- 1 SB330
- 2 166444-1
- 3 By Senators Marsh and Ward
- 4 RFD: Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development
- 5 First Read: 02-APR-15

166444-1:n:03/26/2015:MCS/cj LRS2015-1249 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: This bill extensively amends the workers' 8 compensation law. The bill would: Revise certain 9 10 definitions; provide for the approval of 11 standardized claim reimbursement forms by the 12 Director of the Department of Labor; streamline 13 provisions related to injuries occurring out-of-state; provide further for settlement of 14 15 claims having attorney representation, inadmissible 16 evidence, and advanced payments; provide further 17 for limitations on total permanent total disability 18 compensation; increase the amount for burial 19 expenses; revise maximum compensation amounts; 20 provide further for the names of physicians on 21 medical panels approving additional treatment; 22 shift the burden for cut-off of treatment, and add 23 pain management treatment; delete verification 24 requirement for filing complaints; provide further 25 for attorney fees; add a 14-day requirement to 26 submit stipulation to courts for trial; require 27 judges to enter an order within 90 days of trial;

1 delete requirement of judges to enter an order for 2 hiring of employee's attorney; delete references to the Department of Industrial Relations; provide 3 4 further for composition of Workers' Compensation Medical Services Board and alter powers and duties 5 of the board; revise schedules of maximum fees and 6 7 reimbursement rates; and provide for contracts for 8 medical services at mutually agreed rates. 9 10 A BILL 11 TO BE ENTITLED 12 AN ACT 13 14 Relating to workers' compensation; to amend Sections 25-5-1, 25-5-3, 25-5-11.1, 25-5-35, 25-5-56, 25-5-57, 25-5-67, 15 25-5-68, 25-5-77, 25-5-80, 25-5-81, 25-5-88, 25-5-90, 16 17 25-5-110, 25-5-117, 25-5-197, 25-5-293, 25-5-310, 25-5-311, 25-5-312, 25-5-313, 25-5-314, and 25-5-316, Code of Alabama 18 1975, to revise certain definitions; provide for the approval 19 of standardized claim reimbursement forms by the Director of 20 21 the Department of Labor; streamline provisions related to injuries occurring out-of-state; provide further for 22 23 settlement of claims having attorney representation, 24 inadmissible evidence, and advanced payments; provide further 25 for limitations on permanent total disability compensation; 26 increase the amount for burial expenses; revise maximum 27 compensation amounts; provide further for the names of

1 physicians on panels approving additional treatment; shift 2 burden for cut-off of treatment, and add pain management treatment; delete verification requirement for filing 3 4 complaints; to provide further for attorney fees; add a 14-day requirement to submit stipulation to courts for trial; require 5 6 judges to enter an order within 90 days of trial; delete 7 requirement of judges to enter an order for hiring of employee's attorney; delete references to the Department of 8 Industrial Relations; provide further for composition of 9 10 Workers' Compensation Medical Services Board and alter powers 11 and duties of the board; revise schedules of maximum fees and 12 reimbursement rates; and provide for contracts for medical 13 services at mutually agreed rates.

14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. 25-5-1, 25-5-3, 25-5-11.1, 25-5-35, 25-5-56, 25-5-57, 25-5-67, 25-5-68, 25-5-77, 25-5-80, 25-5-81, 25-5-88, 25-5-90, 25-5-110, 25-5-117, 25-5-197, 25-5-293, 25-5-310, 25-5-311, 25-5-312, 25-5-313, 25-5-314, and 25-5-316, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

21

"§25-5-1.

"Throughout this chapter, the following words and phrases as used therein shall be considered to have the following meanings, respectively, unless the context shall clearly indicate a different meaning in the connection used: "(1) COMPENSATION. The money benefits to be paid on

account of injury or death, as provided in Articles 3 and 4.

1 The recovery which an employee may receive by action at law 2 under Article 2 of this chapter is termed "recovery of civil 3 damages," as provided for in Sections 25-5-31 and 25-5-34. 4 "Compensation" does not include medical and surgical treatment 5 and attention, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, and 6 crutches and apparatus furnished an employee on account of an 7 injury.

"(2) CHILD or CHILDREN. The terms include posthumous 8 children and all other children entitled by law to inherit as 9 10 children of the deceased; stepchildren who were members of the 11 family of the deceased, at the time of the accident, and were 12 dependent upon him or her for support; a grandchild of the 13 deceased employee, whose father is dead or is an invalid, and 14 who was supported by and a member of the family of the 15 deceased grandparent at the time of the accident.

16 "(3) DEPENDENT CHILD or ORPHAN. An unmarried child 17 under the age of 18 years or one over that age who is 18 physically or mentally incapacitated from earning.

19 "(4) EMPLOYER. Every person who employs another to perform a service for hire and pays wages directly to the 20 21 person. The term shall include a service company for a 22 self-insurer or any person, corporation, copartnership, or association, or group thereof, and shall, if the employer is 23 24 insured, include his or her insurer, the insurer being 25 entitled to the employer's rights, immunities, and remedies 26 under this chapter, as far as applicable. The inclusion of an 27 employer's insurer within the term shall not provide the

1 insurer with immunity from liability to an injured employee, 2 or his or her dependent in the case of death to whom the insurer would otherwise be subject to liability under Section 3 4 25-5-11. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, in no event shall a common carrier by motor vehicle operating 5 6 pursuant to a certificate of public convenience and necessity 7 be deemed the "employer" of a leased-operator or owner-operator of a motor vehicle or vehicles under contract 8 9 to the common carrier.

10 "(5) EMPLOYEE or WORKER. The terms are used interchangeably, have the same meaning throughout this 11 12 chapter, and shall be construed to mean the same. The terms 13 include the plural and all ages and both sexes. The terms 14 include every person in the service of another under any 15 contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, 16 including aliens and also including minors who are legally 17 permitted to work under the laws of this state, and also including all employees of Tannehill Furnace and Foundry 18 Commission. Any reference in this chapter to a "worker" or 19 "employee" shall, if the worker or employee is dead, include 20 21 his or her dependent, as defined in this chapter, if the 22 context so requires.

"(6) WAGES or WEEKLY WAGES. The terms shall in all cases be construed to mean "average weekly earnings", based on those earnings subject to federal income taxation and reportable on the Federal W-2 tax form which shall include voluntary contributions made by the employee to a

tax-qualified retirement program, voluntary contributions to a Section 125 cafeteria program, and fringe benefits as defined herein. Average weekly earnings shall not include fringe benefits if and only if the employer continues the benefits during the period of time for which compensation is paid. "Fringe benefits" shall mean only the employer's portion of health, life, and disability insurance premiums.

8 "(7) ACCIDENT. The term, as used in the phrases 9 "personal injuries due to accident" or "injuries or death 10 caused by accident" shall be construed to mean an unexpected 11 or unforeseen event, happening suddenly and violently, with or 12 without human fault, and producing at the time injury to the 13 physical structure of the body or damage to an artificial 14 member of the body by accidental means.

15 "(8) INJURIES BY AN ACCIDENT ARISING OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF THE EMPLOYMENT. Without otherwise affecting 16 17 either the meaning or interpretation of the clause, the clause does not cover workers except while engaged in or about the 18 premises where their services are being performed or where 19 their service requires their presence as a part of service at 20 21 the time of the accident and during the hours of service as 22 workers.

"(9) INJURY. "Injury and personal injury" shall mean
only injury by accident arising out of and in the course of
the employment, and shall not include a disease in any form,
except for an occupational disease or where it results
naturally and unavoidably from the accident. Injury shall

1 include physical injury caused either by carpal tunnel 2 syndrome disorder or by other cumulative trauma disorder if either disorder arises out of and in the course of the 3 4 employment, and breakage or damage to eyeglasses, hearing aids, dentures, or other prosthetic devices which function as 5 6 part of the body, when injury to them is incidental to an 7 on-the-job injury to the body. Injury does not include an injury caused by the act of a third person or fellow employee 8 9 intended to injure the employee because of reasons personal to 10 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 11 12 mental disorder or mental injury that has neither been 13 produced nor been proximately caused by some physical injury 14 to the body.

15 "(10) SINGULAR and PLURAL. Wherever the singular is16 used, the plural shall be included.

17 "(11) GENDER. Where the masculine gender is used,18 the feminine and neuter shall be included.

"(12) LOSS OF HAND OR FOOT. Amputation between the elbow 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, physician,
surgeon, pharmacist, dentist, chiropractor, psychologist,
podiatrist, physical therapist, pharmaceutical supply company,
rehabilitation service, <u>hospital</u>, <u>ambulatory surgery center</u>,
<u>diagnostic facility</u>, or other person or entity providing

treatment, service, or equipment, or person or entity
providing facilities at which the employee receives treatment.

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

"(15) PREVAILING. The most commonly occurring 5 reimbursements for health services, other than those provided 6 7 by federal and state programs for the elderly (Medicare) and economically disadvantaged (Medicaid). "Prevailing" shall 8 9 include not only amounts per procedure code, but also commonly used adjudication rules as applied to multiple procedures, 10 11 global procedures, use of assistant surgeons, and others as 12 appropriate. For hospitals, "prevailing" rate of reimbursement 13 or payment shall be established by the method contained in Section 25-5-77. 14

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

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

26 "(18)(17) THE COURT. The circuit court that would
 27 have jurisdiction in an ordinary civil action involving a

1 claim for the injuries or death in question, and "the judge"
2 means a judge of that court.

3 "(19)(18) UTILIZATION REVIEW. The determination of 4 medical necessity for medical and surgical in-hospital, 5 out-patient, and alternative settings treatments for acute and 6 rehabilitation care. It includes precertification for elective 7 treatments. Concurrent review and, if necessary, retrospective 8 review are required for emergency cases.

"(20) (19) BILL SCREENING. The evaluation and 9 10 adjudication of provider bills for appropriateness of reimbursement relative to medical necessity and prevailing 11 12 rates of reimbursement, duplicate charges, unbundling of 13 charges, relativeness of services to injury or illness, 14 necessity of assistant surgeons, adjudication of multiple 15 procedures, number of modalities, global procedures, and any other prevailing adjudication issues <u>r</u>ules that may apply. In 16 17 no event may adjudication rules or any fees exceed the amounts provided for and established by Section 25-5-313. 18

19 "(21)(20) ADJUDICATION. The review of claims to 20 apply prevailing the most commonly occurring applicable rules 21 that adjust reimbursements for the amount of work required 22 when multiple procedures are performed at the same time, when 23 assisting surgeons are present, to eliminate duplicate billing 24 from the unbundling of global fees, and to adjust for the most 25 commonly occurring method adopted for total reimbursement.

26 "(22)(21) OMBUDSMAN. An individual who assists
 27 injured or disabled employees, persons claiming death

benefits, employers, and other persons in protecting their rights and obtaining information available under the workers' compensation law.

4

"§25-5-3.

"The director shall prepare and cause to be printed, 5 at the expense of the state, and to be paid for as other 6 7 supplies are paid for, and upon request furnish free sample copies to any employer or employee the blank forms and 8 literature as he or she shall deem requisite to facilitate or 9 10 promote the efficient administration of Articles 2, 3, and 4 of this chapter, other than the papers relating to court 11 12 proceedings. The director shall adopt and cause a standardized 13 claim reimbursement form to be used by providers. The director 14 shall also assist providers in developing a system for electronic reporting, billing, and payment in workers' 15 compensation cases. Standardized claim reimbursement forms for 16 17 physicians licensed to practice medicine and for other providers shall be approved by the director and the Workers' 18 Compensation Medical Services Board. If the board and the 19 20 director are unable to agree on a standardized claim 21 reimbursement form for physicians within three months 22 following May 19, 1992, then the form shall be established 23 under Section 27-1-16 Director of the Department of Labor. "§25-5-11.1. 24

25 "No employee shall be terminated by an employer
 26 solely because where the substantial motivating factor for the
 27 termination is that the employee has instituted or maintained

any action against the employer to recover workers'
compensation benefits under this chapter or solely because
<u>that</u> the employee has filed a written notice of violation of a
safety rule pursuant to subdivision (c) (4) of Section 25-5-11.
"\$25-5-35.

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"(a) As used in this section:

7 "(1) The term "United States" includes only the
8 states of the United States and the District of Columbia; and

9 "(2) The term "state" includes any state of the 10 United States or the District of Columbia.

11 "(b) For the purposes of this section, a person's 12 employment is principally localized in this or another state 13 when his <u>or her</u> employer has a place of business in this or 14 such other state and he <u>or she</u> regularly works at or from such 15 place of business, or if he <u>or she</u> is domiciled and spends a 16 substantial part of his <u>or her</u> working time in the service of 17 his <u>or her</u> employer in this or such other state.

18 "(c) An employee whose duties require him <u>or her</u> to 19 travel regularly in the service of his <u>or her</u> employer in this 20 and one or more other states may, by written agreement with 21 his <u>or her</u> employer, provide that his <u>or her</u> employment is 22 principally localized in this or another such state; and, 23 unless such other state refuses jurisdiction, such agreement 24 shall be given effect under this section.

"(d) If an employee, while working outside of this
state, suffers an injury on account of which he <u>or she</u> or, in
the event of his <u>or her</u> death, his <u>or her</u> dependents, would

have been entitled to the benefits provided by this article and Article 3 of this chapter had such injury occurred within this state, such employee or, in the event of his <u>or her</u> death resulting from such injury, his <u>or her</u> dependents, shall be entitled to the benefits provided by this article and Article 3 of this chapter, provided that at the time of such injury:

7 "(1) His <u>or her</u> employment was principally localized 8 in this state;

9 "(2) He <u>or she</u> was working under a contract of hire 10 made in this state, <u>whether</u> in employment not principally 11 localized in any <u>the</u> state, <u>or in employment principally</u> 12 <u>localized in another state</u>; <u>or</u>

13 "(3) He was working under a contract of hire made in 14 this state in employment principally localized in another 15 state whose workers' compensation law was not applicable to 16 his employer; or

17 "(4)(3) He <u>or she</u> was working under a contract of 18 hire made in this state for employment outside the United 19 States.

20 "(e) The payment or award of benefits under the 21 workers' compensation law of another state, territory, 22 province, or foreign nation to an employee or his or her 23 dependents otherwise entitled on account of such injury or death to the benefits of this article and Article 3 of this 24 25 chapter shall not be a bar to a claim for benefits under this 26 article and Article 3 of this chapter; provided that claim 27 under this article is filed within the time limits set forth

in Section 25-5-80. If compensation is paid or awarded under this article and Article 3 of this chapter:

"(1) The medical and related benefits furnished or
paid for by the employer under such other workers'
compensation law on account of such injury or death shall be
credited against the medical and related benefits to which the
employee would have been entitled under this article and
Article 3 of this chapter had claim been made solely under
this article and Article 3 of this chapter;

10 "(2) The total amount of compensation paid or 11 awarded the employee under such other workers' compensation 12 law shall be credited against the total amount of compensation 13 which would have been due the employee under this article and 14 Article 3 of this chapter, had claim been made solely under 15 this article and Article 3 of this chapter; and

16 "(3) The total amount of death benefits paid or 17 awarded under such other workers' compensation law shall be 18 credited against the total amount of death benefits due under 19 this article and Article 3 of this chapter.

"(f) The recovery of any compensation benefits under the law of any other state shall bar any common-law or statutory right of action for damages that an employee or his <u>or her</u> dependents might otherwise have had against the employer or the officers, directors, or employees of the employer as a result of the injury or death on account of which such compensation benefits were paid.

1 "(g) If, as a result of an employment principally 2 localized in another state, an employee of an employer who would have been subject to this article or Article 3 of this 3 4 chapter, had the contract of employment been entered into in 5 this state for performance in this state, suffers injury or death as a result of an accident occurring in this state, 6 7 compensation and medical, surgical, and hospital benefits on account of such injury or death may be recovered under this 8 article or Article 3 of this chapter. 9

10

"§25-5-56.

"The interested parties may settle all matters of 11 12 benefits, whether involving compensation, medical payments, or 13 rehabilitation, and all questions arising under this article 14 and Article 4 of this chapter between themselves, and every settlement shall be in an amount the same as the amounts or 15 benefits stipulated in this article. No settlement for an 16 17 amount less than the amounts or benefits stipulated in this article shall be valid for any purpose, unless a judge of the 18 court where the claim for compensation under this chapter is 19 entitled to be made, or upon the written consent of the 20 21 parties, a judge of the court determines that it is for the 22 best interest of the employee or the employee's dependent to 23 accept a lesser sum and approves the settlement. There shall 24 be a presumption that the settlement is in the best interest 25 of the employee where the employee is represented by counsel 26 licensed to practice law in the State of Alabama. The court 27 shall not approve any settlement unless and until it has first

made inquiry into the bona fides of a claimant's claim and the 1 2 liability of the defendant; and if deemed advisable, the court may hold a hearing thereon. Settlements made may be vacated 3 4 for fraud, undue influence, or coercion, upon application made to the judge approving the settlement at any time not later 5 6 than six months after the date of settlement. Upon settlements 7 being approved, judgment shall be entered thereon and duly entered on the records of the court in the same manner and 8 have the same effect as other judgments or as an award if the 9 10 settlement is not for a lump sum. In the event that a proposed settlement is jointly presented by the employer and employee 11 12 for approval to a judge, and the settlement is not approved 13 for any reason, the matter shall be reassigned to another 14 judge; any statements or arguments made by the parties, their 15 lawyers, witnesses, or the judge at the hearing where the settlement was not approved shall not be admissible in any 16 17 subsequent hearing or proceeding between the parties. All moneys voluntarily paid by the employer or insurance carrier 18 to an injured employee in advance of agreement or award shall 19 20 be treated as advance payments on account of the compensation. 21 No such advance payments or payment of medical or any other 22 benefits of any kind shall be an admission against interest or 23 admission of liability. In order to encourage advance 24 payments, it is expressly provided that the payments shall not 25 be construed as an admission of liability but shall be without 26 prejudice.

27 "§25-5-57.

"(a) Compensation schedule. Following is the
 schedule of compensation:

"(1) TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY. For injury 3 4 producing temporary total disability, the compensation shall be 66 2/3 percent of the average weekly earnings received at 5 6 the time of injury, subject to a maximum and minimum weekly 7 compensation as stated in Section 25-5-68, but if at the time of injury the employee received average weekly earnings of 8 less than the minimum stated in Section 25-5-68, then he or 9 10 she shall receive the full amount of the average weekly earnings per week. This compensation shall be paid during the 11 12 time of the disability, but at the time as a temporary total 13 disability shall become permanent, compensation for the 14 continued total disability shall be governed by (a) (4) of this section with respect to permanent total disability. Payments 15 are to be made at the intervals when the earnings were 16 17 payable, as nearly as may be, unless the parties otherwise 18 agree.

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"(2) TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABILITY.

"a. Amount and Duration of Compensation. For 20 21 temporary partial disability, the compensation shall be 66 2/3 22 percent of the difference between the average weekly earnings 23 of the worker at the time of the injury and the average weekly earnings he or she is able to earn in his or her partially 24 25 disabled condition. This compensation shall be paid during the 26 period of the disability, but not beyond 300 weeks. Payments 27 shall be made at the intervals when the earnings were payable,

1 as nearly as may be, unless the parties otherwise agree, and 2 shall be subject to the same maximum weekly compensation as 3 stated in Section 25-5-68.

4 "b. Effect of Change in Employment. If the injured employee who is receiving compensation for temporary partial 5 6 disability leaves the employment of the employer by whom he or 7 she was employed at the time of the accident for which the compensation is being paid, he or she shall, upon securing 8 employment elsewhere, give to the former employer an affidavit 9 10 in writing containing the name of his or her new employer, the place of employment, and the amount of wages being received at 11 12 the new employment, and until he or she gives the affidavit, 13 the compensation for temporary partial disability shall cease. 14 The employer for whom the employee was employed at the time of 15 the accident for which the compensation is being paid may also at any time demand of the employee an additional affidavit, in 16 17 writing, containing the name of his or her employer, the place of his or her employment, and the amount of wages he or she is 18 receiving; and if the employee upon demand fails or refuses to 19 make and furnish the affidavit, his or her right to 20 21 compensation for temporary partial disability shall cease 22 until the affidavit is made and furnished.

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"(3) PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY.

24 "a. Amount and Duration of Compensation. For
25 permanent partial disability, the compensation shall be based
26 upon the extent of the disability. In cases included in the
27 following schedule, the compensation shall be 66 2/3 percent

of the average weekly earnings, during the number of weeks set out in the following schedule:

3 "1. For the loss of a thumb, 62 weeks.
4 "2. For the loss of a first finger, commonly called

5 the index finger, 43 weeks.

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6 "3. For the loss of a second finger, 31 weeks.
7 "4. For the loss of a third finger, 22 weeks.
8 "5. For the loss of a fourth finger, commonly called
9 the little finger, 16 weeks.

10 "6. The loss of the first phalange of the thumb or 11 of any finger shall be considered as equal to the loss of one 12 half of the thumb or finger, and compensation shall be paid at 13 the prescribed rate during one half of the time specified 14 above for the thumb or finger.

15 "7. The loss of two or more phalanges shall be 16 considered as the loss of the entire finger or thumb, but in 17 no case shall the amount received for more than one finger 18 exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a 19 hand.

"8. For the loss of a great toe, 32 weeks.

21 "9. For the loss of any of the toes other than the22 great toe, 11 weeks.

"10. The loss of the first phalange of any toe shall
be considered to be equal to the loss of one half of the toe,
and compensation shall be paid at the prescribed rate during
one half the time prescribed above for the toe.

1 "11. The loss of two or more phalanges shall be 2 considered as the loss of an entire toe. "12. For the loss of a hand, 170 weeks. 3 4 "13. For the loss of an arm, 222 weeks. "14. For the loss of a foot, 139 weeks. 5 "15. Amputation between the elbow and wrist shall be 6 7 considered as the equivalent to the loss of a hand, and amputation between the knee and ankle shall be considered as 8 the equivalent of the loss of a foot. 9 10 "16. For the loss of a leg, 200 weeks. 11 "17. For the loss of an eye, 124 weeks. 12 "18. For the complete and permanent loss of hearing 13 in both ears, 163 weeks. "19. For the complete and permanent loss of hearing 14 15 in one ear, 53 weeks. "20. For the loss of an eye and a leg, 350 weeks. 16 17 "21. For the loss of an eye and one arm, 350 weeks. "22. For the loss of an eye and a hand, 325 weeks. 18 19 "23. For the loss of an eye and a foot, 300 weeks. "24. For the loss of two arms, other than at the 20 21 shoulder, 400 weeks. 22 "25. For the loss of two hands, 400 weeks. "26. For the loss of two legs, 400 weeks. 23 24 "27. For the loss of two feet, 400 weeks. "28. For the loss of one arm and the other hand, 400 25 26 weeks.

1 "29. For the loss of one hand and one foot, 400 2 weeks.

"30. For the loss of one leg and the other foot, 400 3 4 weeks.

"31. For the loss of one hand and one leg, 400 5 6 weeks.

7 "32. For the loss of one arm and one foot, 400 8 weeks.

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"33. For the loss of one arm and one leg, 400 weeks. 10 "34. For serious disfigurement, not resulting from the loss of a member or other injury specifically compensated, 11 12 materially affecting the employability of the injured person 13 in the employment in which he or she was injured or other 14 employment for which he or she is then qualified, 66 2/3 percent of the average weekly earnings for the period as the 15 court may determine, but not exceeding 100 weeks. 16

17 "b. Successive or Concurrent Temporary Total and Permanent Partial Disabilities Resulting from Same Injury. 18 When a permanent partial disability, the number of weeks 19 compensation for which is scheduled in subdivision (a) (3) of 20 21 this section, follows or accompanies a period of temporary 22 total disability resulting from the same injury, the number of 23 weeks of the temporary total disability shall not be deducted 24 from the number of weeks payable for the permanent partial 25 disability.

26 "c. Concurrent Disabilities. If an employee sustains 27 concurrent injuries resulting in concurrent disabilities, he

or she shall receive compensation only for the injury which entitled him or her to the largest amount of compensation, but this paragraph shall not affect liability for the concurrent loss of more than one member for which members compensation is provided in the specific schedule.

6 "d. Loss of Use of Member. The permanent and total 7 loss of the use of a member shall be considered as equivalent to the loss of that member, but in such cases the compensation 8 specified in the schedule for such injury shall be in lieu of 9 10 all other compensation, except as otherwise provided herein. For permanent disability due to injury to a member resulting 11 12 in less than total loss of use of the member not otherwise 13 compensated in this schedule, compensation shall be paid at 14 the prescribed rate during that part of the time specified in 15 the schedule for the total loss or total loss of use of the respective member which the extent of the injury to the member 16 17 bears to its total loss.

18 "e. Effect of Refusal of Suitable Employment. If an 19 injured employee refuses employment suitable to his or her 20 capacity offered to or procured for him or her, he or she 21 shall not be entitled to any compensation at any time during 22 the continuance of the refusal, unless at any time, in the 23 opinion of the judge of the circuit court of the county of his 24 or her residence, the refusal is justifiable.

25 "f. Maximum and Minimum Compensation Awards.
26 Compensation provided in this subsection (a) for loss of
27 members or loss of use of members is subject to the same

limitations as to maximum and minimum weekly compensation as
 stated in Section 25-5-68.

"g. Compensation for Permanent Partial Disabilities 3 Not Enumerated. For all other permanent partial disabilities 4 not above enumerated, the compensation shall be 66 2/3 percent 5 6 of the difference between the average weekly earnings of the 7 worker at the time of the injury and the average weekly earnings he or she is able to earn in his or her partially 8 9 disabled condition, subject to the same maximum weekly 10 compensation as stated in Section 25-5-68. If a permanent partial disability, compensation for which is not calculated 11 12 by use of the schedule in subdivision (a) (3) of this section, 13 follows a period of temporary total disability resulting from 14 the same injury, the number of weeks of the temporary total 15 disability shall be deducted from the number of weeks payable for the permanent partial disability. Compensation shall 16 17 continue during disability, but not beyond 300 400 weeks.

18 "h. Affidavit of New Employment. If the injured 19 employee leaves the services of the employer for whom he or 20 she was working at the time of the accident and accepts 21 employment elsewhere, he or she shall make and furnish 22 affidavit as to his or her new employment in the manner as 23 required in (a)(2) of this section.

24 "i. Return to Work. If, on or after the date of 25 maximum medical improvement, except for scheduled injuries as 26 provided in Section 25-5-57(a)(3), an injured worker returns 27 to work at a wage equal to or greater than the worker's 1 pre-injury wage, the worker's permanent partial disability 2 rating shall be equal to his or her physical impairment and the court shall not consider any evidence of vocational 3 4 disability. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the employee has lost his or her employment under circumstances other than any 5 6 of the following within a period of time not to exceed 300 7 weeks from the date of injury, an employee may petition a court within two years thereof for reconsideration of his or 8 9 her permanent partial disability rating:

10 "(i) The loss of employment is due to a labor 11 dispute still in active progress in the establishment in which 12 he or she is or was last employed. For the purposes of this 13 section only, the term "labor dispute" includes any 14 controversy concerning terms, tenure, or conditions of employment, or concerning the association or representation of 15 persons in negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing, or 16 17 seeking to arrange terms or conditions of employment, regardless of whether the disputants stand in the proximate 18 relation of employer and employee. This definition shall not 19 relate to a dispute between an individual worker and his or 20 21 her employer.

22 "(ii) The loss of employment is voluntary, without 23 good cause connected with such work.

24 "(iii) The loss of employment is for a dishonest or 25 criminal act committed in connection with his or her work, for 26 sabotage, or an act endangering the safety of others. 1 "(iv) The loss of employment is for actual or
2 threatened misconduct committed in connection with his or her
3 work after previous warning to the employee.

4 "(v) The loss of employment is because a license,
5 certificate, permit, bond, or surety which is necessary for
6 the performance of such employment and which he or she is
7 responsible to supply has been revoked, suspended, or
8 otherwise become lost to him or her for a cause.

"The burden of proof is on the employer to prove, by 9 10 clear and convincing evidence, that an employee's loss of employment was due to one of the causes (i) through (v) above. 11 12 At the hearing, the court may consider evidence as to the 13 earnings the employee is or may be able to earn in his or her 14 partially disabled condition, and may consider any evidence of 15 vocational disability. The fact the employee had returned to work prior to his or her loss of employment shall not 16 17 constitute a presumption of no vocational impairment. In making this evaluation, the court shall consider the permanent 18 restriction, if any, imposed by the treating physician under 19 Section 25-5-77, as well as all available reasonable 20 21 accommodations that would enable the employee in his or her 22 condition following the accident or onset of occupational 23 disease to perform jobs that he or she in that condition 24 otherwise would be unable to perform, and shall treat an 25 employee able to perform with such accommodation as though he 26 or she could perform without the accommodation. Nothing 27 contained in this section shall be construed as having any

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effect upon any evidentiary issues or claims made in third party actions pursuant to Section 25-5-11.

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"(4) PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY.

4 "a. Amount, Duration, and Payment of Compensation. For permanent total disability, as defined in paragraph d. of 5 6 this subdivision, the employee shall receive 66 2/3 percent of 7 the average weekly earnings received at the time of the injury, subject to a maximum and minimum weekly compensation 8 as stated in Section 25-5-68; provided, in no event shall 9 10 permanent total disability benefits be paid beyond the 11 employee attaining 75 years of age or exceeding 500 weeks, 12 whichever total of disability benefits is greater. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at the time of injury the 13

14 employee was receiving earnings of less than the minimum as stated in Section 25-5-68, then he or she shall receive the 15 full amount of his or her earnings per week. This compensation 16 17 shall be paid during the permanent total disability, as defined in paragraph d. of this subdivision. Payment of the 18 compensation shall be made at the intervals when the earnings 19 were payable, as nearly as may be, unless the parties 20 21 otherwise agree. The payments, with the approval of the 22 circuit judge or by the agreement of the parties, may be made 23 monthly, quarterly, or otherwise as the parties may agree. 24 Payments for permanent total disability shall not be ordered 25 to be paid in a lump sum without the consent of both the employer and the employee. 26

"b. Alteration, Amendment, or Revision of 1 2 Compensation. At any time, the employer may petition the court that awarded or approved compensation for permanent total 3 4 disability to alter, amend, or revise the award or approval of the compensation on the ground that as a result of physical or 5 6 vocational rehabilitation, or otherwise, the disability from 7 which the employee suffers is no longer a permanent total disability and, if the court is so satisfied after a hearing, 8 it shall alter, amend, or revise the award accordingly. If 9 10 compensation for permanent total disability is being paid pursuant to a written agreement between employer and employee 11 12 without approval, the employer may make application to the 13 court that would have had jurisdiction to award the 14 compensation to the employee to alter, amend, or revise the 15 agreement on such grounds. If an employee is receiving benefits for permanent total disability other than as a result 16 17 of an award or a written agreement between the employer and employee and if the employer terminates the payment of the 18 benefits, the employee may, within two years of the last 19 payment, petition the court to reinstate the benefits and, 20 21 upon a showing that the permanent total disability still 22 exists, shall be entitled to have the benefits reinstated 23 effective the date of the last payment.

"c. Employees in Public Institutions. In case an
employee who is permanently and totally disabled becomes an
inmate of a public institution, no compensation shall be
payable unless the employee has wholly dependent on him or her

1 for support a person or persons named in Sections 25-5-61 and 2 25-5-62, whose dependency shall be determined as if the employee were deceased, in which case the compensation 3 4 provided for in this subdivision shall be paid for the benefit of the person so dependent, during dependency, in the manner 5 6 so ordered by the court, while the employee is an inmate in 7 the institution. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to deprive a permanently and totally disabled employee who has 8 no dependent named in Sections 25-5-61 and 25-5-62 from 9 10 receiving benefits to which he or she would otherwise be entitled if the employee, although an inmate of a public 11 12 institution, is paying or on whose behalf funds are paid from 13 any source to the public institution the normal and customary 14 charge for the services rendered by the public institution. 15 Normal and customary charge shall mean that charge actually made by the public institution to persons able to pay for the 16 17 services rendered them whether the charge actually covers the expense of the upkeep of the inmate or not. If the employee 18 has had a guardian appointed by a court of competent 19 20 jurisdiction, the workers' compensation payments shall be 21 directly paid to the guardian.

"d. Definition. The total and permanent loss of the sight of both eyes or the loss of both arms at the shoulder or any physical injury or mental impairment resulting from an accident, which injury or impairment permanently and totally incapacitates the employee from working at and being retrained for gainful employment, shall constitute prima facie evidence of permanent total disability but shall not constitute the sole basis on which an award of permanent total disability may be based. Any employee whose disability results from an injury or impairment and who shall have refused to undergo physical or vocational rehabilitation or to accept reasonable accommodation shall not be deemed permanently and totally disabled.

"e. Second Permanent Injuries Generally. If an 8 9 employee has a permanent disability or has previously 10 sustained another injury than that in which the employee received a subsequent permanent injury by accident, as is 11 12 specified in this section defining permanent injury, the 13 employee shall be entitled to compensation only for the degree 14 of injury that would have resulted from the latter accident if the earlier disability or injury had not existed. 15

16 "f. Second Permanent Injury in Same Employment 17 Resulting in Permanent Total Disability. If an employee 18 receives a permanent injury as specified in this section after 19 having sustained another permanent injury in the same 20 employment, and if the previous and subsequent injuries result 21 in permanent total disability, compensation shall be payable 22 for permanent total disability only.

g. Concurrent Compensation Payments. If an employee
receives an injury for which compensation is payable while he
or she is still receiving or entitled to receive compensation
for a previous injury in the same employment, he or she shall
not at the same time be entitled to compensation for both

injuries, unless the later injury is a permanent injury, as specified in this section, but he or she shall be entitled to compensation for that injury and from the time of that injury which will cover the longest period and the largest amount payable under this article and Article 4 of this chapter.

6 "If an employee receives a permanent injury as 7 specified in this section, after having sustained another permanent injury in the same employment, he or she shall be 8 entitled to compensation for both injuries, subject to 9 10 paragraph e. of this subdivision, but the total compensation shall be paid by extending the period and not by increasing 11 the amount of weekly compensation, and in no case for 12 13 permanent partial disability exceeding 700 weeks.

14 "h. Effect of Rehabilitation or Recovery on 15 Permanent Total Disability Benefits. If an employee who is receiving benefits for permanent total disability shall, as a 16 17 result of physical or vocational rehabilitation or otherwise, obtain gainful employment, the obligation to pay permanent 18 19 total disability benefits shall thereupon terminate; provided, that at any time that the employee's weekly wage from the 20 21 employment shall be less than the employee's average weekly 22 wage at the time of injury, the employer shall remain 23 obligated to pay to the employee as compensation an amount equal to 66 2/3 percent of the difference, subject to each of 24 25 the following limitations:

26 "1. The employer's liability for the payment of 66
27 2/3 percent of the difference shall continue for 200 weeks

1 from the date of reemployment or 300 weeks from the date of 2 injury, whichever is the longer period.

"2. In no event shall the amount of weekly benefits
paid by the employer to the employee exceed the weekly benefit
the employee was receiving for permanent total disability.

6 "3. No payments shall be due for any week the 7 employee earns as much as or more than his or her average weekly wage at the time of injury. If the employee who obtains 8 gainful employment suffered a permanent partial disability as 9 10 specified in subsection (a), subdivision (3) of this section, 11 the total amount of compensation paid for permanent total 12 disability shall not be less than that amount which would have 13 been payable for the permanent partial disability.

14 "i. Affidavit of Gainful Employment. If an employee who is receiving benefits for permanent total disability 15 shall, as the result of physical or vocational rehabilitation, 16 17 accommodation, or otherwise, obtain gainful employment with an employer other than with his or her former employer, he or she 18 shall, upon securing employment, give to his or her former 19 employer an affidavit in writing containing the name of his or 20 21 her new employer, the place of employment and the amount of 22 wages being received at the new employment. Until he or she 23 gives the affidavit, the compensation for permanent total 24 disability shall cease. The employer for whom the employee was employed at the time of the accident for which compensation is 25 26 being paid may also at any time demand of the employee 27 additional affidavit, in writing, containing the name of his

or her employer, the place of his or her employment, and the amount of wages he or she is receiving. If the employee, upon demand, fails or refuses to make and furnish the affidavit, his or her rights to compensation shall cease until the affidavit is made and furnished.

"(5) DEATH FOLLOWING DISABILITY. If an employee 6 7 sustains an injury occasioned by an accident arising out of and in the course of his or her employment and, during the 8 period of disability caused thereby, death results proximately 9 10 therefrom, all payments previously made as compensation for the injury shall be deducted from the compensation, if any, 11 12 due on account of death. If an employee who sustains a 13 permanent partial or permanent total disability, the degree of 14 which has been agreed upon by the parties or has been 15 ascertained by the court, and death results not proximately therefrom, the employee's surviving spouse or dependent 16 children or both shall be entitled to the balance of the 17 payments which would have been due and payable to the worker, 18 whether or not the decedent employee was receiving 19 20 compensation for permanent total disability, not exceeding, 21 however, the amount that would have been due the surviving 22 spouse or dependent children or both if death had resulted 23 proximately from an injury on account of which compensation is 24 being paid to an employee.

25

"(6) HERNIA.

26 "a. Proof. For hernia resulting from injury by an27 accident arising out of and in the course of the employee's

1 employment, it must be definitely proven to the satisfaction
2 of the court all of the following:

3 "1. That there was an injury resulting in hernia.
4 "2. That the hernia appeared suddenly.
5 "3. That it was accompanied by pain.
6 "4. That the hernia immediately followed an
7 accident.

8 "5. That the hernia did not exist prior to the 9 accident for which compensation is claimed.

10 "b. Treatment. All hernia, inguinal, femoral, or otherwise, proved to be the result of an injury by accident 11 12 arising out of and in the course of the employment, shall be 13 treated in a surgical manner by radical operation. If the 14 injured employee refuses to undergo the radical operation for the cure of the hernia, no compensation will be allowed during 15 the time the refusal continues. If, however, it is shown that 16 17 the employee has some chronic disease or is otherwise in physical condition that the court considers it unsafe for the 18 employee to undergo the operation, the employee shall be paid 19 20 as otherwise provided in this chapter.

"(b) Computation of compensation; determination of average weekly earnings. Compensation under this section shall be computed on the basis of the average weekly earnings. Average weekly earnings shall be based on the wages, as defined in Section 25-5-1(6) of the injured employee in the employment in which he or she was working at the time of the injury during the period of 52 weeks immediately preceding the

date of the injury divided by 52, but if the injured employee 1 2 lost more than seven consecutive calendar days during the period, although not in the same week, then the earnings for 3 4 the remainder of the period, although not in the same week, then the earnings for the remainder of the 52 weeks shall be 5 6 divided by the number of weeks remaining after the time so 7 lost has been deducted. Where the employment prior to the injury extended over a period of less than 52 weeks, the 8 9 method of dividing the earnings during that period by the 10 number of weeks and parts thereof during which the employee earned wages shall be followed, provided results just and fair 11 12 to both parties will thereby be obtained. Where by reason of 13 the shortness of the time during which the employee has been 14 in the employment of his or her employer or the casual nature 15 or terms of the employment it is impracticable to compute the average weekly earnings as above defined, regard shall be had 16 17 to the average weekly amount which during the 52 weeks prior to the injury was being earned by a person in the same grade, 18 employed at the same work by the same employer, and if there 19 is no person so employed, by a person in the same grade 20 21 employed in the same class of employment in the same district. 22 Whatever allowances of any character made to an employee in 23 lieu of wages are specified as part of the wage contract shall 24 be deemed a part of his or her earnings.

25 "(c) Setoff for other recovery. In calculating the26 amount of workers' compensation due:

1 "(1) The employer may reduce or accept an assignment 2 from an employee of the amount of benefits paid pursuant to a 3 disability plan, retirement plan, or other plan providing for 4 sick pay by the amount of compensation paid, if and only if 5 the employer provided the benefits or paid for the plan or 6 plans providing the benefits deducted.

"(2) The employee shall forfeit to the employer all
compensation paid for any period to which is attributed any
award of back pay either by a court, administrative agency,
arbitration, or settlement, provided, however, social security
payments shall not be included herein.

12 "(3) If an employer continues the salary of an 13 injured employee during the benefit period or pays similar 14 compensation during the benefit period, the employer shall be allowed a setoff in weeks against the compensation owed under 15 this article. For the purposes of this section, voluntary 16 17 contributions to a Section 125-cafeteria plan for a disability or sick pay program shall not be considered as being provided 18 by the employer. 19

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"§25-5-67.

"If death results to an employee as the result of an accident or an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the employment, the employer shall pay, in addition to the medical and hospital expenses provided for in Section 25 25-5-77, the expenses of burial, not exceeding in amount \$3,000.00 six thousand five hundred dollars (\$6,500). If a dispute arises as to the reasonable value of the services

1 rendered in connection with the burial, the same shall be
2 approved by the court before payment after reasonable notice
3 to interested parties as the court may require.

4

"§25-5-68.

"(a) The compensation paid under this article shall 5 6 be not less than, except as otherwise provided in this 7 article, 27 1/2 percent of the average weekly wage of the state as determined by the director, rounded to the nearest 8 dollar, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and, in any 9 10 event, no more than 100 percent of the average weekly wage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the maximum compensation 11 12 payable under this article for permanent partial disability 13 shall be no more than the lesser of $\frac{220.00}{2}$ 80 percent of the 14 average weekly wage of the state per week or 100 percent of 15 the average weekly wage of the employee.

16 "(b) For the purpose of this section, the average 17 weekly wage of the state shall be determined by the director as follows: On or before June 1 of each year, the total wages 18 reported on contribution reports to the unemployment 19 compensation division of the department for the preceding 20 21 calendar year shall be divided by the average monthly number 22 of insured workers, which shall be determined by dividing the 23 sum of the number of insured workers reported for each month 24 of the preceding year by 12. The average annual wage thus 25 obtained shall be divided by 52, and the average weekly wage thus determined rounded to the nearest cent. The average 26 27 weekly wage as so determined shall be applicable for the

12-month period beginning July 1 following the June 1
 determination. If the determination shall not be made on or
 before June 1, the effective date of the average weekly wage
 when determined shall be the first day of the month next
 following 30 days after the determination is made.

6 "(c) The maximum and minimum weekly benefit shall 7 not be changed on any July 1 or as a result of any annual 8 determination, unless the computation provided for in 9 subsection (b) of this section results in an increase or 10 decrease of two dollars (\$2) or more in the amount of either 11 the maximum or minimum benefit.

12 "(d) In no event, except as provided for permanent 13 total disability in subdivision (a) (4) of Section 25-5-57 or 14 except for compensation benefits payable for permanent partial and temporary total disability in connection with a disability 15 scheduled in subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection (a) of 16 Section 25-5-57, shall the total amount of compensation 17 payable for an accident or an occupational disease exceed the 18 product of 500 times the maximum weekly benefit applicable on 19 the date of the accident. 20

"(e) The minimum and maximum benefits that are in effect on the date of the accident which results in injury or death shall be applicable for the full period during which compensation is payable.

25 "\$25-5-77.

26 "(a) In addition to the compensation provided in27 this article and Article 4 of this chapter, the employer,

where applicable, shall pay the actual cost of the repair, 1 2 refitting, or replacement of artificial members damaged as the result of an accident arising out of and in the course of 3 4 employment, and the employer, except as otherwise provided in this amendatory act, shall pay an amount not to exceed the 5 prevailing rate or maximum schedule of fees as established 6 7 herein of reasonably necessary medical and surgical treatment and attention, physical rehabilitation, medicine, medical and 8 surgical supplies, crutches, artificial members, and other 9 10 apparatus as the result of an accident arising out of and in the course of the employment, as may be obtained by the 11 12 injured employee or, in case of death, obtained during the 13 period occurring between the time of the injury and the 14 employee's death therefrom. If the employee is dissatisfied 15 with the initial treating physician selected by the employer and if further treatment is required, the employee may so 16 17 advise the employer, and the employee shall be entitled to select a second physician from a panel or list of four six 18 physicians selected by the employer. If surgery is required 19 and if the employee is dissatisfied with the designated 20 21 surgeon, he or she may so advise the employer, and the 22 employee shall be entitled to select a second surgeon from a 23 panel or list of four surgeons selected by the employer. If 24 four six physicians or four surgeons are not available to be 25 listed, the employer shall include on the list as many as are 26 available. The four No more than two physicians or surgeons 27 selected by the employer hereunder shall not may be from or

members of the same firm, partnership, or professional 1 corporation. The total liability of the employer shall, unless 2 otherwise provided in this chapter, not exceed the prevailing 3 4 rate or the maximum schedule of fees as established herein under Section 25-5-313. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in 5 ascertaining the prevailing rate of reimbursement or payment 6 7 with regard to participating hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers or outpatient rehabilitation centers licensed by the 8 9 State of Alabama, as well as diagnostic facilities accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation 10 11 Facilities, the prevailing rate shall be negotiated with each 12 individual hospital, ambulatory surgical center, licensed 13 outpatient rehabilitation facility, or diagnostic facility 14 based on that institution's treatment of comparable type cases 15 for the 12-month period immediately preceding August 1, 1992. 16 These rates shall be updated every 12 months thereafter. Initial rates shall be established within six months of August 17 1, 1992. For those non-participating hospitals the prevailing 18 19 rate shall be determined by a committee. In the first year 20 following August 1, 1992, the committee shall be composed of 21 five members. The director shall appoint one member from the 22 Department of Industrial Relations and two members from the 23 community in which the non-participating hospital is located. 24 The non-participating hospital shall appoint two members. This 25 committee shall by a majority vote establish the maximum rates 26 of reimbursement or payment for the non-participating 27 hospital, and the hospital shall be bound for one year by the

1 determined rates of reimbursement or payment for workers' 2 compensation cases. If, following the first year after the rates were established by this committee, the hospital is 3 4 again non-participating, then another committee shall be appointed. This second committee shall have three members 5 selected by the non-participating hospital and two members 6 7 selected by the director. The committee composition shall alternate as above described each year the hospital is 8 9 non-participating. The total liability of the employer shall 10 not exceed the rates established by the committee. This committee, in determining the rates of reimbursement or 11 12 payments to the hospital, may consider such factors as the 13 size, staffing, and medical equipment of the hospital, and any 14 other factors which the committee may consider relevant. If an insurer of the employee or a benefit association has paid or 15 is liable for the employee's medical, surgical, and hospital 16 17 service or for a part thereof, or if the employee is entitled to the same or a part thereof, from any source whatever by 18 virtue of any agreement or understanding or law, state or 19 federal, without any loss of benefit to the employee, the 20 21 employer shall not be required to pay any part of the expense. 22 If the benefits are insufficient to pay all the employee's 23 expense, the employer shall be liable for the deficiency only. 24 If five years pass during which time the employee receives no 25 medical treatment by his or her authorized treating physician 26 for the alleged job injury or occupational disease, there 27 shall be a presumption that any subsequent medical treatment

1 is unrelated to the alleged job injury or occupational 2 disease, subject to rebuttal by the employee that the employee's medical treatment is causally related to the 3 4 employee's original job injury or occupational disease; if seven years pass during which time the employee receives no 5 6 medical treatment by his or her authorized treating physician 7 for the alleged job injury or occupational disease, the employee shall be entitled to no further medical treatment or 8 benefits pursuant to the workers' compensation statutes, with 9 10 the only exception relating to previously implanted medical 11 devices or prosthetic devices. All cases of dispute as to the 12 necessity and value of the services shall be determined by the 13 tribunal having jurisdiction of the claim of the injured 14 employee for compensation.

15 "(b) If requested to do so by the employer, the injured employee shall submit to examination by the employer's 16 17 physician at all reasonable times, but the employee shall have the right to have a physician of his or her own selection 18 present at the examination, in which case the employee shall 19 be liable to the physician of his or her own selection for his 20 21 or her services. The employer shall pay for the services of 22 the physician making the examination at the instance of the 23 employer. If a dispute arises as to the injury, or as to the 24 extent of the disability therefrom, the court may, at the instance of either party or of its own motion, appoint a 25 neutral physician of good standing and ability to make an 26 27 examination of the injured employee and to report his or her

1 findings to the court, the expense of which examination shall 2 be borne equally by the parties. If the injured employee refuses to comply with reasonable request for examination, or 3 4 refuses to accept the medical service or physical rehabilitation, which the employer elects to furnish under 5 6 this chapter, the employee's right to compensation shall be 7 suspended and no compensation shall be payable for the period of the refusal. A physician whose services are furnished or 8 paid for by the employer, or a physician of the injured 9 10 employee who treats or makes or is present at any examination of an injured employee may be required to testify as to any 11 12 knowledge obtained by him or her in the course of the 13 treatment or examination as the treatment or examination 14 related to the injury or the disability arising therefrom. The 15 physician shall, upon written request of the injured employee or his or her employer and without consent of or notice to the 16 17 employee or employer not making the request, furnish the injured employee or his or her employer a written statement of 18 his or her professional opinion as to the extent of the injury 19 and disability. In all death claims where the cause of death 20 21 is obscure or is disputed, any interested party may require an 22 autopsy, the cost of which is to be borne by the party 23 demanding the autopsy. The term "physicians" shall include medical doctor, surgeon, and chiropractor. A hospital, medical 24 25 clinic, rehabilitation service, or other person or entity 26 providing treatment to an employee or providing facilities at 27 which the employee receives treatment shall, upon the written

request of the employee or of the employer, furnish, at a 1 2 reasonable cost, the employee or the employer a copy of the records, including X-rays and laboratory reports, relating to 3 4 the treatment of the injured employee. The copy may be furnished without the consent of or notice to the employee or 5 6 employer not making the request. A physician, hospital, 7 medical clinic, rehabilitation service, or other person or entity providing written statement of professional opinion or 8 copies of records pursuant to this subsection shall not be 9 10 liable to any person for a claim arising out of the release of 11 medical information concerning the employee.

12 "(c) If the employer so elects, the employee shall 13 submit to and undergo vocational rehabilitation at the 14 employer's expense through a vocational rehabilitation 15 specialist, who shall be qualified to render competent vocational rehabilitation service. If an employee who is 16 17 unable in the opinion of the treating physician to return to his or her former employment shall request vocational 18 rehabilitation and if both a vocational rehabilitation 19 specialist and a treating physician, the cost of whose service 20 21 is the obligation of the employer under this section, shall 22 express their opinions in writing that in the judgment of each 23 of them vocational rehabilitation is reasonably calculated to 24 restore the employee to gainful employment and is in the best interest of the employee, the cost of the rehabilitation shall 25 26 be borne by the employer. The cost, where rehabilitation requires residence at or near a facility or institution away 27

from the employee's customary residence, shall include reasonable charges for the employee's necessary board, lodging, and travel.

4 "(d) If an employee refuses, without the consent of
5 the court, to accept vocational rehabilitation at the
6 employer's request, the refusal shall result in loss of
7 compensation for the period of refusal.

8 "(e) All disputes with regard to vocational 9 rehabilitation may be submitted to the court for resolution.

10 "(f) The employer shall pay mileage costs to and 11 from medical and rehabilitation providers at the same rate as 12 provided by law for official state travel.

13 "(g) In a compensable workers' compensation claim, 14 the injured employee shall not be liable for payment of any 15 authorized and compensable medical expenses associated with 16 the workers' compensation claim.

17 "(h) All undisputed medical reimbursements or 18 payments shall be made within 25 working days of receipt of 19 claims in the form specified in Section 25-5-3. There shall be 20 added to any undisputed medical invoice which is not paid 21 within 25 working days an amount equal to 10 percent of the 22 unpaid balance.

"If the employer or insurer responsible for payment of the claim fails to add the additional 10 percent to the claim as required by this section, the person, firm, corporation, or partnership providing the medical service for which payment has been delayed beyond the period specified in 1 this section may file a written complaint stating that fact 2 with the director. Upon investigation, if the director determines that the facts stated in the complaint are true, 3 4 then in that event the director shall order the employer or insurer to pay to the provider the amount of the claim and any 5 6 applicable penalty, and in addition may assess a civil 7 monetary penalty in amount not to exceed \$500 against the employer or insurer, payment of which shall be made to the 8 director within 30 days of the notice of assessment. 9

10 "(i) Any party, including a health care provider, is 11 entitled to a review by an ombudsman of medical services that 12 are provided or for which authorization of payment is sought 13 if any party or the health care provider has any of the 14 following:

15 "(1) Been denied payment or had the charge reduced16 for medical services rendered.

17 "(2) Been denied authorization for the payment of 18 services requested or performed when authorization is 19 required.

"(3) Been ordered by the director to refund payments
received for the provision of medical services.

"(4) A party to a medical dispute that remains
unresolved after a review of medical services as provided by
this section may petition the court for relief.

"(5) In any review under this subsection of medical services provided by a physician, any party to a dispute may request that the ombudsman consult with an independent medical

1 expert for the purpose of obtaining advice and consultation on 2 the resolution of any issue involving medical practice. If such a request is made, the ombudsman shall select an 3 4 independent medical expert from among a list of at least three 5 names provided by the Workers' Compensation Medical Services Board Director of the Department of Labor in a medical 6 7 specialty appropriate to the issues raised in the dispute and shall secure a written opinion from the independent medical 8 expert. In rendering a decision or recommendation, the 9 10 ombudsman shall give full consideration to the opinion of the 11 independent medical expert but shall not be bound by that 12 opinion. The independent medical expert shall be compensated 13 at a rate set by the Workers' Compensation Medical Services 14 Board and approved by the director Director of the Department 15 of Labor. "(j) If a treating physician determines the pain is 16

persisting for an injured or disabled employee beyond an
expected period of healing, the authorized treating physician
may either prescribe or refer such injured or disabled
employee for pain management encompassing pharmacological,
non-pharmacological, and other approaches to managing chronic
pain.

"(1) As a condition of receiving pain management
that requires prescribing Schedule II, III, or IV controlled
substances, as set forth by the Drug Enforcement Agency Office
of Diversion Control, the injured or disabled employee shall
sign a formal written agreement with the physician prescribing

1	the Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances
2	acknowledging the conditions under which the injured or
3	disabled employee may continue to be prescribed Schedule II,
4	III, or IV controlled substances and agreeing to comply with
5	such conditions. If the injured or disabled employee violates
6	any of the conditions of the agreement, then:
7	"a. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the
8	employee's right to pain management through the prescription
9	of Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances under this
10	chapter may be terminated and the injured or disabled employee
11	shall no longer be entitled under this chapter to the
12	prescription of such substances for the management of pain;
13	"b. Upon a second violation of the agreement, the
14	right to pain management, through the prescription of Schedule
15	II, III, or IV controlled substances under this chapter shall
16	be terminated unless the employee, by clear and convincing
17	evidence, shall satisfy the court that the violation of the
18	contract did not occur.
19	" <u>(2) A physician may disclose the employee's</u>
20	violation of the formal written agreement on the physician's
21	own initiative. Upon request of the employer, a physician
22	shall disclose the employee's violation of the formal written
23	agreement as provided in this section.
24	"(3) When initially prescribing a controlled
25	substance for the treatment of pain or chronic pain, a
26	physician shall have a medical history of the patient, a
27	physical examination of the patient shall have been conducted,

- and informed consent shall have been obtained. In the event of 1 2 a documented emergency, a physician may prescribe an amount of medication to cover a period of not more than 72 hours without 3 4 a physical examination. "(k) Should the employee be prescribed medication or 5 durable medical equipment, the employer shall have the right 6 7 to designate a pharmacy, facility, or other method to enable the employee to have the prescriptions filled in a timely 8 9 manner.
- 10

"§25-5-80.

11 "In case of a personal injury not involving 12 cumulative physical stress, all claims for compensation under 13 this article shall be forever barred unless within two years 14 after the accident the parties shall have agreed upon the 15 compensation payable under this article or unless within two years after the accident one of the parties shall have filed a 16 verified complaint as provided in Section 25-5-88. In cases 17 involving personal injury due to cumulative physical stress, 18 19 compensation under this article shall be forever barred unless within two years after the date of the injury one of the 20 21 parties shall have filed a verified complaint as provided in 22 Section 25-5-88. In cases involving claims for lost earning capacity under Section 25-5-57(a)(3)i., other than those 23 involving cumulative physical stress, following termination of 24 employment as outlined therein, compensation under this 25 article and Article 4 shall be forever barred unless brought 26 27 within two years of the termination. In case of death, all

1 claims for compensation shall be forever barred unless within 2 two years after death, when the death results proximately from the accident within three years, the parties shall have agreed 3 4 upon the compensation under this article or unless within two years after the death one of the parties shall have filed a 5 6 verified complaint as provided in Section 25-5-88. Where, 7 however, payments of compensation, as distinguished from medical or vocational payments, have been made in any case, 8 the period of limitation shall not begin to run until the time 9 10 of making the last payment. In case of physical or mental incapacity, other than the minority of the injured person or 11 12 his or her dependents, to perform or cause to be performed any 13 act required within the time in this section specified, the 14 period of limitation in any case shall be extended to become 15 effective two years from the date when the incapacity ceases. "§25-5-81. 16

17

"(a) Commencement of action in circuit court.

"(1) PROCEDURE. In case of a dispute between 18 employer and employee or between the dependents of a deceased 19 20 employee and the employer with respect to the right to 21 compensation or medical benefits under this article and 22 Article 2 of this chapter, or the amount thereof, either party 23 may submit the controversy to the circuit court of the county 24 which would have jurisdiction of a civil action in tort 25 between the parties. The controversy shall be heard and 26 determined by the judge who would hear and determine a civil 27 action between the same parties arising out of tort, and, in

1 case there is more than one judge of the court, the 2 controversies shall be set and assigned for hearing under the same rules and statutes that civil actions in tort are set and 3 4 assigned. The court may hear and determine the controversies in a summary manner. The decision of the judge hearing the 5 6 same shall be conclusive and binding between the parties, 7 subject to the right of appeal provided for in this article. In the event that the proceeding is to be resolved by trial, 8 the parties, at least 14 days before trial, shall submit to 9 the court written joint stipulations as to which issues shall 10 11 be tried.

12 "(2) RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL. When willful misconduct on 13 the part of the employee is set up by the employer, as it is 14 provided for in this article, the employer may, upon 15 appearing, demand a jury to hear and determine, under the direction of the court, the issues involved in this defense. 16 17 If the employer fails to demand a jury upon appearing, the employee may demand a jury to try the issues by filing a 18 demand within five days after the appearance of the employer. 19 20 When a jury is demanded by either party, the court shall 21 submit the issues of fact as to willful misconduct set up by 22 the employer to the jury, for a special finding of the facts 23 subject to the usual powers of the court over verdicts 24 rendered contrary to the evidence or the law, but the judge 25 shall determine all other questions involved in the 26 controversy without a jury. Upon setting up the defense, the

employer shall serve a copy of the answer, setting up the
 defense, upon the employee or the attorney of record.

3 "(b) Court deemed open at all times. For the purpose 4 of hearing and determining controversies between an employer 5 and employee or the dependents of a deceased employee and the 6 employer arising under this article and Article 2 of this 7 chapter, the circuit court shall be deemed always in session.

"(c) Evidence. The decision of the court shall be 8 based on a preponderance of the evidence as contained in the 9 10 record of the hearing, except in cases involving injuries which have resulted from gradual deterioration or cumulative 11 12 physical stress disorders, which shall be deemed compensable 13 only upon a finding of clear and convincing proof that those 14 injuries arose out of and in the course of the employee's employment. 15

"For the purposes of this amendatory act, "clear and 16 17 convincing" shall mean evidence that, when weighted against evidence in opposition, will produce in the mind of the trier 18 of fact a firm conviction as to each essential element of the 19 claim and a high probability as to the correctness of the 20 21 conclusion. Proof by clear and convincing evidence requires a level of proof greater than a preponderance of the evidence or 22 23 the substantial weight of the evidence, but less than beyond a 24 reasonable doubt.

"(d) Interpleader of adverse claimants to
compensation. If at any time there are adverse claimants to
compensation under this article, the employer, in submitting

the claim to the circuit court, may suggest in writing the claimants, and they shall be required to interplead. The court shall determine and order to which claimant or claimants compensation is justly due, and the employer, upon complying with the order of the judge, shall be released from the claims of any other claimants thereto.

7 "(e) Review. From an order or judgment, any
8 aggrieved party may, within 42 days thereafter, appeal to the
9 Court of Civil Appeals and review shall be as in cases
10 reviewed as follows:

"(1) In reviewing the standard of proof set forth herein and other legal issues, review by the Court of Civil Appeals shall be without a presumption of correctness.

14 "(2) In reviewing pure findings of fact, the finding 15 of the circuit court shall not be reversed if that finding is 16 supported by substantial evidence.

17 "(f) Discovery. Methods of discovery shall be 18 determined and established in rules promulgated by this 19 amendatory act and the rules established by the Alabama Rules 20 of Civil Procedure with the limitations of pre-trial discovery 21 as set forth below. Additionally, the following rules of 22 discovery shall apply to workers' compensation cases:

"(1) Two depositions for each side shall be permitted without leave of court, however, any additional depositions shall not be permitted except with leave of court for good cause shown including, but not limited to, a claim by the employee for permanent total disability. "(2) Notwithstanding the limitations in (1) above,
 each party may take the deposition of every other party.

"(3) No more than 25 40 interrogatory questions with
each sub-part to be considered a question shall be permitted
without leave of court for good cause shown.

6 "(4) Certified sealed copies Copies of records of 7 medical treatment, and reports of opinions obtained in accordance with Section 25-5-77(b), and charges therefor, 8 whether from a physician, hospital, clinic, or other provider, 9 10 shall be authenticated in accordance with Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 44(h), without further need for 11 12 authenticating testimony. Copies of records obtained by one 13 party shall be furnished by certified mail to the other party 14 not less than 21 14 days prior to trial, unless the party 15 offering the records can establish unusual circumstances justifying their admission despite the failure to make the 16 17 exchange after receiving the records of a physician's treatment prior to trial, the party not offering the records 18 of a physician's treatment shall, without regard to the 19 limitation set forth herein, have the right to depose prior to 20 21 trial the physician whose records of treatment are to be 22 offered by any other party.

"It is the intent of this section that limiteddiscovery shall be available.

25 "§25-5-88.

26 "(a) Either party to a controversy arising under
 27 this article and Article 2 of this chapter may file a verified

1 complaint in the circuit court of the county which would have 2 jurisdiction of an action between the same parties arising out of tort, which shall set forth the names and residences of the 3 4 parties and the circumstances relating to the employment at the time of the injury, with a full description of the injury, 5 its nature and extent, the amount of the average earnings 6 7 received by the employee which would affect his or her compensation under this article and Article 2 of this chapter, 8 9 the knowledge of the employer of the injury or the notice to 10 him or her thereof, which must be of the kind provided for in 11 this article and Article 2 of this chapter and such other 12 facts as may be necessary to enable the court to determine 13 what, if any, compensation the employee or, in case of a 14 deceased employee, his or her dependents, are entitled to 15 under this article and Article 2 of this chapter. The complaint shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court, 16 17 who shall cause summons to be issued thereon requiring the defendant to come in and answer said the complaint within 30 18 days of the service thereof. Thereafter, said the action shall 19 20 proceed in accordance with and shall be governed by the same 21 rules and statutes as govern civil actions, except as 22 otherwise provided in this article and Article 2 of this 23 chapter, and except that all civil actions filed hereunder 24 shall be preferred actions and shall be set down and tried as 25 expeditiously as possible. At the hearing or any adjournment 26 thereof the court shall hear such witnesses as may be 27 presented by each party, and in a summary manner without a

1 jury, unless one is demanded to try the issue of willful 2 misconduct on the part of the employee, shall decide the controversy. This determination shall be filed in writing with 3 4 the clerk of said the court, and judgment shall be entered thereon in the same manner as in civil actions tried in the 5 6 said the circuit court and shall contain a statement of the 7 law and facts and conclusions as determined by said the judge. The circuit court shall enter its judgment within 90 days of 8 the trial of the matter, or within 90 days after submission of 9 post-trial briefs, evidence or proposed orders for which the 10 record was left open, in its discretion, to facilitate the 11 12 process, the court may request of all parties the submission 13 of proposed orders. Subsequent proceedings thereon shall only 14 be for the recovery of moneys thereby determined to be due, 15 but nothing in this section contained shall be construed as limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Civil Appeals to 16 17 review questions of law by certiorari.

"(b) If a settlement or judgment results in the 18 reimbursement of money paid by a third party for medical care 19 or wage replacement benefits, including, but not limited to, 20 21 short- or long-term disability benefits, then notwithstanding the terms of the policy or agreement governing the payment of 22 23 the benefits, the claimant's attorney shall be awarded a fee 24 not to exceed the fee allowed pursuant to the provisions of 25 Section 25-5-90 and a pro rata share of the costs associated 26 with securing the reimbursement or recovery. 27 "§25-5-90.

"(a) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, no 1 2 part of the compensation payable under this article and Article 4 of this chapter shall be paid to an attorney for the 3 4 plaintiff for legal services, unless upon the application of 5 the plaintiff, the judge shall order or approve of the employment of an attorney by the plaintiff; and in such event, 6 7 the The judge, upon the hearing of the complaint for compensation, either by law or by settlement, shall fix the 8 fee of the attorney for the plaintiff for his or her legal 9 services and the manner of its payment, but the fee shall not 10 exceed 15 25 percent of the compensation awarded or paid. If 11 12 the legal services are for the procurement of medical 13 treatment by the employer which have been denied, the judge 14 may award attorney fees and costs not to exceed 25 percent of 15 the reasonable value of the medical services. "(b) All expenses of litigation and attorney's fees 16 17 charged by any attorney in any representation under this 18 chapter while representing any employer, insurance company, or 19 self-insurer shall be reported to the Department of Industrial

20 Relations.

21

"§25-5-110.

22 "For the purposes of this article, the following 23 terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by 24 this section:

"(1) OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE. A disease arising out of
 and in the course of employment, including occupational
 pneumoconiosis and occupational exposure to radiation as

defined in subdivisions (2) and (3), respectively, of this 1 2 section, which is due to hazards in excess of those ordinarily incident to employment in general and is peculiar to the 3 4 occupation in which the employee is engaged but without regard to negligence or fault, if any, of the employer. A disease, 5 including, but not limited to, loss of hearing due to noise, 6 7 shall be deemed an occupational disease only if caused by a hazard recognized as peculiar to a particular trade, process, 8 occupation, or employment as a direct result of exposure, over 9 10 a period of time, to the normal working conditions of the trade, process, occupation, or employment. An occupational 11 12 disease shall also include a psychological condition which is 13 due to hazards in excess of those ordinarily incident to 14 employment in general, but without regard to negligence or fault, if any, of the employer, whether or not precipitated by 15 a physical injury to the body or trauma. 16

"(2) OCCUPATIONAL PNEUMOCONIOSIS. A disease of the 17 lungs caused by inhalation of minute particles of dust over a 18 period of time, which dust is due to causes and conditions 19 20 arising out of and in the course of the employment, without 21 regard to whether the causes or conditions are inherent in the employment or can be eliminated or reduced by due care on the 22 23 part of the employer. The term "occupational pneumoconiosis" 24 shall include, but without limitation, such diseases as 25 silicosis, siderosis, anthracosis, anthrasilicosis, 26 anthracosilicosis, anthraco-tuberculosis, tuberculosilicosis,

silico-tuberculosis, aluminosis, and other diseases of the
 lungs resulting from causes enumerated in this section.

"(3) OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO RADIATION. Gradual 3 4 exposure to radiation over a period of time from the use of or direct contact with radium, radioactive substances, roentgen 5 6 rays (X rays), or ionizing radiation, arising out of and in 7 the course of the employment and resulting from the nature of the employment in which the employee is engaged, without 8 regard to whether the exposure is inherent in the employment 9 10 or can be eliminated or reduced by due care on the part of the 11 employer.

"(4) NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT. With respect to subdivisions (2) and (3) above, this term shall mean that, as to the industry in which the employee is engaged, there is attached a particular hazard of the exposure that distinguishes it from the usual run of occupations and is in excess of the hazards of the exposure attending employment in general.

19 "(5) CONTRACTION OF AN OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE. This 20 term shall include any aggravation of the disease without 21 regard to the employment in which the disease was contracted. 22 "\$25-5-117.

"(a) In case of the contraction of an occupational
disease, as defined in this article, or of injury or
disability resulting therefrom, a claim for compensation, as
defined in Section 25-5-1, shall be forever barred, unless
within two years after the date of the injury, as hereinafter

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1 defined, the parties shall have agreed upon the compensation 2 payable under this article, or unless within two years after the date of the injury, one of the parties shall have filed a 3 4 verified complaint as provided in Section 25-5-88. In case of death, the claim shall be forever barred, unless within two 5 6 years after death, if death results proximately from the 7 occupational disease, as defined in this article, and death occurs within three years of the date of the injury, as 8 hereinafter defined, the parties have agreed upon the 9 10 compensation under this article, or unless within two years after death, one of the parties shall have filed a verified 11 12 complaint as provided in Section 25-5-88. Notwithstanding the 13 foregoing, if upon the date of death the employee's claim is 14 barred, any claim by his or her dependents likewise shall be barred. If, however, payments of compensation have been made, 15 the limitations as to compensation shall not take effect until 16 17 the expiration of two years from the time of making the last payment. In case of physical or mental incapacity, other than 18 the minority of the injured employee or his or her dependent, 19 to perform or cause to be performed any act required within 20 21 the time specified in this section, the period of limitation 22 in any case shall be extended to become effective two years 23 from the date when the incapacity ceases. No agreement, 24 express or implied, to shorten or to extend the limitations 25 shall be valid or binding on either of the parties if the employment, at the time of the exposure, is or was subject to 26 27 this article.

1 "(b) For the purposes of occupational diseases other 2 than pneumoconiosis or radiation, "the date of the injury" 3 shall mean the date of the last exposure to the hazards of the 4 disease in the employment of the employer in whose employment 5 the employee was last exposed to the hazards of the disease.

6 "(c) For purposes of pneumoconiosis and radiation, 7 "the date of the injury" shall mean the date of the last 8 exposure to the hazards of the disease in the employment of 9 the employer in whose employment the employee was last exposed 10 to the hazards of the disease in each of at least 12 months, 11 within a period of five years prior to the date of the injury. 12 "§25-5-197.

13 "In case of occupational exposure to radiation, as 14 defined in this article, or of injury or disability resulting therefrom, all claims for compensation shall be forever 15 barred, unless within one year after the employee first 16 17 suffered disability therefrom and either knew or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known that the 18 disability was caused therefrom, but in no event more than 19 three years after date of the injury as hereinafter defined, 20 21 the parties shall have agreed upon the compensation payable 22 under this article, or unless within such period of time one 23 of the parties shall have filed a verified complaint as 24 provided in Section 25-5-88. In case of death, all claims for compensation shall be forever barred, unless the death results 25 proximately from occupational exposure to radiation, as 26 27 defined in this article, and occurs within three years of the

date of the injury, as hereinafter defined, and unless within 1 2 one year after such death the parties shall have agreed upon the compensation under this article, or unless within one year 3 4 after such death one of the parties shall have filed a verified complaint as provided in Section 25-5-88; provided, 5 6 however, that if upon the date of the death of the employee 7 the employee's claim is barred, any claim by or for his or her dependents shall likewise be barred. Where, however, payments 8 9 of compensation have been made in any case, said the 10 limitations shall not take effect until the expiration of one year from the time of making the last payment. In case of the 11 12 mental incapacity of the injured employee or his or her 13 dependents to perform or cause to be performed any act required within the time in this section specified, the period 14 15 of limitation in any such case shall be extended to become effective one year from the date when such incapacity ceases. 16 17 No agreement, express or implied, to shorten or to extend said the limitations shall be valid or binding on either of the 18 parties when said the employment, at the time of said the 19 20 exposure, is or was subject to the provisions of this article. 21 The "date of the injury" shall mean, for all purposes of this 22 article, the date of the last exposure to the hazards of 23 radiation in the employment of the employer in whose 24 employment the employee was last exposed, within a period of five years prior to the date of the injury, to the hazards of 25 radiation in each of at least 12 months. 26

27

"§25-5-293.

1 "(a) The Director of the Department of Industrial 2 Relations Labor may prescribe rules and regulations for the purpose of conducting continuing education seminars for all 3 4 personnel associated with workers' compensation claims and collect registration fees in order to cover the related 5 6 expenditures. The director may adopt rules and regulations 7 setting continuing education standards for workers' compensation claims personnel employed by insurance companies 8 and self-insured employers and groups. 9

10 "(b) The director shall file annually with the 11 Governor and the presiding officer of each house of the 12 Legislature a complete and detailed written report accounting 13 for all funds received and disbursed during the preceding 14 fiscal year. The annual report shall be in the form and 15 reported in the time provided by law.

"(c) The director shall establish reasonable charges
to recover expenses for services not required by law or rule
provided to persons requesting the services from the
Department of Industrial Relations Labor.

"(d) The director shall appoint appropriate advisory 20 21 committees on workers' compensation matters, including: An 22 advisory committee consisting of three administrators who are 23 members of the Alabama Hospital Association, who shall be 24 selected by the director from nominations submitted by the 25 Alabama Hospital Association; an advisory committee consisting 26 of three chiropractors who are members in good standing with 27 the Alabama State Chiropractic Association, who shall be

1 selected by the director from nominations submitted by the 2 Alabama State Chiropractic Association; an advisory committee consisting of three pharmacists who are members in good 3 4 standing with the Alabama Pharmaceutical Association who shall be selected by the director from nominations submitted by the 5 Alabama Pharmaceutical Association; and an advisory committee 6 7 consisting of three optometrists who are members in good standing with the Alabama Optometric Association who shall be 8 selected by the director from nominations submitted by the 9 10 Alabama Optometric Association. These committees shall guide 11 the director and make recommendations to ascertain the 12 prevailing rate of reimbursement or payment of medical costs in the State of Alabama. These committees shall make 13 14 recommendations with regard to the implementation of all other rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, 15 utilization review by like peers. These committees shall also 16 17 advise and guide the director in determining all other rules and regulations required to accomplish the intent of the 18 Legislature in assuring the quality of medical care and 19 achieving medical cost control. 20

"The director shall also appoint a vocational rehabilitation advisory committee consisting of at least five professional licensed rehabilitation specialists. These rehabilitation specialists shall be selected by the director from nominations from the rehabilitation associations in the State of Alabama, including, but not limited to, the Alabama Physical Therapy Association. The committee shall guide the

1 director and make recommendations to ascertain the prevailing 2 rate of reimbursement or payment of rehabilitation costs in the State of Alabama. The committee shall also make 3 4 recommendations with regard to the implementation of all other rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, 5 utilization review, and with regard to rehabilitation policies 6 7 as provided by this article. The committee shall also advise and guide the director in determining all other rules and 8 regulations required to accomplish the intent of the 9 10 Legislature in assuring the quality of rehabilitation care and achieving rehabilitation cost control. 11

12 "(e) The director shall appoint an advisory 13 committee consisting of attorneys who are members in good 14 standing of the Alabama State Bar. This committee shall guide 15 and assist the director in creating and promulgating rules and 16 regulations for the efficient administration of the Ombudsman 17 Program.

18 Members of the advisory committee shall receive 19 State of Alabama mileage expense which shall be paid by the 20 Department of Industrial Relations <u>Labor</u>.

"(f) It is the intent of the Legislature that final reimbursements related to workers' compensation claims be commensurate and in line with the prevailing rate of reimbursement or payment in the State of Alabama, or as otherwise provided in this article established by Section 25 <u>25-5-313</u>. The director shall conduct field audits as necessary to assist the private sector to gain compliance with the

1 legislative intent. The department shall develop 2 administrative rules to facilitate implementation and continuity of the legislative intent of this article. The 3 4 director, except as otherwise provided in this article, shall not establish the prevailing rate of payment or reimbursement, 5 6 but may collect data which are construed to be statistically 7 significant as defined by an independent, disinterested consultant. By definition, the prevailing rate of payment or 8 reimbursement is self-defining and self-setting pursuant to 9 10 Section 25-5-313 and shall be updated annually. The director may create a statistically valid data base from which 11 12 prevailing the rates of reimbursement or payment shall be 13 ascertained. Except as otherwise provided herein, the 14 prevailing rate of reimbursement or payment for medical 15 services provided under this article shall be effective 30 days after the prevailing rate of reimbursement or payment is 16 discovered, but in no event earlier than six months from May 17 19, 1992 July 1, 2015. 18

19 "(q) Insurance carriers and self-insurers, 20 individual and group, are required to make appropriate payment 21 for services provided under this article. Unless otherwise 22 provided in this article, an insurance carrier or 23 self-insurer, individual or group, shall not pay more than the 24 applicable prevailing rate of reimbursement for medical 25 services. Insurance carriers and self-insurers, individual and group, may have utilization review and medical bill 26 27 screenings. Utilization review and bill screening shall be

1 performed by qualified individuals or entities to insure the 2 integrity of the services and the quality of cost containment. It is the express legislative intent of this article to ensure 3 4 that the highest quality health care is available to employees who become injured or ill as the result of employment, at an 5 appropriate rate of provider reimbursement rates set forth in 6 7 accordance with Section 25-5-313. All insurers, claims adjusters, self-administered employers, and any entity 8 involved in the administration or payment of workers' 9 10 compensation claims may, but are not required to, implement 11 utilization review and bill screening for health services 12 provided to employees covered under this article. In this 13 regard, employers' liability for reimbursement shall be 14 limited to the prevailing rate or maximum fee schedule 15 established by the Workers' Compensation Services Board 16 Director of the Department of Labor for similar treatment. 17 Services provided that are deemed not medically necessary are not reimbursable and the employer is held harmless. In no 18 event is the employee responsible or held liable for any 19 charges associated with an authorized workers' compensation 20 21 claim. To ensure compliance of providers, insurance carriers, 22 and self-insurers, the director may provide by rule for the 23 review and audit of insurance carriers and self-insurers, 24 individual and group, of payments for medical services. The 25 director may maintain a statewide data base from insurance 26 carriers and self-insurers, individual and group, on medical

charges, actual payments, and adjudication methods for use in
 administering this article.

"(h) Claims payors, and insurers operating in 3 4 Alabama shall, at the director's request, provide the director such data as he or she deems necessary to evaluate costs and 5 quality. The data shall be provided in the form and content to 6 7 the director's specifications and in a manner deemed timely by the director. The director may gather from health care claims 8 intermediaries that operate in Alabama any claims data related 9 10 to diagnoses and procedures encountered in the treatment of workers'-compensation-type injury and illness in Alabama. 11 12 Results from all data gathered shall be made available to 13 employers or their representatives for use in decisions 14 regarding the direction of care or to determine 15 appropriateness of reimbursement.

"(i) Beginning immediately after May 19, 1992 July 16 17 1, 2015, and to be completed within six months thereafter, the director may engage an independent firm to identify the 18 19 initial costs for the program. These initial expenses shall 20 include, but not be limited to, the establishment of a data 21 base to determine prevailing rates, and the conducting of cost 22 analysis for appropriate reimbursement rates to hospitals and 23 other facilities all items needed for the Director of the 24 Department of Labor to complete his or her duties under 25 Section 25-5-313.

"(j) A person who performs services for the director
 pertaining to the policies of any advisory committee or board

is immune from civil liability against any claim arising out of, or related to, any decision made in good faith, and without malice, and predicated upon information which was then available to the person. Immunity from liability under this section does not apply to a person providing medical treatment to an injured employee.

7 "(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, it It is the intent of this section 8 that any and all utilization review, bill screening, medical 9 10 necessity determinations, or audits which relate to the services of physicians providers as defined in Section 11 12 25-5-310 shall only be conducted under and in accordance with 13 policies, quidelines, or regulations which have been jointly 14 approved by the Workers' Compensation Medical Services Board 15 and the director under the provisions of Section 25-5-312, as 16 and when such policies, guidelines, criteria, and regulations 17 are adopted in a final and effective form pursuant to the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act Section 25-5-313. Not 18 later than six months from May 19, 1992 July 1, 2015, the 19 20 director, with the approval of the board, shall publish a 21 notice of the intended action in Alabama Administrative 22 Monthly to adopt initial policies, guidelines, criteria, or 23 regulations for utilization review, medical necessity 24 determinations, and bill screenings; however, each insurer, 25 self-insured employer, claims administrator, or other payor may continue utilization review, medical necessity 26 27 determinations, and bill screenings unaffected by this article

1 during the first six months from May 19, 1992 July 1, 2015, or 2 until such policies, quidelines, criteria, or regulations may become effective in a final adopted form within that initial 3 4 six-month period. If such above referenced pending policies, quidelines, criteria, or regulations have not become effective 5 6 in a final form pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act 7 after six months from May 19, 1992 July 1, 2015, then until such time as they are finally adopted, each insurer, 8 9 self-insured employer, or claims administrator shall conduct 10 utilization review, medical necessity determinations, and bill screenings in a manner that is consistent with similar 11 12 practices of a majority of commercial insurance companies 13 authorized to issue policies of health insurance in this 14 state. Any amendments, including additions or deletions, to 15 the initial policies, guidelines, criteria, or regulations 16 shall be adopted in accordance with the requirements of this 17 section and Section 25-5-312. Notwithstanding the foregoing, utilization review as to reasonableness or medical necessity 18 of treatment recommended by an authorized provider shall be 19 conducted by a person who is or has been licensed to practice 20 21 in Alabama, and who is in the same area of practice and 22 similarly board certified, if applicable, to the authorized treating provider. However, the director shall promulgate 23 24 administrative rules to address peer review and utilization 25 review where the director concludes that the use of an Alabama 26 physician is impracticable.

27 "§25-5-310.

1	"For the purposes of this article the following
2	words and phrases have the following meanings:
3	"(1) ACQUISITION COST. The actual invoice cost of
4	the implantable item, shipping costs, and taxes, if any.
5	" (1)<u>(</u>2) BOARD. The Workers' Compensation Medical
6	Services Board.
7	"(3) HOSPITAL A hospital, ambulatory surgical
8	center, or diagnostic facility licensed by the State of
9	Alabama, or an outpatient rehabilitation center licensed by
10	the State of Alabama and accredited by the Commission on
11	Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.
12	" (2)<u>(4)</u> MEDICAL or MEDICAL SERVICES. Any and all
13	medical or surgical services, treatment, or equipment, or any
14	<u>combination thereof</u> provided by physicians under this new
15	article <u>a provider</u> .
16	" (3) PHYSICIAN <u>(5) PROVIDER</u> . A doctor of medicine or
17	doctor of osteopathy licensed to practice medicine medical
18	<u>clinic, physician, surgeon, pharmacist, dentist, chiropractor,</u>
19	psychologist, podiatrist, physical therapist, pharmaceutical
20	supply company, rehabilitation service, hospital, ambulatory
21	surgery center, diagnostic facility, or other person or entity
22	providing treatment, service, or equipment, or person or
23	entity providing facilities at which the employee receives
24	treatment, under the Workers' Compensation Act.
25	"§25-5-311.
26	"There is established a Workers' Compensation
27	Medical Services Board composed of five physicians licensed to

1	practice medicine in the State of Alabama who shall be
2	appointed by the Director of the Department of Industrial
3	Relations. The initial board shall be selected from a list of
4	15 physicians who are members of the Medical Association of
5	the State of Alabama, submitted by the association of 16
6	members appointed in a manner set forth in this section. The
7	composition of the board shall be as follows: Two claims
8	professionals, two employers, two physicians, two provider
9	practice managers, four hospital representatives, a physical
10	therapist, two employee representatives, and one member of the
11	judiciary.
12	"The two claims professionals shall be chosen by the
13	Alabama Workers' Compensation Organization. The two employer
14	representatives shall be chosen by the Alabama Council of
15	Association Workers Compensation Self-Insureds Funds. The two
16	physicians and two provider practice managers shall be chosen
17	by the Medical Association of the State of Alabama. The four
18	hospital representatives shall be chosen by the Alabama
19	Hospital Association. The physical therapist shall be chosen
20	by the Physical Therapist Association of Alabama. The two
21	employee representatives shall be chosen by the Alabama
22	Association for Justice. The remaining member shall be a
23	member of the judiciary and shall be chosen by the Alabama
24	State Bar Association.
25	"Members of the board shall serve terms of five four
26	years. In order that the appointments be staggered, one member
27	shall serve an initial term of six years, one member shall

1 serve an initial term of two years, one member shall serve an 2 initial term of three years, one member shall serve an initial term of four years, and the remaining member shall serve an 3 4 initial term of five years. Thereafter, successors shall be 5 appointed by the director from among a list of three nominees submitted by the Medical Association of the State of Alabama 6 7 to serve full five-year terms. Service of the current board members shall continue until the members provided for in this 8 amendatory act are all appointed. All new appointments as 9 10 mandated by this section shall be made no later than the last day of the third month following the effective date of the 11 enactment of this amended section. If all appointments for new 12 13 board members are not timely made as mandated by this section, 14 the remaining appointments shall be made by the Chief Justice 15 of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

"A member of the board shall continue to serve 16 17 beyond the expiration of his or her term of office until his or her successor is legally appointed. Members of the Workers' 18 Compensation Medical Services Board shall be eligible to serve 19 two five-year terms a maximum of two four-year terms of office 20 21 in addition to an initial or unexpired term of less than three 22 two years, but shall not serve thereafter. Members of the 23 board shall be entitled to receive per diem at the rate of 24 \$100.00 for each day or portion thereof spent in the 25 performance of the duties of their office, and in addition, 26 shall be reimbursed for expenses of travel in the same manner 27 as employees of the State of Alabama receive the same per

diem, travel, and expense allowance as is paid by law to state
employees for the time spent in the performance of duties and
necessary travel.

"The appointing authority may remove its designated 4 member of the board for misconduct, incapacity, incompetence, 5 6 or neglect of duty after the member so charged has been served 7 with a written notice of the same and has been given an opportunity to be heard by the appointing authority. Absence 8 from any three consecutive meetings of the board, without 9 10 cause acceptable to the appointing authority, shall be deemed neglect of duty and cause for removal of any member. If a 11 12 vacancy occurs on the board for any reason, that position 13 shall be filled in a manner consistent with this section.

14 "The Workers' Compensation Medical Services Board 15 shall function as a part of the Department of Industrial Relations and Labor. The board shall have the no additional 16 17 authority, duties, and or responsibilities as beyond those prescribed in this article. The board may meet quarterly at a 18 time and place designated by the chair, and may meet more 19 frequently at the call of the chair. Members of the board may 20 21 participate in a meeting of the board by means of telephone 22 conference, video conference, or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the 23 24 meeting may hear each other at the same time and members of 25 the public may simultaneously listen to the meeting. Participation by such means shall constitute presence in 26 27 person at a meeting for all purposes. The board shall elect

1 one of its members as chair who shall serve a term of one 2 year.

"A quorum for purposes of the board is eight of the 3 16 board members. A quorum shall be sufficient to transact all 4 business put forth before the board. At least eight like votes 5 is required to recommend any changes to the Director of the 6 7 Department of Labor. The board may adopt rules governing its own proceedings. The department shall provide the board with 8 necessary meeting and office space, secretarial and clerical 9 10 support, reimbursement for travel expenses and per diem as specified in this article. Upon approval of the director, the 11 12 Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the House of 13 Representatives, additional funding as required by the board 14 for the employment of consultants, attorneys, and other 15 professional staff necessary to accomplish the purposes and objectives stated in this article may be provided. 16

17

"§25-5-312.

18 "The board shall exercise general supervision in all 19 matters related to the provision of medical services provided 20 by physicians, as defined in Section 25-5-310, rendered to 21 workers under this article. The duties of the board shall 22 include, but are not limited are limited to, the following:

"(1) Study, develop, and implement any recommend to
 the Director of the Department of Labor necessary and
 reasonable guidelines for medical services and physician care
 provided by physicians. In addition, with respect to services
 provided by physicians, the board shall study, develop, and

recommend to the director uniform medical criteria and policies for the conduct of utilization review, bill screenings, and medical necessity determinations for use by insurance carriers, self-insurers, and claims administrators to promote efficiency and reduce costs with respect to providing services under this article.

7 "(2) Study, design, and implement standardized
8 uniform claims processing forms and forms for the reporting of
9 medical information to employers and insurance companies by
10 physicians providers.

11 "<u>(3) Study, develop, and recommend to the Director</u> 12 <u>of the Department of Labor improvements in the maintenance and</u> 13 <u>transfer of records, including medical records, as necessary</u> 14 and in accordance with this article.

15 "(3)(4) Address and give consideration to those
 16 matters referred to it by the director.

17 "(4)(5) The board shall contract may consult with physicians, health care providers, professional associations 18 of physicians, and health-related organizations, attorneys, 19 20 and others to provide the board with consultation, and 21 research and development expertise in discharging its duties 22 and responsibilities under this article. Any contract entered 23 into by the board shall be approved by the director and submitted as are other state contracts. 24

"(5)(6) The board may establish, by regulations
 promulgated by the department, regional committees of
 physicians appointed by the board to perform any duties and

1 responsibilities specified by the board in programs 2 established for the delivery of medical services under this article. In addition the board shall appoint board certified 3 4 physicians in any of the medical or surgical specialties to 5 act as independent expert medical consultants to the ombudsman in connection with the resolution of disputes involving 6 7 physicians providing medical services to injured workers. Members of the regional committees shall be physicians and 8 9 shall serve at the pleasure of the board. Physicians serving as members of the regional committees as constituted under 10 this section or independent expert medical consultants to the 11 12 ombudsman shall be granted the same immunities as provided 13 members of the board under this article and existing state 14 law.

15 "(7) The Workers' Compensation Medical Services Board must provide to the Director of the Department of Labor 16 17 all initial reports, designs, and recommendations contemplated under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) within three months from 18 the date upon which all appointments to the board have been 19 made pursuant to Section 25-5-311. Regardless of the status of 20 21 the board's communication of or the director's review, 22 approval, or implementation of these reports, designs, and 23 recommendations, the schedule of maximum fees set forth in 24 Section 25-5-313 shall take effect no later than six months 25 after adoption of the new administrative procedures, which 26 shall be adopted no later than nine months after all the 27 members of the board are appointed.

1	" (6) [8] Implementation of this section shall be
2	governed by and subject to the Alabama Administrative
3	Procedure Act. Rules and regulations relating to the duties
4	and authority of the board, enumerated herein, may be
5	promulgated only with the consent of both the director and the
6	board. <u>In no event may the board or the director implement any</u>
7	procedure or rule that increases the maximum fees established
8	pursuant to Section 25-5-313.
9	"§25-5-313.
10	"(a) The Workers' Compensation Medical Services
11	Board shall adopt, pursuant to the time provisions in Section
12	25-5-312(7), a comprehensive schedule of maximum fees for
13	compensation to providers as set forth below: Within 60 days
14	from May 19, 1992 , the Workers' Compensation Medical Services
15	Board shall submit to the Governor an initial schedule of
16	maximum fees for medical services covered by this article,
17	which schedule shall become effective immediately upon
18	submission to the Governor. The initial schedule of maximum
19	fees shall be established by the board in the manner
20	prescribed in this section. The fee for each service in the
21	schedule shall be exactly equal to an amount derived by
22	multiplying the preferred provider reimbursement customarily
23	paid on May 19, 1992, by the largest health care service plan
24	incorporated pursuant to Sections 10-4-100 to 10-4-115,
25	inclusive, by a factor of 1.075, which product shall be the
26	maximum fee for each such service. In addition the board may
27	submit to the Governor for approval on or before January 31,

1 1993, a revised schedule of selected fees for medical services 2 covered by this article, which fees shall not exceed the fees established in the initial schedule of fees by more than 2 1/2 3 percent. The revised schedule of fees, but not individual fees 4 or separate portions thereof, shall be subject to acceptance 5 or rejection by the Governor. If the revised schedule of fees 6 7 is rejected by the Governor, it shall be referred to the board for further consideration and the initial schedule of maximum 8 fees shall continue to be in effect until the Governor and the 9 board reach agreement; provided, however, the schedule of 10 maximum fees in effect on January 31, 1993, shall not be 11 12 subject to further revision through this process. 13 "(1) Provider (other than Hospital) Reimbursement

14 Rate. The director's maximum fee schedule for providers, including physicians, other than those expressly set forth 15 below under "hospital reimbursement maximum rates," shall be 16 17 calculated by the director as follows: The provider reimbursement rate will be equal to an amount derived by 18 multiplying the provider reimbursement rate customarily paid 19 on January 1 of each calendar year by the largest health care 20 21 service plan incorporated pursuant to Sections 10-4-100 to 22 10-4-115, inclusive, by a factor of 1.075, which product shall be the maximum fee for each such service. If there is more 23 24 than one provider reimbursement rate for the same service, the 25 rate applied shall be the lesser of the two fees, subject to 26 adjudication and bill screening guidelines as approved by the 27 Department of Labor.

1	"(2) Hospital Reimbursement Maximum Rates. The
2	director's maximum fee schedule for hospitals, inpatient and
3	outpatient, including radiology, pathology and lab, and
4	diagnostic and physician fees not generally associated to the
5	approved procedure, implantables, and physical therapy
6	services, shall be calculated by the director as follows:
7	"a. Hospital Inpatient Reimbursement Rate. The
8	hospital inpatient reimbursement rate shall be equal to an
9	amount derived by multiplying the Medicare National Base Rate
10	customarily paid on January 1 of each calendar year, times a
11	factor of 1.2, multiplied by the diagnosis related group
12	weight value as published by Medicare. All implantables will
13	be paid at the hospital implant acquisition cost. The hospital
14	inpatient reimbursement rate for an inpatient rehabilitation
15	facility, hospital, or unit of a hospital that limits services
16	to patients primarily to rehabilitation services shall be
17	equal to an amount derived by multiplying the Medicare
18	inpatient rehabilitation facility base rate customarily paid
19	on January 1 of each calendar year, times a factor of 1.2,
20	multiplied by the case mix group weight value as published by
21	Medicare.
22	"b. Hospital Outpatient Reimbursement Rate. The
23	hospital outpatient reimbursement shall be a flat rate equal
24	to an amount derived by multiplying the Addendum B Medicare
25	outpatient pricer system payment rate by HCPCS customarily
26	paid on January 1 of each calendar year times a factor of
27	1.35. Radiology, pathology and lab, and diagnostic and

1	physician fees not generally associated to the approved
2	procedure shall be equal to the provider reimbursement rate
3	stated in subdivision (1), which shall be the maximum fee for
4	each service. All implantables will be paid at the hospital
5	implant acquisition cost.
6	"c. Physical Therapy in Hospital Outpatient Setting.
7	The reimbursement rate for physical therapy services in a
8	hospital outpatient setting shall be equal to the provider
9	reimbursement rate stated in subdivision (1), which shall be
10	the maximum fee for each such service.
11	"(3) Pharmacy Maximum Reimbursement Rates.
12	Pharmaceuticals shall be reimbursed pursuant to the
13	pharmaceutical reimbursement formula for prescribed drugs,
14	subject to the following:
15	"a. Brand name drugs will be reimbursed at a rate
16	equal to the average wholesale price as published by the
17	<u>Medi-Span Directory, plus a five dollar (\$5) handling fee.</u>
18	"b. A pharmaceutically and therapeutically
19	equivalent drug product (generic) will be reimbursed at a rate
20	equal to the average wholesale priced as published by the
21	<u>Medi-Span Directory minus 30 percent plus a five dollar (\$5)</u>
22	handling fee.
23	"c. A pharmaceutically and therapeutically
24	equivalent drug product (generic) must be selected by the
25	physician or authorized health care provider, in accordance
26	with the requirements of Section 34-23-9, unless the physician

1	or authorized health care provider mandates a brand name drug
2	in contemporaneous clinic notes.
3	"(4) Other Maximum Reimbursement Rates. For all
4	medical services not covered above in subdivisions (1), (2),
5	and (3), the director shall determine the reasonable and
6	customary maximum payable amount, and implement necessary
7	procedures and rules to determine the same, as may be
8	required; however, in no event may a maximum reimbursement
9	rate exceed any amount required above in subdivisions (1),
10	(2), and (3).
11	"(5) In addition to the above maximum fee schedule,
12	reimbursements shall be further governed by and subject to the
13	following:
14	"No physician who is authorized to issue or
15	prescribe prescription drugs may have the prescription filled
16	in any location, facility, pharmacy, or business establishment
17	in which such physician has a financial interest of any kind;
18	and no reimbursement shall be owed for any such act or
19	omission in violation thereof.
20	"No maximum reimbursement rate set forth herein may
21	be exceeded. The schedule of maximum fees and any additions,
22	deletions, corrections, or changes thereto shall not be
23	considered is a rule or regulation requiring publication under
24	the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act. It is the express
25	legislative intent that the Workers' Compensation Medical
26	Services Board may establish a system of maximum fees under
27	this section for services rendered by physicians to employees

covered by the Workers' Compensation Law and that the schedule 1 2 of fees shall replace and supplant traditional competitive market mechanisms in the interest of obtaining quality 3 4 physician services in a cost effective manner. The board shall 5 annually adjust the schedule of fees established pursuant to this section by increases which shall be no more than the 6 7 annual increase in the cost of living as reflected by the U. S. Department of Labor consumer price index. The board may, 8 9 from time to time, add to or adjust the schedule of fees in 10 response to changes in technology and medical practice, 11 subject only to the right of the Governor to accept or reject 12 the addition or adjustment made by the board, and to refer to 13 the board for further consideration any additions or adjustments which he or she may reject. In the event that at 14 15 any time a state or federal tax, levy, fee, or assessment is 16 imposed or assessed on physicians licensed to practice 17 medicine which tax, levy, fee, or assessment is based in whole or in part upon the provision of professional services in 18 19 connection with the practice of medicine, then, in that event, 20 the board may, subject to the approval of the Governor, within 21 three months of the effective date of the tax, levy, fee, or 22 assessment issue a revised schedule of maximum fees which 23 increases the maximum fee for each service reflected therein 24 by an amount which shall be no more than the rate fixed by law 25 of the tax, levy, fee, or assessment. This provision shall not 26 be construed to include income or sales tax increases 27 published by the Department of Labor. The liability of the

employer for the payment of services rendered by physicians providers shall not exceed those maximum fees established by the board and approved by the Governor determined pursuant to this section. The employees shall not be liable to the physician provider for any amount in excess of the schedule of maximum fees established by the board and approved by the Governor determined pursuant to this section.

"(6) Outlier Payments. To provide additional 8 reimbursement for inpatient high cost cases where the DRG 9 payment is insufficient to cover costs incurred by the 10 facility, the amount eligible for outlier reimbursement is 11 12 equal to total charges minus DRG payment minus implantable 13 charges minus non-covered or non-qualified charges minus the 14 outlier threshold of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000). The 15 amount determined eligible for outlier reimbursement shall be 16 at 40 percent.

17 "(b) The reimbursement rates set forth in this
18 section will become effective on the date of approval by the
19 board, or July 1, 2015, whichever is first.

20 "§25-5-314.

¹ "Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
article to the contrary, any employer, workers' compensation
insurance carrier, self-insured employer, or group fund, may
contract with physicians, hospitals, and any other health care
provider for the provision of medical services to injured
workers at any rates, fees, or levels of reimbursement which
shall be mutually agreed upon between the physician,

hospitals, and any other health care provider and the
 employer, workers' compensation insurance carrier,
 self-insured employer, or group fund.

4 "The schedule of fees established pursuant to this
5 article shall be the fees paid to providers; however, an
6 employer, as defined by Section 25-5-1(4), may enter into
7 agreements with providers, as defined by Section 25-5-1(13),
8 as to rates, fees, or levels of reimbursement.

9

"§25-5-316.

10 "(a) There is established in the State Treasury a 11 fund entitled the Workers' Compensation Administrative Trust 12 Fund, into which shall be deposited certain assessments 13 provided under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 25-5-1) of 14 Title 25 collected by the Department of Industrial Relations 15 Labor. The fund shall constitute a separate fund to be disbursed by the state Comptroller on order of the Director of 16 17 the Department of Industrial Relations Labor. All expenses incurred by the department under the Workers' Compensation 18 19 Law, including the salaries of all employees, travel cost, and any other cost of administration and enforcement as may become 20 21 necessary, either within or without the state, shall be paid 22 from the separate fund in the State Treasury upon warrants of 23 the state Comptroller drawn upon the State Treasury from time 24 to time when vouchers therefor are approved by the director. 25 The State Treasurer shall pay moneys from the separate fund upon the order of the director. The total expense for every 26 27 purpose incurred shall not exceed the total assessment

1 collected and paid into the fund. The total expense for every purpose incurred in implementing this article shall not exceed 2 the amount appropriated by the Legislature in the general fund 3 4 appropriation act. No funds shall be withdrawn or expended except those budgeted and allocated in accordance with Article 5 6 4 (commencing with Section 41-4-80) of Chapter 4 of Title 41. 7 All moneys remaining unexpended in the separate fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the State Treasury to 8 be expended as herein provided. Included in the budget shall 9 10 be an amount of money allocated for the specific and exclusive purpose of paying only benefits to the claimants who have 11 12 qualified to receive benefits from the Second Injury Trust 13 Fund on May 19, 1992. Payments of these benefits shall be made 14 weekly. The director shall each week make requisitions to the 15 state Comptroller who shall draw warrants on the State Treasurer for the weekly compensation amount. The warrants 16 17 shall be drawn only if there are sufficient moneys in the Treasury for immediate payment. Claims shall take priority in 18 an ascending numerical order according to the time of the 19 accident, and the time shown in the settlement between the 20 21 employer and employee shall be prima facie evidence of the 22 time of the accident. No funds allocated for the payment of 23 benefits from the fund shall be used to pay lump-sum 24 attorney's fees. Payment shall resume at the end of the first 25 week of the fiscal year in which the Legislature approves the 26 requested budget for the Workers' Compensation Administrative 27 Trust Fund. The claimants who were receiving weekly benefits

from the Second Injury Trust Fund as of August 31, 1991, shall be paid all weekly benefits due to date and the benefits shall be continued for the duration of claim. Those amounts shall be paid from the moneys as allocated.

5 "(b) The State Treasurer shall determine if the 6 money in the trust fund shall be kept in cash or invested. The 7 moneys in the fund may be invested by the State Treasurer and 8 all moneys and interest remaining unexpended in the separate 9 fund provided at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in 10 the State Treasury to be expended as herein provided.

"(c) The director is designated as trustee of the fund and the State Treasurer is designated as custodian of the fund, and both shall furnish bonds in amounts deemed appropriate. The cost of bonds for the trustee, custodian, and other employees or officials required to post bond in connection with the program shall be paid out of the fund.

17 "(d) Each insurance carrier, self-insured employer, and group fund shall be assessed \$250.00. The gross claims for 18 19 compensation and medical payments paid by the carriers, self-insured employers, and group funds are the basis for 20 21 computing the amount to be assessed. The amount of assessment 22 shall be based upon the proportion that the total gross claims 23 for compensation and medical payments paid by the carrier, self-insured employer, or group fund during the preceding 24 25 calendar year bore to the total gross claims for compensation 26 and medical payments paid by all carriers, self-insured 27 employers, and group funds during that period. The total

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1 assessment shall not exceed \$5,000,000.00 per year. The 2 director shall determine if the assessment shall be a specific 3 amount or shall be a percentage of gross claims for 4 compensation and medical payments paid by the insurance 5 carriers, self-insured employers, and group funds. An 6 assessment shall not exceed an amount reasonably necessary to 7 defray the necessary administration expense.

"(e) The department shall provide by regulation for 8 9 the collection of the amounts assessed against each insurance 10 carrier, self-insured employer, and group fund. The amounts shall be paid within 30 days from the date that the notice is 11 12 served upon the insurance carrier, self-insured employer, and 13 group fund. If the amounts are not paid within that period, 14 there may be assessed, for each 30 days that the amount so 15 assessed remains unpaid, a civil penalty equal to 10 percent of the amount unpaid. The amount of the civil penalty shall be 16 17 collected at the same time the amount assessed is collected.

18 "(f) If an insurance carrier, self-insured employer, 19 or group fund fails to pay the amounts assessed against it 20 within 60 days from the time the notice is served, the 21 department may suspend or revoke the authorization to the 22 self-insurer and may request that the Department of Insurance 23 revoke the authority of the insurance company to insure 24 workers' compensation.

25 "(g) The department may require from each insurance 26 carrier, self-insured employer, and group fund reports with 27 respect to all payments of compensation and medical payments by the insurance carriers, self-insured employers, or group funds during each calendar year, and may determine the amounts paid by each insurance carrier, self-insured employer, and group fund and may determine the amounts paid by all insurance carriers, self-insured employers, and group funds during the period.

7 "(h) On or before the first day of March of each year, every insurance carrier, self-insured employer, and 8 group fund shall file with the department a statement on the 9 10 prescribed forms showing the gross claims for compensation and 11 medical payments paid by the insurance carrier, self-insured 12 employer, or group fund during the preceding one-year period 13 ending on the 31st day of December. Any insurance carrier, self-insured employer, or group fund which neglects to file 14 its annual written statement within the time provided in this 15 manner shall pay to the Workers' Compensation Administrative 16 17 Trust Fund a penalty for each day's neglect in an amount prescribed by rule of the director. 18

19 "(i) All money collected under this section shall be 20 deposited in the Workers' Compensation Administrative Trust 21 Fund."

22 Section 2. The provisions of this act are expressly 23 declared not to be severable. If any provision of this act 24 shall be adjudged to be invalid by any court of competent 25 jurisdiction, then this entire act shall be invalid and void. Section 3. This act shall become effective
 immediately following its passage and approval by the
 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.