LC 557 2021 Regular Session 44000-002 7/24/20 (TSB/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Permits Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to specify by rule methods for reporting claims, denials of claims and closures of claims related to workers' compensation cases.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to methods for reporting information related to workers' compen-
- sation claims; amending ORS 656.262, 656.268 and 656.277; and prescribing
- 4 an effective date.
 - Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 6 **SECTION 1.** ORS 656.262 is amended to read:
- 7 656.262. (1) Processing of claims and providing compensation for a worker
- 8 [shall be] is the responsibility of the insurer or self-insured employer. All
- 9 employers shall assist their insurers in processing claims as required in this
- 10 chapter.

1

5

- 11 (2) The compensation due under this chapter [shall] must be paid peri-
- 12 odically, promptly and directly to the person entitled thereto upon the
- 13 employer's receiving notice or knowledge of a claim, except where the right
- 14 to compensation is denied by the insurer or self-insured employer.
- 15 (3)(a) Employers shall, immediately and not later than five days after
- 16 notice or knowledge of any claims or accidents which may result in a
- 17 compensable injury claim, report the [same] claim or accident to their
- 18 insurer. The report [shall] **must** include:
 - (A) The date, time, cause and nature of the accident and injuries.

- 1 (B) Whether the accident arose out of and in the course of employment.
- 2 (C) Whether the employer recommends or opposes acceptance of the claim, and the reasons therefor.
- 4 (D) The name and address of any health insurance provider for the in-5 jured worker.
 - (E) Any other details the insurer may require.

- (b) Failure to so report subjects the offending employer to a charge for reimbursing the insurer for any penalty the insurer is required to pay under subsection (11) of this section because of such failure. As used in this subsection, "health insurance" has the meaning for that term provided in ORS 731.162.
- (4)(a) The first installment of temporary disability compensation [shall] **must** be paid no later than the 14th day after the subject employer has notice or knowledge of the claim and of the worker's disability, if the attending physician or nurse practitioner authorized to provide compensable medical services under ORS 656.245 authorizes the payment of temporary disability compensation. Thereafter, temporary disability compensation [shall] **must** be paid at least once each two weeks, except where the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services determines that payment in installments should be made at some other interval. The director may by rule convert monthly benefit schedules to weekly or other periodic schedules.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a self-insured employer pays to an injured worker who becomes disabled the same wage at the same pay interval that the worker received at the time of injury, such payment shall be deemed timely payment of temporary disability payments pursuant to ORS 656.210 and 656.212 during the time the wage payments are made.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, when the holder of a public office is injured in the course and scope of that public office, full official salary paid to the holder of that public office shall be deemed timely payment of temporary disability payments pursuant to ORS 656.210 and

- 1 656.212 during the time the wage payments are made. As used in this sub-2 section, "public office" has the meaning for that term provided in ORS 3 260.005.
 - (d) Temporary disability compensation is not due and payable for any period of time for which the insurer or self-insured employer has requested from the worker's attending physician or nurse practitioner authorized to provide compensable medical services under ORS 656.245 verification of the worker's inability to work resulting from the claimed injury or disease and the physician or nurse practitioner cannot verify the worker's inability to work, unless the worker has been unable to receive treatment for reasons beyond the worker's control.
 - (e) If a worker fails to appear at an appointment with the worker's attending physician or nurse practitioner authorized to provide compensable medical services under ORS 656.245, the insurer or self-insured employer shall notify the worker by certified mail that temporary disability benefits may be suspended after the worker fails to appear at a rescheduled appointment. If the worker fails to appear at a rescheduled appointment, the insurer or self-insured employer may suspend payment of temporary disability benefits to the worker until the worker appears at a subsequent rescheduled appointment.
 - (f) If the insurer or self-insured employer has requested and failed to receive from the worker's attending physician or nurse practitioner authorized to provide compensable medical services under ORS 656.245 verification of the worker's inability to work resulting from the claimed injury or disease, medical services provided by the attending physician or nurse practitioner are not compensable until the attending physician or nurse practitioner submits such verification.
 - (g) Temporary disability compensation is not due and payable pursuant to ORS 656.268 after the worker's attending physician or nurse practitioner authorized to provide compensable medical services under ORS 656.245 ceases to authorize temporary disability or for any period of time not authorized

- by the attending physician or nurse practitioner. No authorization of temporary disability compensation by the attending physician or nurse practitioner under ORS 656.268 [shall be] is effective to retroactively authorize the payment of temporary disability more than 14 days prior to [its] the issuance of the authorization.
 - (h) The worker's disability may be authorized only by a person described in ORS 656.005 (12)(b)(B) or 656.245 for the period of time permitted by those sections. The insurer or self-insured employer may unilaterally suspend payment of temporary disability benefits to the worker at the expiration of the period until temporary disability is reauthorized by an attending physician or nurse practitioner authorized to provide compensable medical services under ORS 656.245.
 - (i) The insurer or self-insured employer may unilaterally suspend payment of all compensation to a worker enrolled in a managed care organization if the worker continues to seek care from an attending physician or nurse practitioner authorized to provide compensable medical services under ORS 656.245 that is not authorized by the managed care organization more than seven days after the mailing of notice by the insurer or self-insured employer.
 - (5)(a) Payment of compensation under subsection (4) of this section or payment, in amounts per claim not to exceed the maximum amount established annually by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services, for medical services for nondisabling claims, may be made by the subject employer if the employer so chooses. The making of such payments does not constitute a waiver or transfer of the insurer's duty to determine entitlement to benefits. If the employer chooses to make such payment, the employer shall report the injury to the insurer in the same manner that other injuries are reported. However, an insurer [shall] may not modify an employer's experience rating or otherwise make charges against the employer for any medical expenses paid by the employer pursuant to this subsection.
 - (b) To establish the maximum amount an employer may pay for medical services for nondisabling claims under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the

- director shall use \$1,500 as the base compensation amount and shall adjust
 the base compensation amount annually to reflect changes in the United
 States City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for
 Medical Care for July of each year as published by the Bureau of Labor
 Statistics of the United States Department of Labor. The adjustment [shall]
 must be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100.
 - (c) The adjusted amount established under paragraph (b) of this subsection [shall be] is effective on January 1 following the establishment of the amount and [shall apply] applies to claims with a date of injury on or after the effective date of the adjusted amount.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

(6)(a) The insurer or self-insured employer shall furnish written notice of acceptance or denial of the claim [shall be furnished] to the claimant [by the insurer or self-insured employer] within 60 days after the employer has notice or knowledge of the claim. Once the claim is accepted, the insurer or self-insured employer [shall] may not revoke acceptance except as provided in this section. The insurer or self-insured employer may revoke acceptance and issue a denial at any time [when] if the denial is for fraud, misrepresentation or other illegal activity by the worker. If the worker requests a hearing on any revocation of acceptance and denial alleging fraud, misrepresentation or other illegal activity, the insurer or self-insured employer has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, such fraud, misrepresentation or other illegal activity. Upon such proof, the worker then has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, the compensability of the claim. If the insurer or self-insured employer accepts a claim in good faith, in a case not involving fraud, misrepresentation or other illegal activity by the worker, and later obtains evidence that the claim is not compensable or evidence that the insurer or self-insured employer is not responsible for the claim, the insurer or self-insured employer may revoke the claim acceptance and issue a formal notice of claim denial, if such revocation of acceptance and denial is issued no later than two years after the date of the initial acceptance. If the worker requests a hearing on

- 1 such revocation of acceptance and denial, the insurer or self-insured em-
- 2 ployer must prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the claim is not
- 3 compensable or that the insurer or self-insured employer is not responsible
- 4 for the claim. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a de-
- 5 nial of a previously accepted claim is set aside by an Administrative Law
- 6 Judge, the Workers' Compensation Board or the court, temporary total dis-
- 7 ability benefits are payable from the date any such benefits were terminated
- 8 under the denial. Except as provided in ORS 656.247, pending acceptance or
- 9 denial of a claim, compensation payable to a claimant does not include the
- 10 costs of medical benefits or funeral expenses. The insurer shall also furnish
- 11 the employer a copy of the notice of acceptance.
 - (b) The notice of acceptance [shall] **must**:

- 13 (A) Specify what conditions are compensable.
- 14 (B) Advise the claimant whether the claim is considered disabling or 15 nondisabling.
- (C) Inform the claimant of the Expedited Claim Service and of the hearing and aggravation rights concerning nondisabling injuries, including the right to object to a decision that the injury of the claimant is nondisabling by requesting reclassification pursuant to ORS 656.277.
- 20 (D) Inform the claimant of employment reinstatement rights and respon-21 sibilities under ORS chapter 659A.
- 22 (E) Inform the claimant of assistance available to employers and workers 23 from the Reemployment Assistance Program under ORS 656.622.
- (F) Be modified by the insurer or self-insured employer from time to time as medical or other information changes a previously issued notice of acceptance.
- (c) An insurer's or self-insured employer's acceptance of a combined or consequential condition under ORS 656.005 (7), whether voluntary or as a result of a judgment or order, [shall] does not preclude the insurer or self-insured employer from later denying the combined or consequential condition if the otherwise compensable injury ceases to be the major contributing

1 cause of the combined or consequential condition.

- (d) An injured worker who believes that a condition has been incorrectly omitted from a notice of acceptance, or that the notice is otherwise deficient, first must communicate in writing to the insurer or self-insured employer the worker's objections to the notice pursuant to ORS 656.267. The insurer or self-insured employer has 60 days from receipt of the communication from the worker to revise the notice or to make other written clarification in response. A worker who fails to comply with the communication requirements of this paragraph or ORS 656.267 may not allege at any hearing or other proceeding on the claim a de facto denial of a condition based on information in the notice of acceptance from the insurer or self-insured employer. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the worker may initiate objection to the notice of acceptance at any time.
- (7)(a) After claim acceptance, written notice of acceptance or denial of claims for aggravation or new medical or omitted condition claims properly initiated pursuant to ORS 656.267 [shall] **must** be furnished to the claimant by the insurer or self-insured employer within 60 days after the insurer or self-insured employer receives written notice of such claims. A worker who fails to comply with the communication requirements of subsection (6) of this section or ORS 656.267 may not allege at any hearing or other proceeding on the claim a de facto denial of a condition based on information in the notice of acceptance from the insurer or self-insured employer.
- (b) Once a worker's claim has been accepted, the insurer or self-insured employer must issue a written denial to the worker when the accepted injury is no longer the major contributing cause of the worker's combined condition before the claim may be closed.
- (c) When an insurer or self-insured employer determines that the claim qualifies for claim closure, the insurer or self-insured employer shall issue at claim closure an updated notice of acceptance that specifies which conditions are compensable. The procedures specified in subsection (6)(d) of this section apply to this notice. Any objection to the updated notice or appeal

- of denied conditions [shall] **does** not delay claim closure pursuant to ORS 656.268. If a condition is found compensable after claim closure, the insurer or self-insured employer shall reopen the claim for processing regarding that condition.
- 5 (8) The assigned claims agent in processing claims under ORS 656.054 6 shall send notice of acceptance or denial to the noncomplying employer.
- (9) If an insurer or any other duly authorized agent of the employer for 7 such purpose, on record with the Director of the Department of Consumer 8 and Business Services denies a claim for compensation, written notice of 9 such denial, stating the reason for the denial, and informing the worker of 10 the Expedited Claim Service and of hearing rights under ORS 656.283, 11 12 [shall] must be given to the claimant. The insurer shall issue a copy of the notice of denial [shall be mailed to the director and] to the employer [by 13 the insurer. The insurer shall notify the director of the denial in the 14 manner the director prescribes by rule. The worker may request a hear-15 ing pursuant to ORS 656.319. 16
 - (10) Merely paying or providing compensation [shall not be considered] is not acceptance of a claim or an admission of liability, nor [shall] is mere acceptance of such compensation [be considered] a waiver of the right to question the amount thereof. Payment of permanent disability benefits pursuant to a notice of closure, reconsideration order or litigation order, or the failure to appeal or seek review of such an order or notice of closure, [shall] does not preclude an insurer or self-insured employer from subsequently contesting the compensability of the condition rated therein, unless the condition has been formally accepted.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

(11)(a) If the insurer or self-insured employer unreasonably delays or unreasonably refuses to pay compensation, attorney fees or costs, or unreasonably delays acceptance or denial of a claim, the insurer or self-insured employer [shall be] is liable for an additional amount up to 25 percent of the amounts then due plus any attorney fees assessed under this section. The fees assessed by the director, an Administrative Law Judge, the board or the

1 court under this section [shall] **must** be reasonable attorney fees. sessing fees, the director, an Administrative Law Judge, the board or the 2 court shall consider the proportionate benefit to the injured worker. The 3 board shall adopt rules for establishing the amount of the attorney fee, giving primary consideration to the results achieved and to the time devoted to 5 the case. An attorney fee awarded pursuant to this subsection may not ex-6 ceed \$4,000 absent a showing of extraordinary circumstances. The maximum 7 attorney fee awarded under this paragraph [shall] **must** be adjusted annually 8 on July 1 by the same percentage increase as made to the average weekly 9 wage defined in ORS 656.211, if any. Notwithstanding any other provision 10 of this chapter, the director [shall have] has exclusive jurisdiction over 11 12 proceedings regarding solely the assessment and payment of the additional amount and attorney fees described in this subsection. The action of the di-13 rector and the review of the action taken by the director [shall be] is subject 14 to review under ORS 656.704. 15

(b) [When] If the director does not have exclusive jurisdiction over proceedings regarding the assessment and payment of the additional amount and attorney fees described in this subsection, the provisions of this subsection [shall] apply in the other proceeding.

16

17

18

- (12)(a) If payment is due on a disputed claim settlement authorized by 20 ORS 656.289 and the insurer or self-insured employer has failed to make the 21 payment in accordance with the requirements specified in the disputed claim 22 settlement, the claimant or the claimant's attorney shall clearly notify the 23 insurer or self-insured employer in writing that the payment is past due. If 24 the required payment is not made within five business days after receipt of 25 the notice by the insurer or self-insured employer, the director may assess 26 a penalty and attorney fee in accordance with a matrix adopted by the di-27 rector by rule. 28
- 29 (b) The director shall adopt by rule a matrix for the assessment of the 30 penalties and attorney fees authorized under this subsection. The matrix 31 [shall] **must** provide for penalties based on a percentage of the settlement

- proceeds allocated to the claimant and for attorney fees based on a percentage of the settlement proceeds allocated to the claimant's attorney as an attorney fee.
 - (13) The insurer may authorize an employer to pay compensation to injured workers and shall reimburse employers for compensation so paid.
- (14)(a) Injured workers have the duty to cooperate and assist the insurer 6 or self-insured employer in the investigation of claims for compensation. In-7 jured workers shall submit to and shall fully cooperate with personal and 8 telephonic interviews and other formal or informal information gathering 9 techniques. Injured workers who are represented by an attorney [shall] have 10 the right to have the attorney present during any personal or telephonic 11 12 interview or deposition. If the injured worker is represented by an attorney, the insurer or self-insured employer shall pay the attorney a reasonable at-13 torney fee based upon an hourly rate for actual time spent during the per-14 sonal or telephonic interview or deposition. After consultation with the 15 Board of Governors of the Oregon State Bar, the Workers' Compensation 16 Board shall adopt rules for the establishment, assessment and enforcement 17 of an hourly attorney fee rate specified in this subsection. 18
- (b) If the attorney is not willing or available to participate in an inter-19 view at a time reasonably chosen by the insurer or self-insured employer 20 21 within 14 days of the request for interview and the insurer or self-insured employer has cause to believe that the attorney's unwillingness or unavail-22 ability is unreasonable and is preventing the worker from complying within 23 14 days of the request for interview, the insurer or self-insured employer 24 shall notify the director. If the director determines that the attorney's un-25 willingness or unavailability is unreasonable, the director shall assess a civil 26 penalty against the attorney of not more than \$1,000. 27
- (15) If the director finds that a worker fails to reasonably cooperate with an investigation involving an initial claim to establish a compensable injury or an aggravation claim to reopen the claim for a worsened condition, the director shall suspend all or part of the payment of compensation after notice

to the worker. If the worker does not cooperate for an additional 30 days after the notice, the insurer or self-insured employer may deny the claim 2 because of the worker's failure to cooperate. The obligation of the insurer 3 or self-insured employer to accept or deny the claim within 60 days is suspended during the time of the worker's noncooperation. After such a denial, 5 the worker [shall] may not be granted a hearing or other proceeding under 6 this chapter on the merits of the claim unless the worker first requests and 7 establishes at an expedited hearing under ORS 656.291 that the worker fully 8 and completely cooperated with the investigation, that the worker failed to 9 cooperate for reasons beyond the worker's control or that the investigative 10 demands were unreasonable. If the Administrative Law Judge finds that the 11 12 worker has not fully cooperated, the Administrative Law Judge shall affirm the denial, and the worker's claim for injury shall remain denied. If the 13 Administrative Law Judge finds that the worker has cooperated, or that the 14 investigative demands were unreasonable, the Administrative Law Judge 15 shall set aside the denial, order the reinstatement of interim compensation 16 if appropriate and remand the claim to the insurer or self-insured employer 17 to accept or deny the claim. 18

(16) In accordance with ORS 656.283 (3), the Administrative Law Judge assigned a request for hearing for a claim for compensation involving more than one potentially responsible employer or insurer may specify what is required of an injured worker to reasonably cooperate with the investigation of the claim as required by subsection (14) of this section.

SECTION 2. ORS 656.268 is amended to read:

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

656.268. (1) One purpose of this chapter is to restore the injured worker as soon as possible and as near as possible to a condition of self support and maintenance as an able-bodied worker. The insurer or self-insured employer shall close the worker's claim, as prescribed by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services, and determine the extent of the worker's permanent disability, provided the worker is not enrolled and actively engaged in training according to rules adopted by the director pursu-

1 ant to ORS 656.340 and 656.726, when:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

- (a) The worker has become medically stationary and there is sufficient information to determine permanent disability;
- (b) The accepted injury is no longer the major contributing cause of the worker's combined or consequential condition or conditions pursuant to ORS 656.005 (7). When the claim is closed because the accepted injury is no longer the major contributing cause of the worker's combined or consequential condition or conditions, and there is sufficient information to determine permanent disability, the likely permanent disability that would have been due to the current accepted condition [shall] **must** be estimated;
- (c) Without the approval of the attending physician or nurse practitioner authorized to provide compensable medical services under ORS 656.245, the worker fails to seek medical treatment for a period of 30 days or the worker fails to attend a closing examination, unless the worker affirmatively establishes that such failure is attributable to reasons beyond the worker's control; or
- (d) An insurer or self-insured employer finds that a worker who has been receiving permanent total disability benefits has materially improved and is capable of regularly performing work at a gainful and suitable occupation.
- (2) If the worker is enrolled and actively engaged in training according to rules adopted pursuant to ORS 656.340 and 656.726, the temporary disability compensation [shall] **must** be proportionately reduced by any sums earned during the training.
- (3) A copy of all medical reports and reports of vocational rehabilitation agencies or counselors [*shall*] **must** be furnished to the worker, if requested by the worker.
- 27 (4) Temporary total disability benefits shall continue until whichever of 28 the following events first occurs:
- 29 (a) The worker returns to regular or modified employment;
- 30 (b) The attending physician or nurse practitioner who has authorized 31 temporary disability benefits for the worker under ORS 656.245 advises the

- worker and documents in writing that the worker is released to return to regular employment;
- (c) The attending physician or nurse practitioner who has authorized temporary disability benefits for the worker under ORS 656.245 advises the worker and documents in writing that the worker is released to return to modified employment, such employment is offered in writing to the worker and the worker fails to begin such employment. However, an offer of modified employment may be refused by the worker without the termination of temporary total disability benefits if the offer:
- (A) Requires a commute that is beyond the physical capacity of the worker according to the worker's attending physician or the nurse practitioner who may authorize temporary disability under ORS 656.245;
- 13 (B) Is at a work site more than 50 miles one way from where the worker was injured unless the site is less than 50 miles from the worker's residence or the intent of the parties at the time of hire or as established by the pattern of employment prior to the injury was that the employer had multiple or mobile work sites and the worker could be assigned to any such site;
- (C) Is not with the employer at injury;
- 19 (D) Is not at a work site of the employer at injury;
- (E) Is not consistent with the existing written shift change policy or is not consistent with common practice of the employer at injury or aggravation; or
- 23 (F) Is not consistent with an existing shift change provision of an appli-24 cable collective bargaining agreement;
- (d) Any other event that causes temporary disability benefits to be lawfully suspended, withheld or terminated under ORS 656.262 (4) or other provisions of this chapter; or
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection, the attending physician or nurse practitioner who has authorized temporary disability benefits under ORS 656.245 for a home care worker or a personal support worker who has been made a subject worker pursuant to ORS 656.039

- 1 advises the home care worker or personal support worker and documents in
- 2 writing that the home care worker or personal support worker is released
- 3 to return to modified employment, appropriate modified employment is of-
- 4 fered in writing by the Home Care Commission or a designee of the com-
- 5 mission to the home care worker or personal support worker for any client
- 6 of the Department of Human Services who employs a home care worker or
- 7 personal support worker and the worker fails to begin the employment.
- 8 (5)(a) Findings by the insurer or self-insured employer regarding the ex-
- 9 tent of the worker's disability in closure of the claim [shall] must be pur-
- 10 suant to the standards prescribed by the director.
- 11 (b) The insurer or self-insured employer shall issue a notice of closure of
- 12 the claim to the worker[,] and to the worker's attorney if the worker is
- 13 represented[, and to the director]. The insurer or self-insured employer
- 14 shall notify the director of the closure in the manner the director
- 15 **prescribes by rule.** If the worker is deceased at the time the notice of clo-
- sure is issued, the insurer or self-insured employer shall mail the worker's
- 17 copy of the notice of closure, addressed to the estate of the worker, to the
- 18 worker's last known address and may mail copies of the notice of closure to
- 19 any known or potential beneficiaries to the estate of the deceased worker.
- 20 (c) The notice of closure must inform:
- 21 (A) The parties, in boldfaced type, of the proper manner in which to pro-
- 22 ceed if they are dissatisfied with the terms of the notice of closure;
- 23 (B) The worker of:
- 24 (i) The amount of any further compensation, including permanent disa-
- 25 bility compensation to be awarded;
- 26 (ii) The duration of temporary total or temporary partial disability com-
- 27 pensation;
- 28 (iii) The right of the worker or beneficiaries of the worker who were
- 29 mailed a copy of the notice of closure under paragraph (b) of this subsection
- 30 to request reconsideration by the director under this section within 60 days
- 31 of the date of the notice of closure;

- 1 (iv) The right of beneficiaries who were not mailed a copy of the notice 2 of closure under paragraph (b) of this subsection to request reconsideration 3 by the director under this section within one year of the date the notice of 4 closure was mailed to the estate of the worker under paragraph (b) of this 5 subsection;
- 6 (v) The right of the insurer or self-insured employer to request reconsid-7 eration by the director under this section within seven days of the date of 8 the notice of closure;
- 9 (vi) The aggravation rights; and
- 10 (vii) Any other information as the director may require; and
- 11 (C) Any beneficiaries of death benefits to which they may be entitled 12 pursuant to ORS 656.204 and 656.208.
- (d) If the insurer or self-insured employer has not issued a notice of closure, the worker may request closure. Within 10 days of receipt of a written request from the worker, the insurer or self-insured employer shall issue a notice of closure if the requirements of this section have been met or a notice of refusal to close if the requirements of this section have not been met.
- 18 A notice of refusal to close [shall] **must** advise the worker of:
- 19 (A) The decision not to close;
- 20 (B) The right of the worker to request a hearing pursuant to ORS 656.283 21 within 60 days of the date of the notice of refusal to close;
- 22 (C) The right to be represented by an attorney; and
- 23 (D) Any other information as the director may require.
- (e) If a worker, a worker's beneficiary, an insurer or a self-insured em-24 ployer objects to the notice of closure, the objecting party first must request 25 reconsideration by the director under this section. A worker's request for 26 reconsideration must be made within 60 days of the date of the notice of 27 closure. If the worker is deceased at the time the notice of closure is issued, 28 a request for reconsideration by a beneficiary of the worker who was mailed 29 a copy of the notice of closure under paragraph (b) of this subsection must 30 be made within 60 days of the date of the notice of closure. A request for 31

reconsideration by a beneficiary to the estate of a deceased worker who was not mailed a copy of the notice of closure under paragraph (b) of this subsection must be made within one year of the date the notice of closure was mailed to the estate of the worker under paragraph (b) of this subsection. A request for reconsideration by an insurer or self-insured employer may be based only on disagreement with the findings used to rate impairment and must be made within seven days of the date of the notice of closure.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- (f) If an insurer or self-insured employer has closed a claim or refused to close a claim pursuant to this section, if the correctness of that notice of closure or refusal to close is at issue in a hearing on the claim and if a finding is made at the hearing that the notice of closure or refusal to close was not reasonable, a penalty [shall] **must** be assessed against the insurer or self-insured employer and paid to the worker in an amount equal to 25 percent of all compensation determined to be then due the claimant.
- (g) If, upon reconsideration of a claim closed by an insurer or self-insured employer, the director orders an increase by 25 percent or more of the amount of compensation to be paid to the worker for permanent disability and the worker is found upon reconsideration to be at least 20 percent permanently disabled, a penalty [shall] must be assessed against the insurer or self-insured employer and paid to the worker in an amount equal to 25 percent of all compensation determined to be then due the claimant. If the increase in compensation results from information that the insurer or self-insured employer demonstrates the insurer or self-insured employer could not reasonably have known at the time of claim closure, from new information obtained through a medical arbiter examination or from a determination order issued by the director that addresses the extent of the worker's permanent disability that is not based on the standards adopted pursuant to ORS 656.726 (4)(f), the penalty [shall] may not be assessed.
- (6)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, only one reconsideration proceeding may be held on each notice of closure. At the reconsideration proceeding:

- 1 (A) A deposition arranged by the worker, limited to the testimony and cross-examination of the worker about the worker's condition at the time of 2 claim closure, [shall] must become part of the reconsideration record. The 3 deposition must be conducted subject to the opportunity for cross-4 examination by the insurer or self-insured employer and in accordance with 5 rules adopted by the director. The cost of the court reporter, interpreter 6 services, if necessary, and one original of the transcript of the deposition for 7 the Department of Consumer and Business Services and one copy of the 8 transcript of the deposition for each party [shall] must be paid by the 9 insurer or self-insured employer. The reconsideration proceeding may not be 10 postponed to receive a deposition taken under this subparagraph. A deposi-11 12 tion taken in accordance with this subparagraph may be received as evidence at a hearing even if the deposition is not prepared in time for use in the 13 reconsideration proceeding. 14
 - (B) Pursuant to rules adopted by the director, the worker or the insurer or self-insured employer may correct information in the record that is erroneous and may submit any medical evidence that should have been but was not submitted by the attending physician or nurse practitioner authorized to provide compensable medical services under ORS 656.245 at the time of claim closure.

16

17

18

19

20

- (C) If the director determines that a claim was not closed in accordance with subsection (1) of this section, the director may rescind the closure.
- (b) If necessary, the director may require additional medical or other information with respect to the claims and may postpone the reconsideration for not more than 60 additional calendar days.
- (c) In any reconsideration proceeding under this section in which the worker was represented by an attorney, the director shall order the insurer or self-insured employer to pay to the attorney, out of the additional compensation awarded, an amount equal to 10 percent of any additional compensation awarded to the worker.
 - (d) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, the reconsider-

1 ation proceeding [shall] **must** be completed within 18 working days from the date the reconsideration proceeding begins, and [shall] must be performed 2 by a special evaluation appellate unit within the department. The deadline 3 of 18 working days may be postponed by an additional 60 calendar days if 4 within the 18 working days the department mails notice of review by a 5 medical arbiter. If an order on reconsideration has not been mailed on or 6 7 before 18 working days from the date the reconsideration proceeding begins, or within 18 working days plus the additional 60 calendar days where a no-8 tice for medical arbiter review was timely mailed or the director postponed 9 the reconsideration pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection, or within 10 such additional time as provided in subsection (8) of this section when re-11 12 consideration is postponed further because the worker has failed to cooperate in the medical arbiter examination, reconsideration [shall] must be deemed 13 denied and any further proceedings [shall] must occur as though an order 14 on reconsideration affirming the notice of closure was mailed on the date the 15 order was due to issue. 16

(e) The period for completing the reconsideration proceeding described in paragraph (d) of this subsection begins upon receipt by the director of a worker's or a beneficiary's request for reconsideration pursuant to subsection (5)(e) of this section. If the insurer or self-insured employer requests reconsideration, the period for reconsideration begins upon the earlier of the date of the request for reconsideration by the worker or beneficiary, the date of receipt of a waiver from the worker or beneficiary of the right to request reconsideration or the date of expiration of the right of the worker or beneficiary to request reconsideration. If a party elects not to file a separate request for reconsideration, the party does not waive the right to fully participate in the reconsideration proceeding, including the right to proceed with the reconsideration if the initiating party withdraws the request for reconsideration.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 (f) Any medical arbiter report may be received as evidence at a hearing 31 even if the report is not prepared in time for use in the reconsideration

- 1 proceeding.
- 2 (g) If any party objects to the reconsideration order, the party may re-
- 3 quest a hearing under ORS 656.283 within 30 days from the date of the re-
- 4 consideration order.
- 5 (7)(a) The director may delay the reconsideration proceeding and toll the
- 6 reconsideration timeline established under subsection (6) of this section for
- 7 up to 45 calendar days if:
- 8 (A) A request for reconsideration of a notice of closure has been made to
- 9 the director within 60 days of the date of the notice of closure;
- 10 (B) The parties are actively engaged in settlement negotiations that in-
- 11 clude issues in dispute at reconsideration;
- 12 (C) The parties agree to the delay; and
- (D) Both parties notify the director before the 18th working day after the
- 14 reconsideration proceeding has begun that they request a delay under this
- 15 subsection.
- (b) A delay of the reconsideration proceeding granted by the director un-
- 17 der this subsection expires:
- 18 (A) If a party requests the director to resume the reconsideration pro-
- 19 ceeding before the expiration of the delay period;
- 20 (B) If the parties reach a settlement and the director receives a copy of
- 21 the approved settlement documents before the expiration of the delay period;
- 22 or
- 23 (C) On the next calendar day following the expiration of the delay period
- 24 authorized by the director.
- 25 (c) Upon expiration of a delay granted under this subsection, the timeline
- 26 for the completion of the reconsideration proceeding [shall] **must** resume as
- 27 if the delay had never been granted.
- 28 (d) Compensation due the worker [shall] **must** continue to be paid during
- 29 the period of delay authorized under this subsection.
- 30 (e) The director may authorize only one delay period for each reconsid-
- 31 eration proceeding.

- 1 (8)(a) If the basis for objection to a notice of closure issued under this 2 section is disagreement with the impairment used in rating of the worker's 3 disability, the director shall refer the claim to a medical arbiter appointed 4 by the director.
- 5 (b) If the director determines that insufficient medical information is 6 available to determine disability, the director may appoint, and refer the 7 claim to, a medical arbiter.
- 8 (c) At the request of either of the parties, the director shall appoint a panel of as many as three medical arbiters in accordance with criteria that the director sets by rule.

12

13

14

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

- (d) The arbiter, or panel of medical arbiters, must be chosen from among a list of physicians qualified to be attending physicians referred to in ORS 656.005 (12)(b)(A) whom the director selected in consultation with the Oregon Medical Board and the committee referred to in ORS 656.790.
- (e)(A) The medical arbiter or panel of medical arbiters may examine the worker and perform such tests as may be reasonable and necessary to establish the worker's impairment.
 - (B) If the director determines that the worker failed to attend the examination without good cause or failed to cooperate with the medical arbiter, or panel of medical arbiters, the director shall postpone the reconsideration proceedings for up to 60 days from the date of the determination that the worker failed to attend or cooperate, and shall suspend all disability benefits resulting from this or any prior opening of the claim until such time as the worker attends and cooperates with the examination or the request for reconsideration is withdrawn. Any additional evidence regarding good cause must be submitted prior to the conclusion of the 60-day postponement period.
 - (C) At the conclusion of the 60-day postponement period, if the worker has not attended and cooperated with a medical arbiter examination or established good cause, the worker may not attend a medical arbiter examination for this claim closure. The reconsideration record must be closed, and the director shall issue an order on reconsideration based upon the existing

- 1 record.
- 2 (D) All disability benefits suspended under this subsection, including all
- 3 disability benefits awarded in the order on reconsideration, or by an Ad-
- 4 ministrative Law Judge, the Workers' Compensation Board or upon court
- 5 review, are not due and payable to the worker.
- 6 (f) The insurer or self-insured employer shall pay the costs of examination 7 and review by the medical arbiter or panel of medical arbiters.
- 8 (g) The findings of the medical arbiter or panel of medical arbiters must 9 be submitted to the director for reconsideration of the notice of closure.
- (h) After reconsideration, no subsequent medical evidence of the worker's impairment is admissible before the director, the Workers' Compensation Board or the courts for purposes of making findings of impairment on the claim closure.
- (i)(A) If the basis for objection to a notice of closure issued under this section is a disagreement with the impairment used in rating the worker's disability, and the director determines that the worker is not medically stationary at the time of the reconsideration or that the closure was not made pursuant to this section, the director is not required to appoint a medical arbiter before completing the reconsideration proceeding.
- 20 (B) If the worker's condition has substantially changed since the notice 21 of closure, upon the consent of all the parties to the claim, the director shall 22 postpone the proceeding until the worker's condition is appropriate for claim 23 closure under subsection (1) of this section.
- (9) [No] **A** hearing [shall] **may not** be held on any issue that was not raised and preserved before the director at reconsideration. However, issues arising out of the reconsideration order may be addressed and resolved at hearing.
- (10) If, after the notice of closure issued pursuant to this section, the worker becomes enrolled and actively engaged in training according to rules adopted pursuant to ORS 656.340 and 656.726, any permanent disability payments due for work disability under the closure [shall] **must** be suspended,

1 and the worker [shall] **must** receive temporary disability compensation and any permanent disability payments due for impairment while the worker is 2 enrolled and actively engaged in the training. When the worker ceases to 3 be enrolled and actively engaged in the training, the insurer or self-insured 4 employer shall again close the claim pursuant to this section if the worker 5 is medically stationary or if the worker's accepted injury is no longer the 6 major contributing cause of the worker's combined or consequential condi-7 tion or conditions pursuant to ORS 656.005 (7). The closure [shall] must in-8 clude the duration of temporary total or temporary partial disability 9 compensation. Permanent disability compensation [shall] must be redeter-10 mined for work disability only. If the worker has returned to work or the 11 12 worker's attending physician has released the worker to return to regular or modified employment, the insurer or self-insured employer shall again 13 close the claim. This notice of closure may be appealed only in the same 14 manner as are other notices of closure under this section. 15

(11) If the attending physician or nurse practitioner authorized to provide compensable medical services under ORS 656.245 has approved the worker's return to work and there is a labor dispute in progress at the place of employment, the worker may refuse to return to that employment without loss of reemployment rights or any vocational assistance provided by this chapter.

16

17

18

19

20

- 22 (12) Any notice of closure made under this section may include necessary 23 adjustments in compensation paid or payable prior to the notice of closure, 24 including disallowance of permanent disability payments prematurely made, 25 crediting temporary disability payments against current or future permanent 26 or temporary disability awards or payments and requiring the payment of 27 temporary disability payments which were payable but not paid.
- (13) An insurer or self-insured employer may take a credit or offset of previously paid workers' compensation benefits or payments against any further workers' compensation benefits or payments due a worker from that insurer or self-insured employer [when] if the worker admits to having ob-

- 1 tained the previously paid benefits or payments through fraud, or a civil
- 2 judgment or criminal conviction is entered against the worker for having
- 3 obtained the previously paid benefits through fraud. Benefits or payments
- 4 obtained through fraud by a worker may not be included in any data used
- 5 for ratemaking or individual employer rating or dividend calculations by an
- 6 insurer, a rating organization licensed pursuant to ORS chapter 737, the
- 7 State Accident Insurance Fund Corporation or the director.
- 8 (14)(a) An insurer or self-insured employer may offset any compensation
- 9 payable to the worker to recover an overpayment from a claim with the same
- 10 insurer or self-insured employer. When overpayments are recovered from
- 11 temporary disability or permanent total disability benefits, the amount re-
- 12 covered from each payment [shall] may not exceed 25 percent of the pay-
- 13 ment, without prior authorization from the worker.
- 14 (b) An insurer or self-insured employer may suspend and offset any com-
- 15 pensation payable to the beneficiary of the worker, and recover an overpay-
- 16 ment of permanent total disability benefits caused by the failure of the
- 17 worker's beneficiaries to notify the insurer or self-insured employer about
- 18 the death of the worker.
- 19 (15) Conditions that are direct medical sequelae to the original accepted
- 20 condition [shall] **must** be included in rating permanent disability of the
- 21 claim unless they have been specifically denied.
- 22 **SECTION 3.** ORS 656.277 is amended to read:
- 23 656.277. (1)(a) A request for reclassification by the worker of an accepted
- 24 nondisabling injury that the worker believes was or has become disabling
- 25 must be submitted to the insurer or self-insured employer. The insurer or
- 26 self-insured employer shall classify the claim as disabling or nondisabling
- 27 within 14 days of the request. A notice of such classification [shall] must
- 28 be mailed to the worker and the worker's attorney if the worker is repres-
- 29 ented. The worker may ask the Director of the Department of Consumer and
- 30 Business Services to review the classification by the insurer or self-insured
- 31 employer by submitting a request for review within 60 days of the mailing

LC 557 7/24/20

- 1 of the classification notice by the insurer or self-insured employer. If any
- 2 party objects to the classification of the director, the party may request a
- 3 hearing under ORS 656.283 within 30 days from the date of the director's
- 4 order.
- 5 (b) If the worker is represented by an attorney and the attorney is in-
- 6 strumental in obtaining an order from the director that reclassifies the claim
- 7 from nondisabling to disabling, the director may award the attorney a rea-
- 8 sonable assessed attorney fee.
- 9 (2) A request by the worker that an accepted nondisabling injury was or
- 10 has become disabling [shall] must be made pursuant to ORS 656.273 as a
- 11 claim for aggravation, provided the claim has been classified as nondisabling
- 12 for at least one year after the date of acceptance.
- 13 (3) [A claim for a nondisabling injury shall not be reported to the director
- 14 by the insurer or self-insured employer except:]
- 15 [(a) When a notice of claim denial is filed;]
- 16 [(b) When the status of the claim is as described in subsection (1) or (2)
- 17 of this section; or]
- 18 [(c) When otherwise required by the director.] An insurer and a self-
- 19 insured employer shall report a claim for a nondisabling injury to the
- 20 director in the manner the director prescribes by rule.
- 21 SECTION 4. This 2021 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date
- 22 on which the 2021 regular session of the Eighty-first Legislative As-
- 23 sembly adjourns sine die.