2015R1405

1	Senate Bill No. 56	
2	(By Senator Yost)	
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4	[Introduced January 14, 2015; referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance; then to the	
5	Committee on the Judiciary; and then to the Committee on Finance.]	
6		FISCAL
7		NOTE
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact §23-1-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating	
11	generally to workers' compensation; acknowledging that deficit crisis is over; recognizing	
12	that West Virginia's labor force is its greatest asset and resource; stating that injured workers	
13	should receive preeminent and efficient treatment; and stating that it is the intent of the	
14	Legislature that a rule of liberal construction based on any remedial basis of workers'	
15	compensation legislation shall be applied when deciding cases.	
16	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:	
17	That §23-1-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted	
18	to read as follows:	
19	ARTICLE 1. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.	
20	§23-1-1. Workers' Compensation; findings; transfer of responsibility to Insurance	
21	Commissioner.	
22	(a) The Legislature finds that a deficit exists in the Workers' Compensation Fund of such	

1 critical proportions that it constitutes an imminent threat to the immediate and long-term solvency 2 of the fund and constitutes a substantial deterrent to the economic development of this state. The 3 Legislature further finds that addressing the workers' compensation crisis requires the efforts of all 4 persons and entities involved and resolution of the crisis is in the best interest of the public. 5 Modification to the rate system, alteration of the benefit structure, improvement of current management practices and changes in perception must be merged into a unified effort to make the 6 7 workers' compensation system viable and solvent through the mutualization of the system and the 8 opening of the market to private workers' compensation insurance carriers. It was and remains the intent of the Legislature that the amendments to this chapter enacted in the year 2003 be applied from 9 10 the date upon which the enactment was made effective by the Legislature. The Legislature finds that an emergency exists as a result of the combined effect of this deficit, other state budgetary deficits 11 12 and liabilities and other grave social and economic circumstances currently confronting the state and 13 that unless the changes provided by the enactment of the amendments to this chapter, as well as other 14 legislation designed to address the problem are made effective immediately, the fiscal stability of this state will suffer irreparable harm. Accordingly, the Legislature finds that the need of the citizens of 15 16 this state for the protection of the State Treasury and the solvency of the Workers' Compensation 17 Funds requires the limitations on any expectations that may have arisen from prior enactments of this chapter. The Legislature finds that the Workers' Compensation deficit has been resolved and, 18 therefore, the Legislature finds that West Virginia's labor force is its greatest asset and resource. The 19 Legislature further finds that a worker injured during the course and as a result of his or her 20 21 occupation should receive preeminent and efficient treatment to protect and preserve the state's 22 greatest assets and resources.

1 (b) It is the further intent of the Legislature that this chapter be interpreted so as to assure the 2 quick and efficient delivery of indemnity and medical benefits to injured workers at a reasonable cost to the employers who are subject to the provisions of this chapter. It is the specific intent of the 3 4 Legislature that workers' compensation cases shall be decided on their merits and that a rule of 5 "liberal construction" based on any "remedial" basis of workers' compensation legislation shall not affect the weighing of evidence in resolving such cases be applied. The workers' compensation 6 7 system in this state is based on a mutual renunciation of common law rights and defenses by employers and employees alike. Employees' rights to sue for damages over and above medical and 8 health care benefits and wage loss benefits are to a certain degree limited by the provisions of this 9 chapter and employers' rights to raise common law defenses, such as lack of negligence, contributory 10 negligence on the part of the employee, and others, are curtailed as well. Accordingly, the 11 12 Legislature hereby declares that any remedial component of the workers' compensation laws is not 13 to cause the workers' compensation laws to receive liberal construction. that alters in any way the 14 proper weighing of evidence as required by section one-g, article four of this chapter.

(c) The "Workers' Compensation Division of the Bureau of Employment Programs" is, on or after October 1, 2003, reestablished, reconstituted and continued as the Workers' Compensation Commission, an agency of the state. The purpose of the commission is to ensure the fair, efficient and financially stable administration of the workers' compensation system of the State of West Virginia. The powers and duties heretofore imposed upon the Workers' Compensation Division and the Commissioner of the Bureau of Employment Programs as they relate to workers' compensation are hereby transferred to and imposed upon the Workers' Compensation Commission and its executive director in the manner prescribed by this chapter.

1 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the transfer of the administration of the workers' compensation system of this state from the Workers' Compensation Division under the 2 3 Commissioner of the Bureau of Employment Programs to the Workers' Compensation Commission 4 under its executive director and the workers' compensation board of managers is to become effective October 1, 2003. Any provisions of the enactment of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 2013 in the year 2003 5 relating to the transfer of the administration of the workers' compensation system of this state that 6 7 conflict with the intent of the Legislature as described in this subsection shall, to that extent, become operative on October 1, 2003, and until that date, prior enactments of this code in effect on the 8 effective date of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 2013 relating to the administration of the workers' 9 compensation system of this state, whether amended and reenacted or repealed by the passage of 10 Enrolled Senate Bill No. 2013, have full force and effect. All provisions of the enactment of 11 12 Enrolled Senate Bill No. 2013 in the year 2003 relating to matters other than the transfer of the administration of the workers' compensation system of this state shall become operative on the 13 effective date of that enactment, unless otherwise specifically provided in that enactment. 14

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature, expressed through its enactment of legislation, to transfer the regulation of the workers' compensation system to the Insurance Commissioner. By proclamation of the Governor, as authorized by article two-c of this chapter, the Workers' Compensation Commission was terminated on December 31, 2005. To further the transition from the state-operated workers' compensation system to a system of private insurance, the duties and responsibilities of the Workers' Compensation Commission and the board of managers, including, but not limited to, ratemaking and adjudication of claims now reside with the Insurance Commissioner. NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to acknowledge that the deficit crisis is over. The bill recognizes that West Virginia's labor force is its greatest asset and resource. The bill states that injured workers should receive preeminent and efficient treatment. The bill states that it is the intent of the Legislature that a rule of "liberal construction" based on any "remedial" basis of workers' compensation legislation shall be applied when deciding cases.

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