## **State of South Dakota**

## SEVENTY-FOURTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1999

400C0223

## SENATE BILL NO. 49

Introduced by: The Committee on Commerce at the request of the Department of Commerce and Regulation

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to repeal the subsequent injury fund.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 3 Section 1. That chapter 62-4 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 4 follows:
- 5 Administration of the subsequent injury fund by the Division of Insurance and reimbursement 6 of complete and valid claims shall continue until approved, denied, or settled. Any claim for 7 reimbursement from the subsequent injury fund shall be filed by June 30, 1999. Only those claims 8 timely filed with the division by June 30, 1999, pursuant to the requirements of § 62-4-34.1 in 9 effect prior to July 1, 1999, and completed by October 1, 1999, pursuant to the requirements set 10 forth in § 62-4-34.4 in effect prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for reimbursement from the 11 subsequent injury fund. Any claim timely filed by June 30, 1999, and completed by October 1, 12 1999, as set forth in this section, shall be approved or denied by the division pursuant to the 13 requirements of §§ 62-4-34 to 62-4-36.3, inclusive, in effect prior to July 1, 1999. The division 14 shall continue to make any necessary assessments pursuant to the requirements set forth in § 62-15 4-35 in effect prior to July 1, 1999, until all eligible claims completed as set forth in this section 16 that are approved by the division or determined by the court to be eligible for reimbursement are

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paid, and until all matters in litigation concerning the subsequent injury fund are resolved. Any claim in matters being litigated concerning the subsequent injury fund is not eligible for interest or costs. Any remaining balance in the fund after all obligations of the fund have been satisfied shall be deposited in the general fund. Priority of payment shall be determined as of the date and time they are determined by the division to be complete and valid. No claim against the subsequent injury fund is vested until it is complete as set forth in this section. Any completed claim regardless of the date of injury or the date of notice of claim is subject to the two-thirds method of reimbursement pursuant to § 62-4-34 in effect prior to July 1, 1999.

9 Section 2. That § 62-4-34 be repealed.

62-4-34. If an employee who has previously sustained an injury, or suffers from a preexisting condition, receives a subsequent compensable injury resulting in additional permanent partial or permanent total disability so that the degree or percentage of disability caused by the combination of the subsequent injury and the preexisting injury or condition is substantially greater than that which resulted from the last injury, considered alone, and if the employee is entitled to receive compensation on the basis of the combined disabilities, the employer shall pay all medical and hospital expenses and compensation provided by this title. The employer shall be reimbursed from the "subsequent injury fund" for two-thirds of all compensation, medical and hospital expenses paid to or on behalf of the injured employee due to the subsequent injury. If the subsequent compensable injury of the employee results in the death of the employee and it has been determined that the death would not have occurred except for the preexisting disability, the employer shall pay all compensation provided by this title.

22 Section 3. That § 62-4-34.1 be repealed.

62-4-34.1. Any claim against the subsequent injury fund shall be filed with the division of insurance within ninety days from the date of the final decision by the department that a compensable injury exists resulting in additional permanent partial or permanent total disability,

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or approval by the department of settlement between the parties. No claim may be filed prior to

- 2 a decision or approval of settlement from the department. The division shall conduct an
- 3 investigation and make a decision on the claim within thirty days of the filing of a complete claim
- 4 as set forth in § 62-4-34.4 or within a time agreed upon between the claimant and the
- 5 department.
- 6 Section 4. That § 62-4-34.2 be repealed.
- 7 62-4-34.2. If the division denies a claim made against the subsequent injury fund, the
- 8 employer may request a hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing examiner appointed
- 9 by the secretary of labor. The attorney general shall represent the subsequent injury fund. The
- 10 hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 1-26.
- Section 5. That § 62-4-34.4 be repealed.
- 12 62-4-34.4. A claim is considered complete if it contains records, reports, or any other
- 13 evidence which shows the following:
- 14 (1) The claim was filed with the appropriate agency within ninety days from the date a
- decision or approval of an agreement is obtained from the department;
- 16 (2) The final decision or approved agreement from the department finding that the injury
- is a subsequent injury and is a compensable injury resulting in additional permanent
- 18 partial or permanent total disability;
- 19 (3) The total amount of compensation, medical and hospital expenses, paid to or on
- 20 behalf of the employee by the employer if self insured, or the insurance carrier of an
- 21 employer;
- 22 (4) Reimbursement requested by specific amount, and the calculations which justify the
- 23 amount requested;
- 24 (5) Medical documentation specifically setting forth that the employee incurred any prior
- 25 injury, compensable or noncompensable, which caused disability;

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| 1  | <del>(6)</del>   | Medical documentation specifically setting forth the degree or percentage of disability      |
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| 2  |  | attributable to any prior injury, and the reasons for arriving at those determinations;      |
| 3  | <del>(7)</del>   | Medical documentation specifically setting forth that the employee incurred a                |
| 4  |  | compensable subsequent injury which caused additional permanent partial or                   |
| 5  |  | permanent total disability;  |
| 6  | <del>(8)</del>   | Medical documentation specifically setting forth the degree or percentage of disability      |
| 7  |  | reasonably attributable to the subsequent injury standing alone, as if no other injury       |
| 8  |  | had occurred, and the reasons for arriving at those determinations;                          |
| 9  | <del>(9)</del>   | Medical documentation specifically setting forth the degree or percentage of disability      |
| 10 |  | attributable to the combined injuries that also establishes that the disability attributable |
| 11 |  | to the combined injuries is substantially greater than the disability attributable to the    |
| 12 |  | subsequent injury standing alone, as if no other injury had occurred, and the reasons        |
| 13 |  | for arriving at those determinations;  |
| 14 | <del>(10)</del>  | If the degree or percentage of disability attributable to the combined injuries is greater   |
| 15 |  | than the sum total of the degree or percentage of disability attributable to any prior       |
| 16 |  | injury standing alone and the subsequent injury standing alone, supporting medical           |
| 17 |  | documentation, including vocational rehabilitative evaluations and reports, if               |
| 18 |  | applicable; and  |
| 19 | <del>(11)</del>  | Any other information deemed pertinent by the Division of Insurance during the               |
| 20 |  | course of its continuing investigation of the merits of a claim.                             |
| 21 | — An in  | acomplete claim is considered filed if filed within the ninety-day statute of limitations    |
| 22 | established in § 62-4-34.1, but the thirty days for completion of the investigation of the claim |  |
| 23 | does not l   | begin to run until the claim is complete.  |
| 24 | Section  | on 6. That § 62-4-34.5 be repealed.  |
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62-4-34.5. All claim reimbursements, costs and expenses, including attorney fees and

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1 employee salaries incurred exclusively for defending and administering the subsequent injury

- fund, shall be paid from the fund. All claim reimbursements from the subsequent injury fund are
- 3 continuously appropriated.

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- 4 Section 7. That § 62-4-34.6 be repealed.
- 5 62-4-34.6. No governmental entity located within the state which elects to exercise the
- 6 exemption from the insurance or security requirements specified in § 62-5-6 is eligible for
- 7 participation in the subsequent injury fund for the purpose of assessment and reimbursement.
- 8 Section 8. That § 62-4-35 be repealed.
- 9 62-4-35. In case of the death of an employee covered by this title, if no person is entitled to 10 compensation, the employer, or if insured, the employer's insurance carrier, shall pay to the 11 Division of Insurance the sum of five hundred dollars to be deposited in the subsequent injury 12 fund. The Division of Insurance shall assess each insurance carrier of every employer, or every 13 employer, if self-insured, an amount equal to four percent of all workers' compensation, including 14 medical, hospital, and indemnity expenses, paid to or on behalf of an injured employee during 15 the calendar year next preceding the due date of the payments, which shall be deposited in the 16 subsequent injury fund. The assessment shall be made at any time the fund falls below two 17 hundred thousand dollars. The payment shall be made immediately upon notification to the 18 carrier or self-insured by the division. Each insurance carrier of every employer, or every 19 employer, if self-insured, shall be required to participate in the subsequent injury fund and pay 20 assessments except as provided in § 62-4-34.6. Failure of an insurance carrier of an employer, 21 or an employer, if self-insured, to respond within twenty days of receipt to a notice of assessment 22 from the Division of Insurance shall, unless good cause is shown, have the effect of making that 23 insurance carrier of an employer or a self-insured employer ineligible for reimbursement from the 24 subsequent injury fund for any subsequent injury incurred or claim made from the date the

assessment is made for a period of one year subsequent to the date the assessment is actually

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1 paid. Failure of an insurance carrier of an employer, or an employer, if self-insured, to pay an

- 2 assessment other than for good cause shown, shall also be grounds for administrative action to
- 3 be taken by the division or department against an insurance carrier of an employer or an
- 4 employer, if self-insured, concerning their status and authority to continue being authorized
- 5 insurance carriers or self-insured employers in the State of South Dakota.
- 6 Section 9. That § 62-4-36.1 be repealed.
- 7 62-4-36.1. The Division of Insurance shall serve as administrator of the subsequent injury
- 8 fund.
- 9 Section 10. That § 62-4-36.2 be repealed.
- 10 <u>62-4-36.2. If the Division of Insurance determines that administrative action is necessary</u>
- 11 against the continued authorization of the status and authority of an insurance carrier of an
- 12 employer for failure to pay an assessment other than for good cause shown, the division shall
- commence administrative action pursuant to the provisions of Title 58 and chapter 1-26.
- 14 Section 11. That § 62-4-36.3 be repealed.
- 15 <u>62-4-36.3. If the Division of Insurance determines that administrative action is necessary</u>
- 16 against the continued authorization of the status and authority of a self-insured employer for
- 17 failure to pay an assessment other than for good cause shown, and that self-insured employer has
- been issued a certificate of exemption by the Department of Labor pursuant to § 62-5-5, the
- 19 division shall commence administrative action by petitioning the department for a hearing. The
- 20 hearing shall be conducted by a hearing examiner appointed by the secretary of labor. The
- 21 attorney general or counsel for the division shall represent the subsequent injury fund. The
- hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 1-26.