would have 6 jurisdiction in an ordinary civil action involving a claim for 7 the injuries or death in question, and "the judge" means a 8 judge of that court.

9 "(19) UTILIZATION REVIEW. The determination of 10 medical necessity for medical and surgical in-hospital, 11 out-patient, and alternative settings treatments for acute and 12 rehabilitation care. It includes precertification for elective 13 treatments. Concurrent review and, if necessary, retrospective 14 review are required for emergency cases.

"(20) BILL SCREENING. The evaluation and 15 adjudication of provider bills for appropriateness of 16 17 reimbursement relative to medical necessity and prevailing rates of reimbursement, duplicate charges, unbundling of 18 charges, relativeness of services to injury or illness, 19 necessity of assistant surgeons, adjudication of multiple 20 21 procedures, number of modalities, global procedures, and any other prevailing adjudication issues that may apply. 22

"(21) ADJUDICATION. The review of claims to apply prevailing rules that adjust reimbursements for the amount of work required when multiple procedures are performed at the same time, when assisting surgeons are present, to eliminate duplicate billing from the unbundling of global fees, and to adjust for the most commonly occurring method adopted for
 total reimbursement.

3 "(22) OMBUDSMAN. An individual who assists injured 4 or disabled employees, persons claiming death benefits, 5 employers, and other persons in protecting their rights and 6 obtaining information available under the workers' 7 compensation law.

8 "(23) OWNER-OPERATOR. An equipment lessor who 9 provides vehicular equipment with a driver to transport 10 passengers or property under contract with a common carrier. 11 The owner-operator and its driver are not considered employees 12 of the common carrier for purposes of workers' compensation 13 coverage or benefits." 14 Section 2. This act shall become effective

15 immediately following its passage and approval by the 16 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.