REFERENCE TITLE: industrial commission; workers' compensation; claim

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2022

SB 1403

Introduced by Senator Gowan

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 23-947, 23-1043.04 AND 23-1061, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 23-947, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 23-947. Time within which hearing must be requested; 5 definition 6 A. A hearing on any question relating to a claim shall not be 7 granted unless the employee has previously filed an application for compensation within the time and in the manner prescribed by section 8 9 23-1061 OR THE INSURANCE CARRIER HAS FILED A COMPENSATION CLAIM WITH THE 10 COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE EMPLOYEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-1061 and the 11 request for a hearing is filed within ninety days after the notice sent 12 under section 23-1061, subsection F or within ninety days of notice of a 13 determination by the commission, insurance carrier or self-insuring employer under section 23-1047 or 23-1061, except that an employer who is 14 subject to and fails to comply with section 23-961 or 23-962 must file a 15 16 request for a hearing within thirty days of AFTER notice of a 17 determination by the commission, or within ten days of AFTER all other awards issued by the commission. 18 19 B. As used in FOR THE PURPOSES OF this section, "filed" means that 20 the request for a hearing is in the possession of the commission. Failure 21 to file with the commission within the required time by a party means that 22 the determination by the commission, insurance carrier or self-insuring employer is final and res judicata to all parties. The industrial 23 24 commission or any court shall not excuse a late filing unless any of the 25 following applies: 26 1. The person to whom the notice is sent does not request a hearing 27 because of justifiable reliance on a representation by the commission, employer or INSURANCE carrier. In FOR THE PURPOSES OF this paragraph, 28 29 "justifiable reliance" means that the person to whom the notice is sent 30 has made reasonably diligent efforts to verify the representation, 31 regardless of whether the representation is made pursuant to statutory or 32 other legal authority. 2. At the time the notice is sent the person to whom it is sent is 33 34 suffering from insanity or legal incompetence or incapacity, including 35 minority. 36 3. The person to whom the notice is sent shows by clear and 37 convincing evidence that the notice was not received. C. The late filing shall not be excused under subsection B of this 38 39 section if the person to whom the notice is sent or the person's legal 40 counsel knew or, with the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, 41 should have known of the fact of the notice at any time during the filing 42 period.

1	Sec. 2. Section 23–1043.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
2	read:
3	23–1043.04. <u>Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus;</u>
4	<u>spinal meningitis; tuberculosis; establishing</u>
5	<u>exposure; definitions</u>
6	A. A claim for a condition, infection, disease or disability
7	involving or related to methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus,
8	spinal meningitis or tuberculosis shall include the occurrence of a
9	significant exposure as defined in this section and, except as provided in
10	subsection B of this section, shall be processed and determined under this
11	chapter and applicable principles of law.
12	B. Notwithstanding any other law, an employee who satisfies the
13	following criteria presents a prima facie claim for a condition,
14	infection, disease or disability involving or related to
15	methicillin–resistant staphylococcus aureus, spinal meningitis or
16	tuberculosis if the medical evidence shows to a reasonable degree of
17	medical probability that the employee sustained a significant exposure
18	within the meaning of this section:
19	1. The employee's regular course of employment involves handling of
20	or exposure to methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus, spinal
21	meningitis or tuberculosis.
22	2. Within thirty calendar days after a possible significant
23	exposure that arises out of and in the course of employment, the employee
24	reports in writing to the employer the details of the exposure. The
25	employer shall notify its insurance carrier or claims processor of the
26	report. Failure of the employer to notify the insurance carrier is not a
27	defense to a claim by the employee.
28	For a claim involving methicillin-resistant staphylococcus
29	aureus, the employee must be diagnosed with methicillin–resistant
30	staphylococcus aureus within fifteen days after the employee reports
31	pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection.
32	4. For a claim involving spinal meningitis, the employee is
33	diagnosed with spinal meningitis within two to eighteen days of AFTER the
34	possible significant exposure.
35	5. For a claim involving tuberculosis, the employee is diagnosed
36	with tuberculosis within twelve weeks of AFTER the possible significant
37	exposure.
38	C. On presentation or showing of a prima facie claim under this
39	section, the employer may produce specific, relevant and probative
40	evidence to dispute the underlying facts, to contest whether the exposure
41	was significant as defined in this section or to establish an alternative
42	significant exposure involving the presence of methicillin-resistant
43	staphylococcus aureus, spinal meningitis or tuberculosis.
	- 2 -

1 D. A person alleged to be a source of a significant exposure shall 2 not be compelled by subpoena or other court order to release confidential 3 information relating to methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus, 4 spinal meningitis or tuberculosis either by document or by oral testimony. 5 Evidence of the alleged source's methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus, spinal meningitis or tuberculosis status may be introduced by 6 7 either party if the alleged source knowingly and willingly consents to the 8 release of that information.

9 E. Notwithstanding title 36, chapter 6, article 4, medical 10 information regarding the employee obtained by a physician or surgeon is 11 subject to section 23-908, subsection D.

12 F. The commission by rule shall prescribe requirements and forms 13 regarding employee notification of the requirements of this section and 14 the proper documentation of a significant exposure.

15 G. Notwithstanding any other law, expenses for postexposure 16 evaluation and follow-up, including reasonably required prophylactic 17 treatment, for spinal meningitis or tuberculosis, shall be a medical 18 benefit under section 23-1061 or 23-1062 for any significant exposure that 19 arises out of and in the course of employment if the employee files a 20 claim under this article for the significant exposure, or the employee 21 reports in writing to the employer the details of the exposure OR THE 22 INSURANCE CARRIER FILES A COMPENSATION CLAIM WITH THE COMMISSION ON BEHALF 23 OF THE EMPLOYEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-1061. Providing postexposure 24 evaluation and follow-up, including prophylactic treatment, does not 25 constitute acceptance of a claim for a condition, infection, disease or 26 disability involving or related to the significant exposure.

27

H. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Employee" means firefighters, law enforcement officers,
corrections officers, probation officers, emergency medical technicians
and paramedics who are not employed by a health care institution as
defined in section 36-401.

32

2. "Significant exposure":

(A) Means exposure in the course of employment to aerosolized
 bacteria for claims under this section relating to methicillin-resistant
 staphylococcus aureus, spinal meningitis or tuberculosis.
 Significant
 exposure

(B) Includes exposure in the course of employment to bodily fluids
 or skin for claims under this section relating to methicillin-resistant
 staphylococcus aureus.

40 Sec. 3. Section 23–1061, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 41 read:

42 43 23-1061. <u>Notice of accident; form of notice; claim for</u> <u>compensation; reopening; payment of compensation</u>

44 A. Notwithstanding section 23-908, subsection E, no claim for 45 compensation shall be valid or enforceable unless the claim is filed with

1 the commission OR THE INSURANCE CARRIER by the employee, or if resulting 2 in death by the parties entitled to compensation, or someone on their 3 behalf, in writing within one year after the injury occurred or the right 4 The time for filing a compensation claim begins to run thereto accrued. 5 when the injury becomes manifest or when the claimant knows or in the 6 exercise of reasonable diligence should know that the claimant has 7 sustained a compensable injury. Except as provided in subsection B of 8 this section, neither the commission nor any court shall have jurisdiction 9 to consider a claim that is not timely filed under this subsection, except if the employee or other party entitled to file the claim has delayed in 10 11 doing so because of justifiable reliance on a material representation by 12 the commission, employer or insurance carrier or if the employee or other 13 party entitled to file the claim is insane or legally incompetent or 14 incapacitated at the time the injury occurs or the right to compensation 15 accrues or during the one-year period thereafter. If the insanity or 16 legal incompetence or incapacity occurs after the one-year period has 17 commenced, the running of the remainder of the one-year period shall be 18 suspended during the period of insanity or legal incompetence or 19 incapacity. If the employee or other party is insane or legally 20 incompetent or incapacitated when the injury occurs or the right to 21 compensation accrues, the one-year period commences to run immediately on 22 the termination of insanity or legal incompetence or incapacity. The commission on receiving a claim shall give notice to the INSURANCE 23 24 carrier. AN INSURANCE CARRIER SHALL FILE A COMPENSATION CLAIM WITH THE COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF ANY EMPLOYEE WHO FILES A WORKERS' COMPENSATION 25 26 CLAIM WITH THE INSURANCE CARRIER.

27 Failure of an employee or any other party entitled Β. to compensation to file a claim with the commission OR THE INSURANCE CARRIER 28 29 within one year or to comply with section 23-908 shall not bar a claim if 30 the insurance carrier or employer has commenced payment of compensation 31 benefits under section 23-1044, 23-1045 or 23-1046, except that the 32 payments provided for by section 23-1046, subsection A, paragraph 1 and 33 section 23-1065, subsection A shall not be considered compensation 34 benefits for the purposes of this section.

35 C. If the commission receives a notification of the injury, the 36 commission shall send a claim form to the employee.

D. The issue of failure to file a claim must be raised at the first hearing on a claim for compensation in respect to the injury or death.

39 E. Within ten days after receiving notice of an accident, the 40 employer shall inform the employer's insurance carrier and the commission 41 on such forms as may be prescribed by the commission.

F. Each insurance carrier and self-insuring employer shall report to the commission a notice of the first payment of compensation and shall serve on the commission and the employee any denial of a claim, any change in the amount of compensation and the termination thereof OF COMPENSATION,

1 except that claims for medical, surgical and hospital benefits that are 2 not denied shall be reported to the commission in the form and manner 3 determined by the commission. In all cases where compensation is payable, 4 the INSURANCE carrier or self-insuring employer shall promptly determine 5 the average monthly wage pursuant to section 23-1041. Within thirty days 6 σf AFTER the payment of the first installment of compensation, the 7 INSURANCE carrier or self-insuring employer shall notify the employee and 8 commission of the average monthly wage of the claimant as calculated, and 9 the basis for such determination. The commission shall then make its own independent determination of the average monthly wage pursuant to section 10 11 23-1041. The commission, within thirty days after receipt of such notice, 12 shall notify the employee, employer and INSURANCE carrier of such 13 determination. The amount determined by the commission shall be payable 14 retroactive to the first date of entitlement. The first payment of compensation shall be accompanied by a notice on a form prescribed by the 15 16 commission stating the manner in which the amount of compensation was 17 determined.

18 G. Except as otherwise provided by law, the insurance carrier or 19 self-insuring employer shall process and pay compensation and provide 20 medical, surgical and hospital benefits, without the necessity for the 21 making of an award or determination by the commission.

22 H. On a claim that has been previously accepted, an employee may 23 reopen the claim to secure an increase or rearrangement of compensation or 24 additional benefits by filing with the commission a petition requesting 25 the reopening of the employee's claim on the basis of a new, additional or 26 previously undiscovered temporary or permanent condition, which petition 27 shall be accompanied by a statement from a physician setting forth the physical condition of the employee relating to the claim. A claim shall 28 29 not be reopened if the initial claim for compensation was previously 30 denied by a notice of claim status or determination by the commission and 31 the notice or determination was allowed to become final and no exception 32 applies under section 23-947 excusing a late filing to request a hearing. A claim shall not be reopened because of increased subjective 33 34 pain if the pain is not accompanied by a change in objective physical 35 findings. A claim shall not be reopened solely for additional diagnostic 36 or investigative medical tests, but expenses for any reasonable and 37 necessary diagnostic or investigative tests that are causally related to 38 the injury shall be paid by the employer or the employer's insurance 39 carrier. Expenses for reasonable and necessary medical and hospital care 40 and laboratory work shall be paid by the employer or the employer's 41 insurance carrier if the claim is reopened as provided by law and if these 42 expenses are incurred within fifteen days after the date that the petition 43 to reopen is filed. The payment for such reasonable and necessary medical, hospital and laboratory work expense shall be paid for by the 44 45 employer or the employer's insurance carrier if the claim is reopened as

1 provided by law and if such expenses are incurred within fifteen days 2 after the filing of the petition to reopen. Surgical benefits are not 3 payable for any period prior to BEFORE the date of filing a petition to 4 reopen, except that surgical benefits are payable for a period prior to 5 BEFORE the date of filing the petition to reopen not to exceed seven days 6 if a bona fide medical emergency precludes the employee from filing a 7 petition to reopen prior to BEFORE the surgery. No monetary compensation 8 is payable for any period prior to BEFORE the date of filing the petition 9 to reopen.

I. On the filing of a petition to reopen a claim, the commission shall in writing notify the employer's insurance carrier or the self-insuring employer, which shall in writing notify the commission and the employee within twenty-one days after the date of such notice of its acceptance or denial of the petition. The reopened claim shall be processed thereafter in like manner as a new claim.

16 J. The commission shall investigate and review any claim in which 17 it appears to the commission that the claimant has not been granted the 18 benefits to which such claimant is entitled. If the commission determines 19 that payment or denial of compensation is improper in any way, it shall 20 hold a hearing pursuant to section 23-941 within sixty days after 21 receiving notice of such impropriety. Any claim for temporary partial 22 disability benefits under this subsection must be filed with the commission within two years after the date the claimed entitlement to 23 24 compensation accrued or within two years after the date on which an award for benefits encompassing the entitlement period becomes final. A claim 25 26 for temporary partial disability compensation shall be deemed to accrue when the employee knew or with the exercise of reasonable diligence should 27 have known that the INSURANCE carrier, self-insured employer or special 28 29 fund denied or improperly paid compensation. A claim for temporary partial disability benefits shall not be deemed to have accrued any 30 31 earlier than September 26, 2008.

K. When there is a dispute as to which employer or insurance 32 carrier is liable for the payment of a compensable claim, the commission, 33 by order, may designate the employer or insurance carrier that shall pay 34 35 the claim. Payment shall begin within fourteen days after the employer or 36 insurance carrier has been ordered by the commission to commence payment. 37 When a final determination has been made as to which employer or insurance 38 carrier is actually liable, the commission shall direct any necessary 39 monetary adjustment or reimbursement among the parties or INSURANCE 40 carriers involved.

L. On application to the commission and for good cause shown, the commission may direct that a document filed as a claim for compensation benefits be designated as a petition to reopen, effective as of the original date of filing. In like manner on application and good cause shown, the commission may direct that a document filed as a petition to 1 reopen be designated as a claim for compensation benefits, effective as of 2 the original date of filing.

3 M. N. If the insurance carrier or self-insurer does not issue a 4 notice of claim status denying the claim within twenty-one days after the 5 date the INSURANCE carrier is notified by the commission of a claim or of 6 a petition to reopen, the INSURANCE carrier shall pay immediately 7 compensation as if the claim were accepted, from the date the INSURANCE 8 carrier is notified by the commission of a claim or petition to reopen 9 until the date on which the INSURANCE carrier issues a notice of claim 10 status denying such claim. Compensation includes medical, surgical and 11 hospital benefits. This section shall not apply to cases involving seven 12 days or less of time lost from work.