

FIRST REGULAR SESSION  
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**SENATE BILL NO. 668**  
**94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

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Reported from the Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industrial Relations, March 29, 2007, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

2452S.02C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

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**AN ACT**

To repeal sections 287.020, 287.200, 287.220, and 287.230, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to workers' compensation.

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*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:*

Section A. Sections 287.020, 287.200, 287.220, and 287.230, RSMo, are  
2 repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections  
3 287.020, 287.200, 287.220, and 287.230, to read as follows:

287.020. 1. The word "employee" as used in this chapter shall be  
2 construed to mean every person in the service of any employer, as defined in this  
3 chapter, under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, or under  
4 any appointment or election, including executive officers of corporations. **Except**  
5 **as otherwise provided in this chapter**, any reference to any employee who  
6 has been injured shall, when the employee is dead, also include his dependents,  
7 and other persons to whom compensation may be payable. The word "employee"  
8 shall also include all minors who work for an employer, whether or not such  
9 minors are employed in violation of law, and all such minors are hereby made of  
10 full age for all purposes under, in connection with, or arising out of this  
11 chapter. The word "employee" shall not include an individual who is the owner,  
12 as defined in subsection 43 of section 301.010, RSMo, and operator of a motor  
13 vehicle which is leased or contracted with a driver to a for-hire motor carrier  
14 operating within a commercial zone as defined in section 390.020 or 390.041,  
15 RSMo, or operating under a certificate issued by the Missouri department of  
16 transportation or by the United States Department of Transportation, or any of  
17 its subagencies.

**EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

18           2. The word "accident" as used in this chapter shall mean an unexpected  
19 traumatic event or unusual strain identifiable by time and place of occurrence  
20 and producing at the time objective symptoms of an injury caused by a specific  
21 event during a single work shift. An injury is not compensable because work was  
22 a triggering or precipitating factor.

23           3. (1) In this chapter the term "injury" is hereby defined to be an injury  
24 which has arisen out of and in the course of employment. An injury by accident  
25 is compensable only if the accident was the prevailing factor in causing both the  
26 resulting medical condition and disability. "The prevailing factor" is defined to  
27 be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting  
28 medical condition and disability.

29           (2) An injury shall be deemed to arise out of and in the course of the  
30 employment only if:

31           (a) It is reasonably apparent, upon consideration of all the circumstances,  
32 that the accident is the prevailing factor in causing the injury; and

33           (b) It does not come from a hazard or risk unrelated to the employment  
34 to which workers would have been equally exposed outside of and unrelated to the  
35 employment in normal nonemployment life.

36           (3) An injury resulting directly or indirectly from idiopathic causes is not  
37 compensable.

38           (4) A cardiovascular, pulmonary, respiratory, or other disease, or  
39 cerebrovascular accident or myocardial infarction suffered by a worker is an  
40 injury only if the accident is the prevailing factor in causing the resulting medical  
41 condition.

42           (5) The terms "injury" and "personal injuries" shall mean violence to the  
43 physical structure of the body and to the personal property which is used to make  
44 up the physical structure of the body, such as artificial dentures, artificial limbs,  
45 glass eyes, eyeglasses, and other prostheses which are placed in or on the body  
46 to replace the physical structure and such disease or infection as naturally results  
47 therefrom. These terms shall in no case except as specifically provided in this  
48 chapter be construed to include occupational disease in any form, nor shall they  
49 be construed to include any contagious or infectious disease contracted during the  
50 course of the employment, nor shall they include death due to natural causes  
51 occurring while the worker is at work.

52           4. "Death" when mentioned as a basis for the right to compensation means  
53 only death resulting from such violence and its resultant effects occurring within

54 three hundred weeks after the accident; except that in cases of occupational  
55 disease, the limitation of three hundred weeks shall not be applicable.

56 5. Injuries sustained in company-owned or subsidized automobiles in  
57 accidents that occur while traveling from the employee's home to the employer's  
58 principal place of business or from the employer's principal place of business to  
59 the employee's home are not compensable. The extension of premises doctrine is  
60 abrogated to the extent it extends liability for accidents that occur on property  
61 not owned or controlled by the employer even if the accident occurs on customary,  
62 approved, permitted, usual or accepted routes used by the employee to get to and  
63 from their place of employment.

64 6. The term "total disability" as used in this chapter shall mean inability  
65 to return to any employment and not merely mean inability to return to the  
66 employment in which the employee was engaged at the time of the accident.

67 7. As used in this chapter and all acts amendatory thereof, the term  
68 "commission" shall hereafter be construed as meaning and referring exclusively  
69 to the labor and industrial relations commission of Missouri, and the term  
70 "director" shall hereafter be construed as meaning the director of the department  
71 of insurance of the state of Missouri or such agency of government as shall  
72 exercise the powers and duties now conferred and imposed upon the department  
73 of insurance of the state of Missouri.

74 8. The term "division" as used in this chapter means the division of  
75 workers' compensation of the department of labor and industrial relations of the  
76 state of Missouri.

77 9. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "minor" means a person who  
78 has not attained the age of eighteen years; except that, for the purpose of  
79 computing the compensation provided for in this chapter, the provisions of section  
80 287.250 shall control.

81 10. In applying the provisions of this chapter, it is the intent of the  
82 legislature to reject and abrogate earlier case law interpretations on the meaning  
83 of or definition of "accident", "occupational disease", "arising out of", and "in the  
84 course of the employment" to include, but not be limited to, holdings in: *Bennett*  
85 *v. Columbia Health Care and Rehabilitation*, 80 S.W.3d 524 (Mo.App. W.D. 2002);  
86 *Kasl v. Bristol Care, Inc.*, 984 S.W.2d 852 (Mo.banc 1999); and *Drewes v. TWA*,  
87 984 S.W.2d 512 (Mo.banc 1999) and all cases citing, interpreting, applying, or  
88 following those cases.

287.200. 1. Compensation for permanent total disability shall be paid

2 during the continuance of such disability for the lifetime of the employee at the  
3 weekly rate of compensation in effect under this subsection on the date of the  
4 injury for which compensation is being made. **Notwithstanding the**  
5 **provisions of subsection 1 of section 287.020, the term "employee" in this**  
6 **section refers only to the injured worker and does not include his or**  
7 **her dependents, estate, personal representative, or heirs, or any person**  
8 **to whom compensation might otherwise be payable. The right to**  
9 **compensation for permanent total disability of an injured employee**  
10 **terminates on the date of the injured employee's death in accordance**  
11 **with section 287.230, and does not survive to any person, including the**  
12 **employee's dependents, estate, personal representative, heirs, or any**  
13 **person to whom compensation might otherwise be payable.** The amount  
14 of such compensation shall be computed as follows:

15 (1) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1983, but before  
16 September 28, 1986, the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to  
17 sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the injured employee's average weekly  
18 earnings during the year immediately preceding the injury, as of the date of the  
19 injury; provided that the weekly compensation paid under this subdivision shall  
20 not exceed an amount equal to seventy percent of the state average weekly wage,  
21 as such wage is determined by the division of employment security, as of the July  
22 first immediately preceding the date of injury;

23 (2) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1986, but before  
24 August 28, 1990, the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six  
25 and two-thirds percent of the injured employee's average weekly earnings during  
26 the year immediately preceding the injury, as of the date of the injury; provided  
27 that the weekly compensation paid under this subdivision shall not exceed an  
28 amount equal to seventy-five percent of the state average weekly wage, as such  
29 wage is determined by the division of employment security, as of the July first  
30 immediately preceding the date of injury;

31 (3) For all injuries occurring on or after August 28, 1990, but before  
32 August 28, 1991, the weekly compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six  
33 and two-thirds percent of the injured employee's average weekly earnings as of  
34 the date of the injury; provided that the weekly compensation paid under this  
35 subdivision shall not exceed an amount equal to one hundred percent of the state  
36 average weekly wage;

37 (4) For all injuries occurring on or after August 28, 1991, the weekly

38 compensation shall be an amount equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the  
39 injured employee's average weekly earnings as of the date of the injury; provided  
40 that the weekly compensation paid under this subdivision shall not exceed an  
41 amount equal to one hundred five percent of the state average weekly wage;

42 (5) For all injuries occurring on or after September 28, 1981, the weekly  
43 compensation shall in no event be less than forty dollars per week.

44 2. All claims for permanent total disability shall be determined in  
45 accordance with the facts. When an injured employee receives an award for  
46 permanent total disability but by the use of glasses, prosthetic appliances, or  
47 physical rehabilitation the employee is restored to his regular work or its  
48 equivalent, the life payment mentioned in subsection 1 of this section shall be  
49 suspended during the time in which the employee is restored to his regular work  
50 or its equivalent. The employer and the division shall keep the file open in the  
51 case during the lifetime of any injured employee who has received an award of  
52 permanent total disability. In any case where the life payment is suspended  
53 under this subsection, the commission may at reasonable times review the case  
54 and either the employee or the employer may request an informal conference with  
55 the commission relative to the resumption of the employee's weekly life payment  
56 in the case.

287.220. 1. All cases of permanent disability where there has been  
2 previous disability shall be compensated as herein provided. Compensation shall  
3 be computed on the basis of the average earnings at the time of the last injury.  
4 If any employee who has a preexisting permanent partial disability whether from  
5 compensable injury or otherwise, of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance  
6 or obstacle to employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee becomes  
7 unemployed, and the preexisting permanent partial disability, if a body as a  
8 whole injury, equals a minimum of fifty weeks of compensation or, if a major  
9 extremity injury only, equals a minimum of fifteen percent permanent partial  
10 disability, according to the medical standards that are used in determining such  
11 compensation, receives a subsequent compensable injury resulting in additional  
12 permanent partial disability so that the degree or percentage of disability, in an  
13 amount equal to a minimum of fifty weeks compensation, if a body as a whole  
14 injury or, if a major extremity injury only, equals a minimum of fifteen percent  
15 permanent partial disability, caused by the combined disabilities is substantially  
16 greater than that which would have resulted from the last injury, considered  
17 alone and of itself, and if the employee is entitled to receive compensation on the

18 basis of the combined disabilities, the employer at the time of the last injury shall  
19 be liable only for the degree or percentage of disability which would have resulted  
20 from the last injury had there been no preexisting disability. **In cases of**  
21 **permanent total disability**, after the compensation liability of the employer  
22 for the last injury, considered alone, has been determined by an administrative  
23 law judge or the commission, the degree or percentage of employee's disability  
24 that is attributable to all injuries or conditions existing at the time the last injury  
25 was sustained shall then be determined by that administrative law judge or by  
26 the commission and the degree or percentage of disability which existed prior to  
27 the last injury plus the disability resulting from the last injury, if any, considered  
28 alone, shall be deducted from the combined disability, and compensation for the  
29 balance, if any, shall be paid out of a special fund known as the second injury  
30 fund, hereinafter provided for. If the previous disability or disabilities, whether  
31 from compensable injury or otherwise, and the last injury together result in [total  
32 and] permanent **total** disability, the minimum standards under this subsection  
33 for a body as a whole injury [or a major extremity injury] shall not apply and the  
34 employer at the time of the last injury shall be liable only for the disability  
35 resulting from the last injury considered alone and of itself; except that if the  
36 compensation for which the employer at the time of the last injury is liable is less  
37 than the compensation provided in this chapter for permanent total disability,  
38 then in addition to the compensation for which the employer is liable and after  
39 the completion of payment of the compensation by the employer, the employee  
40 shall be paid the remainder of the compensation that would be due for permanent  
41 total disability under section 287.200 out of a special fund known as the "Second  
42 Injury Fund" hereby created exclusively for the purposes as in this section  
43 provided and for special weekly benefits in rehabilitation cases as provided in  
44 section 287.141. Maintenance of the second injury fund shall be as provided by  
45 section 287.710. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the second injury  
46 fund which shall be deposited the same as are state funds and any interest  
47 accruing thereon shall be added thereto. The fund shall be subject to audit the  
48 same as state funds and accounts and shall be protected by the general bond  
49 given by the state treasurer. Upon the requisition of the director of the division  
50 of workers' compensation, warrants on the state treasurer for the payment of all  
51 amounts payable for compensation and benefits out of the second injury fund  
52 shall be issued.

53           2. In all cases in which a recovery against the second injury fund is

54 sought for [permanent partial disability,] permanent total disability[, or death,  
55 the state treasurer as custodian thereof shall be named as a party, and shall be  
56 entitled to defend against the claim. The state treasurer, with the advice and  
57 consent of the attorney general of Missouri, may enter into compromise  
58 settlements as contemplated by section 287.390, or agreed statements of fact that  
59 would affect the second injury fund. All awards for [permanent partial  
60 disability,] permanent total disability[, or death affecting the second injury fund  
61 shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter governing review and  
62 appeal. For all claims filed against the second injury fund on or after July 1,  
63 1994, the attorney general shall use assistant attorneys general except in  
64 circumstances where an actual or potential conflict of interest exists, to provide  
65 legal services as may be required in all claims made for recovery against the  
66 fund. Any legal expenses incurred by the attorney general's office in the handling  
67 of such claims, including, but not limited to, medical examination fees, expert  
68 witness fees, court reporter expenses, travel costs, and related legal expenses  
69 shall be paid by the fund. Effective July 1, 1993, the payment of such legal  
70 expenses shall be contingent upon annual appropriations made by the general  
71 assembly, from the fund, to the attorney general's office for this specific purpose.

72 3. If more than one injury in the same employment causes concurrent  
73 temporary disabilities, compensation shall be payable only for the longest and  
74 largest paying disability.

75 4. [If more than one injury in the same employment causes concurrent  
76 and consecutive permanent partial disability, compensation payments for each  
77 subsequent disability shall not begin until the end of the compensation period of  
78 the prior disability.

79 5.] If an employer fails to insure or self-insure as required in section  
80 287.280, funds from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover the fair,  
81 reasonable, and necessary expenses to cure and relieve the effects of the injury  
82 or disability of an injured employee in the employ of an uninsured employer, or  
83 in the case of death of an employee in the employ of an uninsured employer,  
84 funds from the second injury fund may be withdrawn to cover fair, reasonable,  
85 and necessary expenses in the manner required in sections 287.240 and 287.241.  
86 In defense of claims arising under this subsection, the treasurer of the state of  
87 Missouri, as custodian of the second injury fund, shall have the same defenses to  
88 such claims as would the uninsured employer. Any funds received by the  
89 employee or the employee's dependents, through civil or other action, must go

90 towards reimbursement of the second injury fund, for all payments made to the  
91 employee, the employee's dependents, or paid on the employee's behalf, from the  
92 second injury fund pursuant to this subsection. The office of the attorney general  
93 of the state of Missouri shall bring suit in the circuit court of the county in which  
94 the accident occurred against any employer not covered by this chapter as  
95 required in section 287.280.

96 [6. Every three years] **5. Annually**, the second injury fund shall have  
97 an actuarial study made to determine the solvency of the fund, appropriate  
98 funding level of the fund, and forecasted expenditures from the fund. The first  
99 actuarial study shall be completed prior to July 1, 1988. The expenses of such  
100 actuarial studies shall be paid out of the fund for the support of the division of  
101 workers' compensation.

102 [7.] **6.** The director of the division of workers' compensation shall  
103 maintain the financial data and records concerning the fund for the support of the  
104 division of workers' compensation and the second injury fund. The division shall  
105 also compile and report data on claims made pursuant to subsection [9] **8** of this  
106 section. The attorney general shall provide all necessary information to the  
107 division for this purpose.

108 [8.] **7.** All claims for fees and expenses filed against the second injury  
109 fund and all records pertaining thereto shall be open to the public.

110 [9.] **8.** Any employee who at the time a compensable work-related injury  
111 is sustained is employed by more than one employer, the employer for whom the  
112 employee was working when the injury was sustained shall be responsible for  
113 wage loss benefits applicable only to the earnings in that employer's employment  
114 and the injured employee shall be entitled to file a claim against the second  
115 injury fund for any additional wage loss benefits attributed to loss of earnings  
116 from the employment or employments where the injury did not occur, up to the  
117 maximum weekly benefit less those benefits paid by the employer in whose  
118 employment the employee sustained the injury. The employee shall be entitled  
119 to a total benefit based on the total average weekly wage of such employee  
120 computed according to subsection 8 of section 287.250. The employee shall not  
121 be entitled to a greater rate of compensation than allowed by law on the date of  
122 the injury. The employer for whom the employee was working where the injury  
123 was sustained shall be responsible for all medical costs incurred in regard to that  
124 injury.

287.230. 1. The death of the injured employee shall not affect the liability



2 of the employer to furnish compensation as in this chapter provided, so far as the  
3 liability has accrued and become payable at the time of the death, and any  
4 accrued and unpaid compensation due the employee shall be paid to his  
5 dependents without administration, or if there are no dependents, to his personal  
6 representative or other persons entitled thereto, but the death shall be deemed  
7 to be the termination of the disability.

8       2. Where an employee is entitled to compensation under this chapter for  
9 an injury received and death ensues for any cause not resulting from the injury  
10 for which he was entitled to compensation, payments of the unpaid accrued  
11 compensation shall be paid, but payments of the unpaid unaccrued balance for  
12 the injury shall cease and all liability therefor shall terminate [unless there are  
13 surviving dependents at the time of death].

14       **3. In applying the provisions of this chapter, it is the intent of**  
15 **the legislature to reject and abrogate Schoemehl v. Treasurer of the**  
16 **State of Missouri, S.W.3d (2007), WL 58370 (Mo. 2007), and all cases**  
17 **citing, interpreting, applying, or following this case.**

Bill ✓

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