## 2011 -- S 0417

LC01073

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2011**

#### AN ACT

### RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS - WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Introduced By: Senators Ruggerio, Goodwin, McCaffrey, Ciccone, and Doyle

Date Introduced: March 10, 2011

Referred To: Senate Labor

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 28-29-2 and 28-29-6.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 28-29

2 entitled "Workers' Compensation - General Provisions" are hereby amended to read as follows:

28-29-2. Definitions. -- In chapters 29 -- 38 of this title, unless the context otherwise

requires:

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(1) "Department" means the department of labor and training.

(2) "Director" means the director of labor and training or his or her designee unless

7 specifically stated otherwise.

(3) (i) "Earnings capacity" means the weekly straight time earnings which an employee

could receive if the employee accepted an actual offer of suitable alternative employment.

10 Earnings capacity can also be established by the court based on evidence of ability to earn,

11 including, but not limited to, a determination of the degree of functional impairment and/or

disability, that an employee is capable of employment. The court may, in its discretion, take into

consideration the performance of the employee's duty to actively seek employment in scheduling

the implementation of the reduction. The employer need not identify particular employment

before the court can direct an earnings capacity adjustment. In the event that an employee returns

16 to light duty employment while partially disabled, an earnings capacity shall not be set based

upon actual wages earned until the employee has successfully worked at light duty for a period of

at least thirteen (13) weeks.

(ii) As used under the provisions of this title, "functional impairment" means an

anatomical or functional abnormality existing after the date of maximum medical improvement as determined by a medically or scientifically demonstrable finding and based upon the Sixth (6th) edition of the American Medical Association's Guide to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment or comparable publications of the American Medical Association.

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- (iii) In the event that an employee returns to employment at an average weekly wage equal to the employee's pre-injury earnings exclusive of overtime, the employee will be presumed to have regained his/her earning capacity.
- (4) "Employee" means any person who has entered into the employment of or works under contract of service or apprenticeship with any employer, except that in the case of a city or town other than the city of Providence it shall only mean that class or those classes of employees as may be designated by a city, town, or regional school district in a manner provided in this chapter to receive compensation under chapters 29 -- 38 of this title. Any person employed by the state of Rhode Island, except for sworn employees of the Rhode Island State Police, or by the Rhode Island Airport Corporation who is otherwise entitled to the benefits of chapter 19 of title 45 shall be subject to the provisions of chapters 29 -- 38 of this title for all case management procedures and dispute resolution for all benefits. The term "employee" does not include any individual who is a shareholder or director in a corporation, general or limited partners in a general partnership, a registered limited liability partnership, a limited partnership, or partners in a registered limited liability limited partnership, or any individual who is a member in a limited liability company. These exclusions do not apply to shareholders, directors and members who have entered into the employment of or who work under a contract of service or apprenticeship within a corporation or a limited liability company. The term "employee" also does not include a sole proprietor, independent contractor, or a person whose employment is of a casual nature, and who is employed other than for the purpose of the employer's trade or business, or a person whose services are voluntary or who performs charitable acts, nor shall it include the members of the regularly organized fire and police departments of any town or city; provided, however, that it shall include the members of the police and aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) units of the Rhode Island Airport Corporation. Whenever a contractor has contracted with the state, a city, town, or regional school district any person employed by that contractor in work under contract shall not be deemed an employee of the state, city, town, or regional school district as the case may be. Any person who on or after January 1, 1999, was an employee and became a corporate officer shall remain an employee, for purposes of these chapters, unless and until coverage under this act is waived pursuant to subsection 28-29-8(b) or section 28-29-17. Any person who is appointed a corporate officer between January 1, 1999 and December 31, 2001, and was not

- previously an employee of the corporation, will not be considered an employee, for purposes of these chapters, unless that corporate officer has filed a notice pursuant to subsection 28-29-19(b). In the case of a person whose services are voluntary or who performs charitable acts, any benefit received, in the form of monetary remuneration or otherwise, shall be reportable to the appropriate taxation authority but shall not be deemed to be wages earned under contract of hire for purposes of qualifying for benefits under chapters 29 -- 38 of this title. Any reference to an employee who had been injured shall, where the employee is dead, include a reference to his or her dependents as defined in this section, or to his or her legal representatives, or, where he or she is a minor or incompetent, to his or her conservator or guardian. A "seasonal occupation" means those occupations in which work is performed on a seasonal basis of not more than sixteen (16) weeks.
  - (5) "Employer" includes any person, partnership, corporation, or voluntary association, and the legal representative of a deceased employer; it includes the state, and the city of Providence. It also includes each city, town, and regional school district in the state that votes or accepts the provisions of chapters 29 -- 38 of this title in the manner provided in this chapter.
    - (6) "General or special employer":

- (i) "General employer" includes but is not limited to temporary help companies and employee leasing companies and means a person who for consideration and as the regular course of its business supplies an employee with or without vehicle to another person.
- (ii) "Special employer" means a person who contracts for services with a general employer for the use of an employee, a vehicle, or both.
- (iii) Whenever there is a general employer and special employer wherein the general employer supplies to the special employer an employee and the general employer pays or is obligated to pay the wages or salaries of the supplied employee, then, notwithstanding the fact that direction and control is in the special employer and not the general employer, the general employer, if it is subject to the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act or has accepted that Act, shall be deemed to be the employer as set forth in subdivision (5) of this section and both the general and special employer shall be the employer for purposes of sections 28-29-17 and 28-29-18. However, the special employee shall not be deemed to be the employer for purposes of sections 28-29-20.
- (iv) Effective January 1, 2003, whenever a general employer enters into a contract or arrangement with a special employer to supply an employee or employees for work, the special employer shall require an insurer generated insurance coverage certification, on a form prescribed by the department, demonstrating Rhode Island workers' compensation and employer's liability

coverage evidencing that the general employer carries workers' compensation insurance with that insurer with no indebtedness for its employees for the term of the contract or arrangement. In the event that the special employer fails to obtain and maintain at policy renewal and thereafter this insurer generated insurance coverage certification demonstrating Rhode Island workers' compensation and employer's liability coverage from the general employer, the special employer is deemed to be the employer pursuant to the provisions of this section. Upon the cancellation or failure to renew, the insurer having written the workers' compensation and employer's liability policy shall notify the certificate holders and the department of the cancellation or failure to renew and upon notice, the certificate holders shall be deemed to be the employer for the term of the contract or arrangement unless or until a new certification is obtained.

- (7) (i) "Injury" means and refers to personal injury to an employee arising out of and in the course of his or her employment, connected and referable to the employment.
- (ii) An injury to an employee while voluntarily participating in a private, group, or employer-sponsored carpool, vanpool, commuter bus service, or other rideshare program, having as its sole purpose the mass transportation of employees to and from work shall not be deemed to have arisen out of and in the course of employment. Nothing in the foregoing provision shall be held to deny benefits under chapters 29 -- 38 and chapter 47 of this title to employees such as drivers, mechanics, and others who receive remuneration for their participation in the rideshare program. Provided, that the foregoing provision shall not bar the right of an employee to recover against an employer and/or driver for tortious misconduct.
- (8) "Maximum medical improvement" means a point in time when any medically determinable physical or mental impairment as a result of injury has become stable and when no further treatment is reasonably expected to materially improve the condition. Neither the need for future medical maintenance nor the possibility of improvement or deterioration resulting from the passage of time and not from the ordinary course of the disabling condition, nor the continuation of a pre-existing condition precludes a finding of maximum medical improvement. A finding of maximum medical improvement by the workers' compensation court may be reviewed only where it is established that an employee's condition has substantially deteriorated or improved.
- (9) "Physician" means medical doctor, surgeon, dentist, licensed psychologist, chiropractor, osteopath, podiatrist, or optometrist, as the case may be.
- (10) "Suitable alternative employment" means employment or an actual offer of employment which the employee is physically able to perform and will not exacerbate the employee's health condition and which bears a reasonable relationship to the employee's qualifications, background, education, and training. The employee's age alone shall not be

considered in determining the suitableness of the alternative employment.

(11) "Independent contractor" means a person who has filed a notice of designation as independent contractor with the director pursuant to section 28-29-17.1 or as otherwise found by the workers' compensation court.

(12) "Leased employee" means an employee leased to a special employer by a labor-leasing firm under an agreement between the special employer and the labor-leasing firm, to perform duties related to the conduct of the special employer's business. "Leased employee" does not include a "temporary employee".

(13) "Temporary employee" means an employee who is furnished to a special employer to substitute for a "permanent employee" or for a "leased employee" as defined in this section, or to meet seasonal or short-term workload conditions of the special employer.

28-29-6.1. Secondary provision of workers' compensation insurance. — (a) Whenever a general contractor or a construction manager enters into a contract with a subcontractor for work to be performed in Rhode Island, the general contractor or construction manager shall at all times require written documentation evidencing that the subcontractor carries workers' compensation insurance with no indebtedness for its employees for the term of the contract or is an independent contractor pursuant to the provisions of section 28-29-17.1. In the event that the general contractor or construction manager fails to obtain the written documentation and maintain at policy renewal this insurer generated insurance coverage certification demonstrating Rhode Island workers' compensation and employer's liability coverage from the subcontractor, the general contractor or construction manager shall be deemed to be the employer pursuant to provisions of section 28-29-2. Upon the cancellation or failure to renew, the insurer having written the workers' compensation and employer's liability policy shall notify the certificate holders and the division of workers' compensation of the cancellation or failure to renew, and thereafter the certificate holders shall be deemed to be the employer for the duration of the contract or arrangement unless or until a new certificate has been obtained.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "construction manager" means an individual corporation, partnership, or joint venture or other legal entity responsible for supervising and controlling all aspects of construction work to be performed on the construction project, as designated in the project documents, in addition to the possibility of performing some of the construction services itself. For the purposes of this section, the construction manager need have no contractual involvement with any of the parties to the construction project other than the owner, or may contract directly with the trade contractors pursuant to its agreement with the owner.

(c) This section only applies to a general contractor, subcontractor, or construction manager deemed an employer subject to the provisions of Chapters 29 -- 38 of this title, as provided in section 28-29-6.

- (d) Whenever the workers' compensation insurance carrier is obligated to pay workers' compensation benefits to the employee of an uninsured subcontractor, the workers' compensation insurance carrier shall have a complete right of indemnification to the extent benefits are paid against either the uninsured subcontractor, uninsured general contractor or uninsured construction manager.
- 9 SECTION 2. Sections 28-35-6, 28-35-8, 28-35-32 and 28-35-57 of the General Laws in 10 Chapter 28-35 entitled "Workers' Compensation - Procedure" are hereby amended to read as 11 follows:
  - **28-35-6. Notice of amendments to memorandum of agreement.** -- (a) If the workers' compensation court makes any amendment or addition to the memorandum of agreement, the administrator of the workers' compensation court shall immediately notify the department of the changes in the agreement.
  - (b) If an employer or insurer and an employee and his or her attorney, if represented, reach an agreement, subsequent to the filing of a memorandum of agreement, order, or decree, as to any issue, the parties shall file a written agreement and receipt with the department, signed by the parties, and on a form prescribed by the department. A copy of any agreement and receipt shall be delivered to each of the parties. Upon the filing of the agreement and receipt with the department, it shall be as binding upon both parties as a preliminary determination order or decree.
  - (c) The attorney for an injured worker shall be entitled to a counsel fee reasonably compensating him or her for the services he or she rendered on behalf of the injured worker in securing the relief sought.
  - 28-35-8. Filing of non-prejudicial memorandum of agreement. -- (a) Notwithstanding section 28-35-1, if the employer files a memorandum of agreement but specifically designates that agreement as a "non-prejudicial" or "without prejudice", the employer may pay weekly compensation benefits not exceeding thirteen (13) weeks. In these cases, the employer shall send a copy of the non-prejudicial memorandum and any amendments to it to the employee and his or her attorney or the representative of the decedent and his or her attorney by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the same time as it is filed with the department in the same manner as if it were a memorandum of agreement. The non-prejudicial memorandum of agreement shall contain all information as directed by section 28-35-1. Having done so, the non-prejudicial memorandum

- of agreement and any action taken pursuant to it shall be without prejudice to any party subsequently maintaining any position as to employer liability for payments under chapters 29 -- 38 of this title, maintainable in the absence of an agreement. If at any time within or at the close of the thirteen-week period after payments of compensation have commenced the employer or insurer terminates weekly payments to the employee or to those entitled to payments on account of death of an employee, the employer or insurer shall notify the employee and his or her attorney or the representative of the decedent employee and his or her attorney within ten (10) days on a form prescribed by the department by certified mail, return receipt requested that:
- 9 (1) Payments have terminated;

- (2) The claim has not been formally accepted; and
- (3) The employee has the right to file a petition, within the two (2) year limitation as set forth in section 28-35-57, to formally establish liability of the employer or insurer.
- (b) If the employer or insurer makes payments of weekly benefits to the employee or to those entitled to payments on account of death of an employee for more than the thirteen (13) week period, the payments shall constitute a conclusive admission of liability and ongoing incapacity as to the injuries set forth in the non-prejudicial memorandum of agreement. The employer or insurer shall within ten (10) days of making additional payments file a memorandum of agreement pursuant to section 28-35-1.
- <u>28-35-32. Costs -- Counsel and witness fees. (a)</u> No fee shall be charged by the clerk of any court or by the administrator of the workers' compensation court for the performance of any service required by this chapter, except for certified copies of decrees and copies of transcripts. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, the workers' compensation court shall be allowed a filing fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) for the filing of a petition under chapters 29 -- 38 of this title, and a filing fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the filing of an appeal under section 28-35-28, which sums shall be deposited to provide additional funding to the uninsured employers fund as established by chapter 28-53. In proceedings under this chapter, and in proceeding under chapter 37 of this title, costs shall be awarded, including counsel fees and fees for medical and other expert witnesses including interpreters, to employees who successfully prosecute petitions for compensation, petitions for medical expenses, petitions to amend a preliminary order or memorandum of agreement, and all other employee petitions, except petitions for lump sum commutation, and to employees who successfully defend, in whole or in part, proceedings seeking to reduce or terminate any and all workers' compensation benefits, and to medical services providers who successfully prosecute petitions for the payment of medical expenses except that medical services providers shall not be paid expert witness fees for

testimony in support of petitions filed in their behalf. These costs shall be assessed against the
employer by a single judge, by an appellate panel and by the supreme court on appeal consistent
with the services rendered before each tribunal and shall be made a part of the decree. No
employee's attorney shall accept any other or additional fees for his services for the particular
petition for which the fees are awarded in each tribunal.
(b) Costs, including counsel fees, shall be awarded in the same manner as subsection (a)
to reasonably compensate attorneys who successfully secure relief for injured workers pursuant to
sections 28-35-1, 28-35-5, 28-35-6 and 28-35-7.1.
28-35-57. Limitation of claims for compensation (a) An employee's claim for
compensation under chapters 29 38 of this title shall be barred unless payment of weekly
compensation has commenced, or a petition, as provided for in this chapter, has been filed within
two (2) years after the occurrence or manifestation of the injury or incapacity, or in case of the
death of the employee, or in the event of his or her physical or mental incapacity, within two (2)
years after the death of the employee or the removal of the physical or mental incapacity.
(b) The time for filing shall not begin to run in cases of latent or undiscovered physical
or mental impairment due to injury including disease until:
(1) The person claiming benefits knew, or by exercise of reasonable diligence should

- (2) After disablement, whichever is later.
  - (c) In any case in which weekly compensation benefits have been paid, pursuant to section 28-35-8, in which the employer or insurer has failed to file the required notices, or has failed to comply with the requirements thereof regarding the mailing of documents required to be sent to the employee the claimant's right to file a petition for compensation benefits shall be preserved without time limitation.

have known, of the existence of the impairment and its causal relationship to his or her

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC01073

employment; or

#### **EXPLANATION**

## BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

# AN ACT

## RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS - WORKERS' COMPENSATION

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1 This act would make various amendments to the statutes applicable to workers' 2 compensation. 3 This act would take effect upon passage.

LC01073