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3	(By Delegate Diserio)
4	[Introduced February 17, 2014; referred to the
5	Committee on the Judiciary then Finance.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$23-4-6$ of the Code of West Virginia,
11	1931, as amended, relating to the classification and criteria
12	for disability benefits.
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
14	That §23-4-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
15	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
16	ARTICLE 4. DISABILITY AND DEATH BENEFITS.
17	§23-4-6. Classification of and criteria for disability benefits.
18	Where compensation is due an employee under the provisions of
19	this chapter for personal injury, the compensation shall be as
20	provided in the following schedule:
21	(a) The terms "average weekly wage earnings, wherever earned,
22	of the injured employee, at the date of injury" and "average weekly
23	wage in West Virginia", as used in this chapter, have the meaning

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1 and shall be computed as set forth in section fourteen of this 2 article except for the purpose of computing temporary total 3 disability benefits for part-time employees pursuant to the 4 provisions of section six-d of this article.

(b) For all awards made on and after the effective date of the 6 amendment and reenactment of this section during the year 2003, if 7 the injury causes temporary total disability, the employee shall 8 receive during the continuance of the disability a maximum weekly 9 benefit to be computed on the basis of sixty-six and two-thirds 10 percent of the average weekly wage earnings, wherever earned, of 11 the injured employee, at the date of injury, not to exceed one 12 hundred percent of the average weekly wage in West Virginia: 13 Provided, That in no event shall an award for temporary total 14 disability be subject to annual adjustments resulting from changes 15 in the average weekly wage in West Virginia: Provided, however, in 16 the case of a claimant whose award was granted prior to the 17 effective date of the amendment and reenactment of this section 18 during the year 2003, the maximum benefit rate shall be the rate 19 applied under the prior enactment of this subsection which was in 20 effect at the time the injury occurred. The minimum weekly benefits 21 paid under this subdivision shall not be less than thirty-three and 22 one-third percent of the average weekly wage in West Virginia, 23 except as provided in sections six-d and nine of this article. In 24 no event, however, shall the minimum weekly benefits exceed the

- 1 level of benefits determined by use of the applicable federal 2 minimum hourly wage: Provided further, That any claimant receiving 3 permanent total disability benefits, permanent partial disability 4 benefits or dependents' benefits prior to July 1, 1994, shall not 5 have his or her benefits reduced based upon the requirement in this 6 subdivision that the minimum weekly benefit shall not exceed the 7 applicable federal minimum hourly wage.
- 8 (c) Subdivision (b) of this section is limited as follows:
 9 Aggregate award for a single injury causing temporary disability
 10 shall be for a period not exceeding two hundred eight weeks;
 11 aggregate award for a single injury for which an award of temporary
 12 total disability benefits is made on or after the effective date of
 13 the amendment and reenactment of this section in the year 2003
 14 shall be for a period not exceeding one hundred four weeks.
 15 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision to the
 16 contrary, no person may receive temporary total disability benefits
 17 under an award for a single injury for a period exceeding one
 18 hundred four weeks from the effective date of the amendment and
 19 reenactment of this section in the year 2003.
- (d) For all awards of permanent total disability benefits that 21 are made on or after February 2, 1995, including those claims in 22 which a request for an award was pending before the division or 23 which were in litigation but not yet submitted for a decision, then 24 benefits shall be payable until the claimant attains the age

1 necessary to receive federal old age retirement benefits under the 2 provisions of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §§401 and 402, in 3 effect on the effective date of this section. The claimant shall be 4 paid benefits so as not to exceed a maximum benefit of sixty-six 5 and two-thirds percent of the claimant's average weekly wage 6 earnings, wherever earned, at the time of the date of injury not to 7 exceed one hundred percent of the average weekly wage in West 8 Virginia. The minimum weekly benefits paid under this section shall 9 be as is provided for in subdivision (b) of this section. In all 10 claims in which an award for permanent total disability benefits 11 was made prior to February 2, 1995, the awards shall continue to be 12 paid at the rate in effect prior to the effective date of the 13 amendment and reenactment of this section in the year 2003: 14 Provided, That the provisions of sections one through eight, 15 inclusive, article four-a of this chapter shall be applied 16 thereafter to all prior awards that were previously subject to its 17 provisions. A single or aggregate permanent disability of 18 eighty-five percent or more entitles the employee to a rebuttable 19 presumption of a permanent total disability for the purpose of 20 paragraph (2), subdivision (n) of this section: Provided, however, 21 That the claimant must also be at least fifty percent medically 22 impaired upon a whole body basis or has sustained a thirty-five 23 percent statutory disability pursuant to the provisions of 24 subdivision (f) of this section. The presumption may be rebutted if 1 the evidence establishes that the claimant is not permanently and 2 totally disabled pursuant to subdivision (n) of this section. Under 3 no circumstances may the commission, successor to the commission, 4 other private carrier or self-insured employer, whichever is 5 applicable, grant an additional permanent disability award to a 6 claimant receiving a permanent total disability award: Provided 7 further, That if any claimant thereafter sustains another 8 compensable injury and has permanent partial disability resulting 9 from the injury, the total permanent disability award benefit rate 10 shall be computed at the highest benefit rate justified by any of 11 the compensable injuries.

(e) (1) For all awards made on or after the effective date of the amendment and reenactment of this section during the year 2003, if the injury causes permanent disability less than permanent total disability, the percentage of disability to total disability shall be determined and the award computed on the basis of four weeks' compensation for each percent of disability determined at the maximum or minimum benefit rates as follows: Sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the average weekly wage earnings, wherever earned, of the injured employee at the date of injury, not to exceed seventy percent of the average weekly wage in West Virginia: Provided, That in no event shall an award for permanent partial disability be subject to annual adjustments resulting from changes in the average weekly wage in West Virginia: Provided, however,

- 1 That in the case of a claimant whose award was granted prior to the
- 2 effective date of the amendment and reenactment of this section
- 3 during the year 2003, the maximum benefit rate shall be the rate
- 4 applied under the prior enactment of this section which was in
- 5 effect at the time the injury occurred.
- 6 (2) If a claimant is released by his or her treating physician
- 7 to return to work at the job he or she held before the occupational
- 8 injury occurred and if the claimant's preinjury employer does not
- 9 offer the preinjury job or a comparable job to the employee when a
- 10 position is available to be offered, the award for the percentage
- 11 of partial disability shall be computed on the basis of six weeks
- 12 of compensation for each percent of disability.
- 13 (3) The minimum weekly benefit under this subdivision shall be
- 14 as provided in subdivision (b) of this section for temporary total
- 15 disability.
- 16 (f) If the injury results in the total loss by severance of
- 17 any of the members named in this subdivision, the percentage of
- 18 disability shall be determined by the percentage of disability,
- 19 specified in the following table:
- 20 The loss of a great toe shall be considered a ten percent
- 21 disability.
- The loss of a great toe (one phalanx) shall be considered a
- 23 five percent disability.
- 24 The loss of other toes shall be considered a four percent

- 1 disability.
- The loss of other toes (one phalanx) shall be considered a two
- 3 percent disability.
- 4 The loss of all toes shall be considered a twenty-five percent
- 5 disability.
- 6 The loss of forepart of foot shall be considered a thirty
- 7 percent disability.
- 8 The loss of a foot shall be considered a thirty-five percent
- 9 disability.
- 10 The loss of a leg shall be considered a forty-five percent
- 11 disability.
- 12 The loss of thigh shall be considered a fifty percent
- 13 disability.
- 14 The loss of thigh at hip joint shall be considered a sixty
- 15 percent disability.
- The loss of a little or fourth finger (one phalanx) shall be
- 17 considered a three percent disability.
- The loss of a little or fourth finger shall be considered a
- 19 five percent disability.
- The loss of ring or third finger (one phalanx) shall be
- 21 considered a three percent disability.
- The loss of ring or third finger shall be considered a five
- 23 percent disability.
- 24 The loss of middle or second finger (one phalanx) shall be

- 1 considered a three percent disability.
- 2 The loss of middle or second finger shall be considered a
- 3 seven percent disability.
- 4 The loss of index or first finger (one phalanx) shall be considered
- 5 a six percent disability.
- 6 The loss of index or first finger shall be considered a ten
- 7 percent disability.
- 8 The loss of thumb (one phalanx) shall be considered a twelve
- 9 percent disability.
- 10 The loss of thumb shall be considered a twenty percent
- 11 disability.
- 12 The loss of thumb and index fingers shall be considered a
- 13 thirty-two percent disability.
- 14 The loss of index and middle fingers shall be considered a
- 15 twenty percent disability.
- The loss of middle and ring fingers shall be considered a
- 17 fifteen percent disability.
- The loss of ring and little fingers shall be considered a ten
- 19 percent disability.
- The loss of thumb, index and middle fingers shall be
- 21 considered a forty percent disability.
- The loss of index, middle and ring fingers shall be considered
- 23 a thirty percent disability.
- 24 The loss of middle, ring and little fingers shall be

- 1 considered a twenty percent disability.
- 2 The loss of four fingers shall be considered a thirty-two
- 3 percent disability.
- 4 The loss of hand shall be considered a fifty percent
- 5 disability.
- 6 The loss of forearm shall be considered a fifty-five percent
- 7 disability.
- 8 The loss of arm shall be considered a sixty percent
- 9 disability.
- The total and irrecoverable loss of the sight of one eye shall
- 11 be considered a thirty-three percent disability. For the partial
- 12 loss of vision in one or both eyes, the percentages of disability
- 13 shall be determined by the commission, using as a basis the total
- 14 loss of one eye.
- The total and irrecoverable loss of the hearing of one ear
- 16 shall be considered a twenty-two and one-half percent disability.
- 17 The total and irrecoverable loss of hearing of both ears shall be
- 18 considered a fifty-five percent disability.
- 19 For the partial loss of hearing in one or both ears, the
- 20 percentage of disability shall be determined by the commission,
- 21 successor to the commission, other private carrier or self-insured
- 22 employer, whichever is applicable, using as a basis the total loss
- 23 of hearing in both ears.
- If a claimant sustains a compensable injury which results in

- the total loss by severance of any of the bodily members named in this subdivision or dies from sickness or noncompensable injury before the commission makes the proper award for the injury, the commission shall make the award to the claimant's dependents as defined in this chapter, if any; the payment to be made in the same installments that would have been paid to claimant if living: Provided, That no payment shall be made to any surviving spouse of the claimant after his or her remarriage and that this liability shall not accrue to the estate of the claimant and is not subject to any debts of, or charges against, the estate.
- 11 (g) If a claimant to whom has been made a permanent partial
 12 award dies from sickness or noncompensable injury, the unpaid
 13 balance of the award shall be paid to claimant's dependents as
 14 defined in this chapter, if any; the payment to be made in the same
 15 installments that would have been paid to claimant if living:
 16 Provided, That no payment shall be made to any surviving spouse of
 17 the claimant after his or her remarriage, and that this liability
 18 shall not accrue to the estate of the claimant and is not subject
 19 to any debts of, or charges against, such estate.
- 20 (h) For the purposes of this chapter, a finding of the 21 occupational pneumoconiosis board has the force and effect of an 22 award.
- 23 (i) For the purposes of this chapter, with the exception of 24 those injuries provided for in subdivision (f) of this section and

1 in section six-b of this article, the degree of permanent 2 disability other than permanent total disability shall 3 determined exclusively by the degree of whole body medical 4 impairment that a claimant has suffered. For those injuries 5 provided for in subdivision (f) of this section and section six-b 6 of this article, the degree of disability shall be determined 7 exclusively by the provisions of said subdivision and said section. 8 The occupational pneumoconiosis board created pursuant to section 9 eight-a of this article shall premise its decisions on the degree 10 of pulmonary function impairment that claimants suffer solely upon 11 whole body medical impairment. The Workers' Compensation Commission 12 shall adopt standards for the evaluation of claimants and the 13 determination of a claimant's degree of whole body medical 14 impairment. Once the degree of medical impairment has been 15 determined, that degree of impairment shall be the degree of 16 permanent partial disability that shall be awarded to the claimant. 17 This subdivision is applicable to all injuries incurred and 18 diseases with a date of last exposure on or after February 2, 1995, 19 to all applications for an award of permanent partial disability 20 made on and after that date and to all applications for an award of 21 permanent partial disability that were pending before 22 commission or pending in litigation but not yet submitted for 23 decision on and after that date. The prior provisions of this 24 subdivision remain in effect for all other claims.

(j) From a list of names of seven persons submitted to the 1 2 executive director by the health care advisory panel, the executive 3 director shall appoint an interdisciplinary examining board 4 consisting of five members to evaluate claimants, including by 5 examination if the board elects. The interdisciplinary examining 6 board shall terminate upon termination of the commission and all 7 administrative and adjudicatory functions performed by 8 interdisciplinary examining board shall be performed by the 9 following reviewing bodies for those claims over which they have 10 administrative jurisdiction: (1) The Insurance Commissioner or his 11 or her designated administrator of each of the funds set forth in 12 this chapter; (2) private carriers; or (3) self-insured employers. 13 The reviewing bodies shall employ or otherwise engage adequate 14 resources, including medical professionals, to perform the 15 functions of the interdisciplinary examining board. The board shall 16 be composed of three qualified physicians with specialties and 17 expertise qualifying them to evaluate medical impairment and two 18 vocational rehabilitation specialists who are qualified to evaluate 19 the ability of a claimant to perform gainful employment with or 20 without retraining. One member of the board shall be designated 21 annually as chairperson by the executive director. The term of 22 office of each member of the board shall be six years and until his 23 or her successor has been appointed and has qualified. Any member 24 of the board may be appointed to any number of terms. Any two 1 physician members and one vocational rehabilitation specialist
2 member shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
3 The executive director, from time to time, shall fix the
4 compensation to be paid to each member of the board, and the
5 members are also entitled to reasonable and necessary traveling and
6 other expenses incurred while actually engaged in the performance
7 of their duties. The board shall perform the duties and
8 responsibilities assigned by the provisions of this chapter,
9 consistent with the administrative policies developed by the

10 executive director with the approval of the board of managers.

11 (1) The executive director shall establish requirements for
12 the proper completion and support for an application for permanent
13 total disability benefits within an existing or a new rule no later
14 than January 1, 2004. Upon adoption of the rule by the board of
15 managers, no issue of permanent total disability may be referred to
16 the interdisciplinary examining board, or, any other reviewing
17 body, unless a properly completed and supported application for
18 permanent total disability benefits has been first filed. Prior to
19 the referral of any issue to the interdisciplinary examining board,
20 or, upon its termination, prior to a reviewing body's adjudication
21 of a permanent total disability application, the commission, or
22 reviewing body shall conduct examinations of the claimant that it
23 finds necessary and obtain all pertinent records concerning the
24 claimant's medical history and reports of examinations and forward

1 them to the board at the time of the referral. The commission or 2 reviewing body shall provide adequate notice to the employer of the 3 filing of the request for a permanent total disability award and 4 the employer shall be granted an appropriate period in which to 5 respond to the request. The claimant and the employer may furnish 6 all pertinent information to the board or other reviewing body and 7 shall furnish to the board or other reviewing body any information 8 requested. The claimant and the employer may each submit no more 9 than one report and opinion regarding each issue present in a given 10 claim. The employer may have the claimant examined by medical 11 specialists and vocational rehabilitation specialists: Provided, 12 That the employer is entitled to only one examination on each issue 13 present in a given claim. Any additional examinations must be 14 approved by the commission or other reviewing body and shall be 15 granted only upon a showing of good cause. The reports from all 16 employer-conducted examinations must be filed with the board or 17 other reviewing body and served upon the claimant. The board or 18 other reviewing body may request that those persons who have 19 furnished reports and opinions regarding a claimant provide it with 20 additional information considered necessary. Both the claimant and 21 the employer, as well as the commission, or other reviewing body 22 may submit or obtain reports from experts challenging or supporting 23 the other reports in the record regardless of whether or not the 24 expert examined the claimant or relied solely upon the evidence of

1 record.

- 2 (2) If the board or a quorum of the board elects to examine a 3 claimant, the individual members shall conduct any examinations 4 that are pertinent to each of their specialties. If a claim 5 presents an issue beyond the expertise of the board, the board may 6 obtain advice or evaluations by other specialists. In addition, if 7 the board of managers determines that the number of applications 8 pending before the interdisciplinary examining board has exceeded 9 the level at which the board can review and make recommendations 10 within a reasonable time, the board of managers may authorize the 11 executive director to appoint any additional members to the board 12 that are necessary to reduce the backlog of applications. The 13 additional members shall be recommended by the health care advisory 14 panel. The executive director may make any appointments he or she 15 chooses from the recommendations. The additional board members 16 shall not serve a set term but shall serve until the board of 17 managers determines that the number of pending applications has 18 been reduced to an acceptable level.
- 19 (3) Referrals to the board shall be limited to matters related 20 to the determination of permanent total disability under the 21 provisions of subdivision (n) of this section and to questions 22 related to medical cost containment, utilization review decisions 23 and managed care decisions arising under section three of this 24 article.

- (4) In the event the board members or other reviewing body elects to examine a claimant, the board or other reviewing body shall prepare a report stating the tests, examinations, procedures and other observations that were made, the manner in which each was conducted and the results of each. The report shall state the findings made by the board or other reviewing body and the reasons for the findings. Copies of the reports of all examinations made by the board or other reviewing body shall be served upon the parties and the commission until its termination. Each shall be given an opportunity to respond in writing to the findings and conclusions stated in the reports.
- 12 (5) The board or other reviewing body shall state its initial 13 recommendations to the commission in writing with an explanation 14 for each recommendation setting forth the reasons for each. The 15 recommendations shall be served upon the parties and the commission 16 and each shall be afforded a thirty-day opportunity to respond in 17 writing to the board or other reviewing body regarding its 18 recommendations. The board or other reviewing body shall review any its final recommendations. final and issue The 20 recommendations shall be effectuated by the entry of an appropriate 21 order by the commission, or, upon its termination, the private 22 carrier or self-insured employer. For all awards for permanent 23 total disability where the claim was filed on or after the 24 effective date of the amendment and reenactment of this section in

1 the year 2003, the commission or other reviewing body shall 2 establish the date of onset of the claimant's permanent total 3 disability as the date when a properly completed and supported 4 application for permanent total disability benefits as prescribed 5 in subdivision (1) of this subsection that results in a finding of 6 permanent total disability was filed with the commission or other 7 reviewing body: Provided, That upon notification of the commission 8 or other reviewing body by a claimant or his or her representative 9 that the claimant seeks to be evaluated for permanent total 10 disability, the commission or other reviewing body shall send the 11 claimant or his or her representative the proper application form. 12 The commission or other reviewing body shall set time limits for 13 the return of the application. A properly completed and supported 14 application returned within the time limits set by the commission 15 or other reviewing body shall be treated as if received on the date 16 the commission or other reviewing body was notified the claimant 17 was seeking evaluation for permanent total disability: Provided, 18 however, That notwithstanding any other provision of this section 19 to the contrary, the onset date may not be sooner than the date 20 upon which the claimant meets the percentage thresholds of prior 21 permanent partial disability that are established by subsection (n) 22 of this section as a prerequisite to the claimant's qualification 23 for consideration for a permanent total disability award.

(6) Except as noted below, objections pursuant to section one,

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1 article five of this chapter to any order shall be limited in scope 2 to matters within the record developed before the Workers' 3 Compensation Commission and the board or other reviewing body and 4 shall further be limited to the issue of whether the board or other 5 reviewing body properly applied the standards for determining 6 medical impairment, if applicable, and the issue of whether the 7 board's findings are clearly wrong in view of the reliable, 8 probative and substantial evidence on the whole record. The 9 preponderance of the evidence set forth in article one of this 10 chapter shall apply to decisions made by reviewing bodies other 11 than the commission instead of the clearly wrong standard. If 12 either party contends that the claimant's condition has changed 13 significantly since the review conducted by the board or other 14 reviewing body, the party may file a motion with the administrative 15 law judge, together with a report supporting that assertion. Upon 16 the filing of the motion, the administrative law judge shall cause 17 a copy of the report to be sent to the examining board or other 18 reviewing body asking the board to review the report and provide 19 comments if the board chooses within sixty days of the board's 20 receipt of the report. The board or other reviewing body may either 21 supply comments or, at the board's or other reviewing body's 22 discretion, request that the claim be remanded to the board for 23 further review. If remanded, the claimant is not required to submit 24 to further examination by the employer's medical specialists or

1 vocational rehabilitation specialists. Following the remand, the 2 board or other reviewing body shall file its recommendations with 3 the administrative law judge for his or her review. If the board or 4 other reviewing body elects to respond with comments, the comments 5 shall be filed with the administrative law judge for his or her 6 review. Following the receipt of either the board's or other 7 reviewing body's recommendations or comments, the administrative 8 law judge shall issue a written decision ruling upon the asserted 9 change in the claimant's condition. No additional evidence may be 10 introduced during the review of the objection before the office of 11 judges or elsewhere on appeal: Provided, That each party and the 12 commission may submit one written opinion on each issue pertinent 13 to a given claim based upon a review of the evidence of record 14 either challenging or defending the board's or other reviewing 15 body's findings and conclusions. Thereafter, based upon the 16 evidence of record, the administrative law judge shall issue a 17 written decision containing his or her findings of fact and 18 conclusions of law regarding each issue involved in the objection. 19 The limitation of the scope of review otherwise provided in this 20 subsection is not applicable upon termination of the commission and 21 any objections shall be subject to article five of this chapter in 22 its entirety.

23 (k) Compensation payable under any subdivision of this section 24 shall not exceed the maximum nor be less than the weekly benefits

- 1 specified in subdivision (b) of this section.
- 2 (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter,
- 3 temporary total disability benefits payable under subdivision (b)
- 4 of this section shall not be deductible from permanent partial
- 5 disability awards payable under subdivision (e) or (f) of this
- 6 section. Compensation, either temporary total or permanent partial,
- 7 under this section shall be payable only to the injured employee
- 8 and the right to the compensation shall not vest in his or her
- 9 estate, except that any unpaid compensation which would have been
- 10 paid or payable to the employee up to the time of his or her death,
- 11 if he or she had lived, shall be paid to the dependents of the
- 12 injured employee if there are any dependents at the time of death.
- 13 (m) The following permanent disabilities shall be conclusively
- 14 presumed to be total in character:
- 15 Loss of both eyes or the sight thereof.
- 16 Loss of both hands or the use thereof.
- 17 Loss of both feet or the use thereof.
- 18 Loss of one hand and one foot or the use thereof.
- 19 (n) (1) Other than for those injuries specified in subdivision
- 20 (m) of this section, in order to be eligible to apply for an award
- 21 of permanent total disability benefits for all injuries incurred
- 22 and all diseases, including occupational pneumoconiosis, regardless
- 23 of the date of last exposure, on and after the effective date of
- 24 the amendment and reenactment of this section during the year 2003,

1 a claimant: (A) Must have been awarded the sum of fifty forty 2 percent in prior permanent partial disability awards; (B) must have 3 suffered a single occupational injury or disease which results in 4 a finding by the commission that the claimant has suffered a 5 medical impairment of fifty forty percent; or (C) has sustained a 6 thirty-five percent statutory disability pursuant to the provisions 7 of subdivision (f) of this section. Upon filing an application, the 8 claim will be reevaluated by the examining board or other reviewing 9 body pursuant to subdivision (i) of this section to determine if 10 the claimant has suffered a whole body medical impairment of fifty 11 forty percent or more resulting from either a single occupational 12 injury or occupational disease or a combination of occupational 13 injuries and occupational diseases or has sustained a thirty-five 14 percent statutory disability pursuant to the provisions 15 subdivision (f) of this section. A claimant whose prior permanent 16 partial disability awards total eighty-five percent or more shall 17 also be examined by the board or other reviewing body and must be 18 found to have suffered a whole body medical impairment of fifty 19 percent in order for his or her request to be eligible for further 20 review. The examining board or other reviewing body shall review 21 the claim as provided for in subdivision (j) of this section. If 22 the claimant has not suffered whole body medical impairment of at 23 least fifty percent or has sustained a thirty-five percent 24 statutory disability pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (f)

1 of this section, the request shall be denied. Upon a finding that
2 the claimant has a fifty percent whole body medical impairment or
3 has sustained a thirty-five percent statutory disability pursuant
4 to the provisions of subdivision (f) of this section, the review of
5 the application continues as provided for in the following
6 paragraph of this subdivision. Those claimants whose prior
7 permanent partial disability awards total eighty-five percent or
8 more and who have been found to have a whole body medical
9 impairment of at least fifty percent or have sustained a
10 thirty-five percent statutory disability pursuant to the provisions
11 of subdivision (f) of this section are entitled to the rebuttable
12 presumption created pursuant to subdivision (d) of this section for
13 the remaining issues in the request.

(2) For all awards made on or after the effective date of the amendment and reenactment of this section during the year 2003, disability which renders the injured employee unable to engage in substantial gainful activity requiring skills or abilities which can be acquired or which are comparable to those of any gainful activity in which he or she has previously engaged with some regularity and over a substantial period of time shall be considered in determining the issue of total disability. The comparability of preinjury income to post-disability income will not be a factor in determining permanent total disability. Geographic availability of gainful employment within a driving

distance of seventy five thirty miles from the residence of the employee employee or within the distance from the residence of the employee to his or her preinjury employment, whichever is greater, will be a factor in determining permanent total disability. For any permanent total disability award made after the amendment and reenactment of this section in the year 2003, permanent total disability benefits shall cease at age seventy years. In addition, the vocational standards adopted pursuant to subsection (m), section seven, article three of this chapter shall be considered once they are effective.

11 (3) In the event that a claimant, who has been found to have
12 at least a fifty forty percent whole body medical impairment or has
13 sustained a thirty-five percent statutory disability pursuant to
14 the provisions of subdivision (f) of this section, is denied an
15 award of permanent total disability benefits pursuant to this
16 subdivision and accepts and continues to work at a lesser paying
17 job than he or she previously held, the claimant is eligible,
18 notwithstanding the provisions of section nine of this article, to
19 receive temporary partial rehabilitation benefits for a period of
20 four years. The benefits shall be paid at the level necessary to
21 ensure the claimant's receipt of the following percentages of the
22 average weekly wage earnings of the claimant at the time of injury
23 calculated as provided in this section and sections six-d and
24 fourteen of this article:

- 1 (A) Eighty percent for the first year;
- 2 (B) Seventy percent for the second year;
- 3 (C) Sixty percent for the third year; and
- 4 (D) Fifty percent for the fourth year: *Provided*, That in no 5 event shall the benefits exceed one hundred percent of the average 6 weekly wage in West Virginia. In no event shall the benefits be 7 subject to the minimum benefit amounts required by the provisions
- subsection (d) of this section or any other provision of this code
 to the contrary, on any claim filed on or after the effective date
 of the amendment and reenactment of this section in the year 2003:

 (A) No percent of whole body medical impairment existing as
 the result of carpal tunnel syndrome for which a claim has been

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection,

16 permanent disability under the provisions of this subsection or

15 made under this chapter may be included in the aggregation of

17 subsection (d) of this section; and

8 of subdivision (b) of this section.

- (B) No percent of whole body medical impairment existing as
 the result of any occupational disease, the diagnosis of which is
 based solely upon symptoms rather than specific, objective and
 measurable medical findings, and for which a claim has been made
 under this chapter may be included in the aggregation of permanent
 disability under the provisions of this subsection or subsection
- 24 (d) of this section.

1 (o) To confirm the ongoing permanent total disability status 2 of the claimant, the commission, successor to the commission, other 3 private carrier or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, 4 may elect to have any recipient of a permanent total disability 5 award undergo one independent medical examination during each of 6 the first five years that the permanent total disability award is 7 paid and one independent medical examination during each three-year 8 period thereafter until the claimant reaches the age of seventy 9 years: Provided, That the commission, successor to the commission, 10 other private carrier or self-insured employer, whichever is 11 applicable, may elect to have any recipient of a permanent total 12 disability award under the age of fifty years undergo one 13 independent medical examination during each year that the permanent 14 total disability award is paid until the recipient reaches the age 15 of fifty years, and thereafter one independent medical examination 16 during each three-year period thereafter until the claimant reaches 17 the age of seventy sixty years.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to make the weighing of workers' compensation evidence a liberal interpretation; to allow parties to submit evidence after the Permanent Total Reviewing body has made its initial determination; to change the application standard to file for a permanent total disability to forty percent; to allow permanent total disability benefits until death; to allow for carpel tunnel and occupational disease to be included in the aggregation of permanent disability under the provisions of this subsection; and to require that reviews of permanent total disability stop after the age of sixty; and to limit vocational rehabilitation job searches to thirty miles.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.