

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 1299-06  
Bill No.: SCS for HCS for HB Nos. 404 & 614  
Subject: Workers Compensation; Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies  
Type: Original  
Date: May 6, 2013

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Bill Summary: This proposal would modify certain provisions related to the Workers' Compensation program.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>
General Revenue	Unknown to (More than \$855,121)	Unknown to (More than \$855,121)	Unknown to (More than \$855,121)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Unknown to (More than \$855,121)</b>	<b>Unknown to (More than \$855,121)</b>	<b>Unknown to (More than \$855,121)</b>

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.  
This fiscal note contains 20 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>
Conservation Commission	Unknown to (More than \$20,167)	Unknown to (More than \$20,167)	Unknown to (More than \$20,167)
Road	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)
Second Injury	Less than \$30,000,000	Less than \$30,000,000	Less than \$30,000,000
Toxic Disease	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Workers' Compensation Administration	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
Other	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>Unknown to (Unknown)</b>	<b>Unknown to (Unknown)</b>	<b>Unknown to (Unknown)</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).

Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>Unknown to (Unknown)</b>	<b>Unknown to (Unknown)</b>	<b>Unknown to (Unknown)</b>

**FISCAL ANALYSIS**

**ASSUMPTION**

Due to time limitations, several organizations were not able to respond to our request for information on this version of the proposal. In addition, **Oversight** was not able to make or obtain estimates of the impact for several of the provisions in this version of the proposal and to the extent those provision were identified, an unknown impact will be indicated.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DOLIR)** assume this proposal would modify the law relating to the Second Injury Fund and occupational disease within the workers' compensation system. This proposal would create a Toxic Disease Fund to pay additional benefits for occupational diseases due to toxic exposure. The proposal would make numerous changes to Second Injury Fund provisions including an increase in funding.

DOLIR officials assume there would be increased expenses with the cost of medical examinations and increased claims with the toxic exposure cases.

The proposal would affirmatively state that occupational diseases are exclusively covered under workers' compensation, and would further define "occupational diseases due to toxic exposure" to include only mesothelioma, asbestosis, berylliosis, coal worker's pneumoconiosis, bronchiolitis obliterans, silicosis, silicotuberculosis, manganism, acute myelogenous leukemia, and myelodysplastic syndrome.

The proposal would require medical providers to apply for reimbursement within 2 years from the date services are rendered for those rendered before July 1, 2013, and within one year if they are rendered after that date. The Division of Workers' Compensation anticipates there will be increased filings of the Applications for Payment of Additional Reimbursements by Health Care Providers, and additional hearings before the Administrative Law Judges.

The proposal would provide a new enhanced benefit for toxic exposure which results in permanent total disability or death. The benefit to be paid by the employer would be:

- (1) Such amount due the employee during his life for permanent total disability and death; and
- (2) an amount equal to 200 percent of the state's average weekly wage as of the date of diagnosis for 100 weeks; and,
- (3) where occupational disease due to toxic exposure is found to be mesothelioma an additional amount of 300 percent of the state's average weekly wage for 191 weeks paid from the "toxic disease fund", as set forth in 287.213.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

These benefits would not be subject to suspension of benefits. If the employee dies before getting the enhanced benefits listed, the benefits would be payable to the employee's spouse or children. If there is no spouse or children, and the employee has received less than the enhanced benefits, then the remainder of such additional payments is paid to the estate.

Employees would be required to submit to reasonable medical examination at the request of the Attorney General on behalf of the Second Injury Fund if the employer has not obtained a medical examination report. Because it is likely that the employer would generally obtain a medical examination report, this authorization to the Attorney General to obtain medical reports of its own is not expected to come into play often. To the extent that the Attorney General would be able to obtain such a report, it is expected that the cost will be around \$5000 per report.

The proposal would create the Toxic Disease Fund. The Division Director would set the surcharge rate at a level to pay for expected toxic exposure awards based on the average number of awards for such diseases during the 3 years preceding the year in which the rates are set multiplied by the enhanced benefit. The amount of the surcharge would be set at and calculated against a percentage, not to exceed one-half of one percent for all policyholders' and authorized self insurers with 50 employees or less and not to exceed one percent for all workers' compensation policyholders and authorized self insurers with more than 50 employees. The surcharge would be based upon the policyholders and authorized self insureds workers' compensation net deposits, net premiums, or net assessments for the previous policy year rounded up to the nearest hundredth of a percentage point.

This surtax would be new to employers and would have an unknown fiscal impact.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The proposal would allow compensation for subsequent compensable occupational disease claims from the Second Injury Fund, and would eliminate permanent partial disability claims against the Second Injury Fund after the effective date of the act. Permanent total disability claims would be covered as long as the prior disability is:

- (1) at least 50 weeks of permanent partial disability, and
- (2) the direct result of active military duty; or
- (3) the direct result of a compensable prior work injury; or
- (4) a pre-existing disability that aggravates or accelerates the subsequent work related injury; or
- (5) a pre-existing injury to an extremity, eye, or ear that combines with a subsequent injury to the opposite extremity, eye, or ear, and
- (6) an employee sustains a subsequent work-related compensable injury that, in combination with the preexisting disability indicated above, results in permanent total disability.

Limiting claims against the Second Injury Fund to permanent total disability will have a fiscal impact on the fund by reducing the number of claims filed. The fiscal impact is unknown.

The proposal would allow permanent total disability benefits for employees employed in a sheltered workshop who sustain a compensable work-related injury which, when combined with pre existing disability results in permanent total disability.

Employers at the time of the last injury would only be liable for the disability resulting from the subsequent injury.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Compensation from the Second Injury Fund would be based upon the employee's compensation rate.

For claims other than permanent total disability claims filed prior to the effective date of the act, the proposal would allow the Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the Attorney General, to enter agreed statements of fact and compromise settlements up to \$60,000, and would allow settlements at 200 times the employee's permanent total disability rate for all prior permanent total disability claims. There would be no limits on settlements for claims filed after the effective date if agreed to by the Attorney General and Treasurer. There would be a positive fiscal impact to the Fund by authorizing settlements of prior cases with case exposure higher than previously authorized.

The State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the Attorney General could enter into compromise settlements with dependents of claimants arising from the Schoemehl v. Treasurer decision. The fiscal impact of this is unknown.

The proposal would eliminate Second Injury Fund coverage of medical expenses relating to the death and injury of employees of uninsured employers. This would result in savings to the Fund.

The proposal would require an annual actuarial study beginning in 2014. This may cost from \$6,000 to \$20,000 per year.

The proposal would eliminate the second job wage loss benefit. This would result in savings to the Fund.

The proposal would eliminate claims by employees who pursue workers' compensation outside of the state. This would result in savings to the fund by reducing claims, especially those pursued in neighboring states. The amount is unknown.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The proposal would allow suspension of payments from the Second Injury Fund when the employee is able to obtain suitable gainful employment or be self-employed in view of the nature and severity of the injury. The proposal would direct the Division of Workers' Compensation to promulgate rules relating to application of such suspensions. To the extent this subsection authorizes the Division itself to review previous awards to determine whether employees are able to be employed and to bring this to the notice of the Commission for action, the Division may need to add additional personnel to fulfill the new duty. The fiscal impact is unknown.

The proposal would create a priority for paying fund liabilities as follows:

1. Expenses relating to legal defense of the fund.
2. Permanent total disability awards in the order in which they are settled or finally adjudicated.
3. Permanent partial disability awards in the order in which they are settled or finally adjudicated.
4. Medical expenses incurred prior to July 1, 2012.
5. Interest on unpaid awards.

The proposal would change post award interest for Second Injury Fund claims to a rate established by the Director of Revenue to equal the adjusted prime rate or 5 percent, whichever is greater. This will be a savings to the fund from the prior rate of interest.

The proposal would change the process for reviewing the performance of administrative law judges.

The proposal would authorize the Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to determine a supplemental surcharge to address the solvency of the fund. The supplemental surcharge could not exceed 3% for 2014 to 2020. This would have a positive fiscal impact to the fund as the additional amounts would be available for payment of past due and future liabilities. The supplemental surcharge provision would expire on December 31, 2020.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The proposal would allow the taxpayer to elect to receive a refund of overpaid taxes in lieu of a credit. Previously, there was no mechanism for defunct companies to receive a refund of the assessment. This would have a negative impact on the Fund.

The proposal would create the "Joint Committee on Psychological Stress in Peace Officers" to study the effects of psychological stress on peace officers and the cost of statutorily recognizing psychological stress on peace officers as an occupational disease for the purposes of workers' compensation.

The joint committee would consist of twelve members. Six members would be appointed by the Senate and six members by the House of Representatives. The committee could hold hearings and receive evidence and seek input and information from any source. The proposal does not state who will reimburse the committee for necessary expenses. The Division assumes the expenses will not be reimbursed from the Workers' Compensation Fund.

DOLIR officials assume implementing the proposal would require the Division to implement computer programming changes relating to suspension of benefits due to suitable, gainful employment; special assessments for SIF surcharge and collections; and payments awarded from SIF according to the prioritization schedule. In addition, there would be computer programming changes needed for the billing and collection of the surcharge for the Toxic Disease Fund.

Furthermore, the collection of data for the employers with 50 or less employees and 50 or more employees would require changes. Modifications to the Division's computer system would need to be implemented to capture reporting of injuries for occupational disease for toxic exposure, claims filed, etc.

Certain provisions are subject to an emergency clause.

The Department anticipates a long range impact but is unable to determine the significance of that impact at this time.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**Oversight** notes the DOLIR response indicated Unknown cost to the Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund, an increase of approximately \$30 million per year in revenues for the Second Injury Fund, and unknown revenues for the newly created Toxic Disease Fund.

**Oversight** will include the DOLIR estimates in this fiscal note; Oversight notes there would likely be additional claims and other costs related to the language changes in the proposal, and assumes the additional revenues to the Second Injury Fund and the Toxic Disease Fund would be greater than the additional cost.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Division of Budget and Planning (BAP)** assume this proposal would not result in any additional costs or savings to their organization.

BAP officials stated the proposal would maintain the capped three percent surcharge on every workers' compensation policyholder and authorized self-insurer in order to provide revenue for the Second Injury Fund. The bill would allow the Division of Workers' Compensation to collect an additional three percent supplemental surcharge for administration of the fund for calendar years 2014 through 2020 in order to maintain the fiscal solvency of the fund.

The proposal would also allow the Division of Workers' Compensation to collect a toxic exposure supplemental surcharge not to exceed one-half percent on policyholders and self-insurers with fifty employees or less and one percent on policyholders and self-insurers with more than fifty employees. Revenues collected would be deposited into the Toxic Disease Fund and used to pay certain workers' compensation claims related to toxic diseases.

Each additional/new surcharge would positively impact Total State Revenues and would count toward the 18e calculation. BAP deferred to the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations for an estimate of the fiscal impact.

Officials from the **Office of Administration, Division of General Services (DGS)** stated this proposal would have a cost for FY 2014 up to \$855,121 for the General Revenue Fund and up to \$20,167 for the Conservation Commission Fund, and unknown cost for those funds for succeeding years.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**Oversight** will indicate the DGS estimate of cost FY 2014, FY 2015, and FY 2016 for the General Revenue Fund and the Conservation Commission Fund, and Unknown cost for Road Funds and other state funds, and local governments.

Oversight notes there are language changes in the proposal which would likely increase claims but would also tend to reduce claim costs for entities subject to the Workers' Compensation law and will indicate an unknown increase or decrease in costs for these provisions for the General Revenue Fund, other state funds which have Workers' Compensation costs, and for local governments.

Officials from the **Missouri Highway Patrol** deferred to the Office of Administration, Division of General Services for an estimate of the cost to their organization.

Officials from the **University of Missouri** assume this proposal could have a cost to their organization in excess of \$100,000 per year.

Officials from the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** assume that this proposal would not have a fiscal impact to their organization in excess of existing resources.

Officials from the **Office of the Governor**, the **Department of Economic Development**, and the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration**, and the **Department of Revenue** assume this proposal would have no fiscal impact to their organizations.

Officials from the **Office of the Attorney General**, the **Office of the Secretary of State**, the **Department of Transportation**, the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Department of Conservation**, the **Missouri House of Representatives**, the **Missouri Senate**, and the **Office of the State Treasurer** did not respond to our request for information.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2014 (10 Mo.)	FY 2015	FY 2016
<b>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
<u>Savings or Cost - OA</u>			
Changes in language for Second Injury Fund and Workers' Compensation programs	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)
<u>Cost - OA</u>			
Second Injury Fund and Toxic Disease Fund Surcharges	(More than <u>\$855,121</u> )	(More than <u>\$855,121</u> )	(More than <u>\$855,121</u> )
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>	<b>Unknown to (More than <u>\$855,121</u>)</b>	<b>Unknown to (More than <u>\$855,121</u>)</b>	<b>Unknown to (More than <u>\$855,121</u>)</b>
 <b>CONSERVATION COMMISSION FUND</b>			
<u>Savings or Cost - MDC</u>			
Changes in language for Second Injury Fund and Workers' Compensation programs	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)
<u>Cost - MDC</u>			
Second Injury Fund and Toxic Disease Fund Surcharges	(More than <u>\$20,167</u> )	(More than <u>\$20,167</u> )	(More than <u>\$20,167</u> )
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON CONSERVATION COMMISSION FUND</b>	<b>Unknown to (More than <u>\$20,167</u>)</b>	<b>Unknown to (More than <u>\$20,167</u>)</b>	<b>Unknown to (More than <u>\$20,167</u>)</b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2014 (10 Mo.)	FY 2015	FY 2016
<b>ROAD FUNDS</b>			
<u>Savings or Cost</u> - MODOT			
Changes in language for Second Injury Fund and Workers' Compensation programs	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)
<u>Cost</u> - MODOT			
Second Injury Fund and Toxic Disease Fund Surcharges	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON ROAD FUNDS</b>	<b>Unknown to <u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b>Unknown to <u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b>Unknown to <u>(Unknown)</u></b>
<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>			
<u>Savings or Cost</u>			
Changes in language for Second Injury Fund and Workers' Compensation programs	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)
<u>Cost</u>			
Second Injury Fund and Toxic Disease Fund Surcharges	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>Unknown to <u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b>Unknown to <u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b>Unknown to <u>(Unknown)</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2014 (10 Mo.)	FY 2015	FY 2016
<b>SECOND INJURY FUND</b>			
<u>Additional revenue - DOLIR</u> Supplemental Surcharge	Up to \$30,000,000	Up to \$30,000,000	Up to \$30,000,000
<u>Additional cost - DOLIR</u> Medical exams, additional claims	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON SECOND INJURY FUND</b>	<b><u>Less than \$30,000 000</u></b>	<b><u>Less than \$30,000 000</u></b>	<b><u>Less than \$30,000 000</u></b>
<b>TOXIC DISEASE FUND</b>			
Revenue - DOLIR Surcharges on larger employers	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Cost - DOLIR</u> Payments to victims	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON TOXIC DISEASE FUND</b>	<b><u>Unknown</u></b>	<b><u>Unknown</u></b>	<b><u>Unknown</u></b>
<b>WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND</b>			
Additional costs - DOLIR Claims administration, computer programming, and potential staff.	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND</b>	<b><u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b><u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b><u>(Unknown)</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2014 (10 Mo.)	FY 2015	FY 2016
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENTS</b>			
<u>Savings or Cost</u> - Local governments Changes in language for Second Injury Fund and Workers' Compensation programs	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)
<u>Cost</u> - Local governments Second Injury Fund and Toxic Disease Fund Surcharges	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS</b>	<b>Unknown to <u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b>Unknown to <u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b>Unknown to <u>(Unknown)</u></b>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

This proposal would have a fiscal impact to any small business which is subject to the state Workers' Compensation program.

## FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation would modify provisions for the Workers' Compensation Program and the Second Injury Fund.

This act would modify the law relating occupational disease in the workers' compensation system, and would affirmatively state that occupational diseases are exclusively covered under workers' compensation provisions.

The proposal would require medical providers to apply for reimbursement from the program within 2 years from the date services are rendered for those rendered before July 1, 2013, and within one year if they are rendered after that date.

The act would define "occupational diseases due to toxic exposure" and create an expanded benefit for occupational diseases due to toxic exposure, equal to 200% of the State's average weekly wage for 100 weeks. For mesothelioma cases when the employer is an asbestos manufacturer, an additional amount of 300% of the state's average weekly wage for 191 weeks would be paid. These expanded benefits would not be subject to the suspension of benefits provisions applicable to other types of disability. Upon the employee's death, such payments would be provided to the employee's spouse or children or to the employee's estate if no spouse or children exist.

A Toxic Disease Fund would be created as a funding mechanism for toxic exposure awards. A surcharge would be applicable to workers' compensation insurance premiums and authorized self-insurance programs. The Division of Workers' Compensation would estimate the surcharge needed to provide for benefits from the fund, based on the average number of awards and the average amount awarded over the preceding three years. The surcharge could be used to accumulate a reserve equal to one year's estimated benefit payments; however, the surcharge would be limited to one-half percent for employers with fifty or fewer employees and one percent for employers with more than fifty employees.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The Attorney General would represent the fund, and all settlements from the fund would require the Attorney General's approval.

Claims for permanent partial disability could not be allowed against the Second Injury Fund after the effective date of the act. Claims for permanent total disability could only be allowed going forward for instances when there exists a medically documented preexisting permanent disability caused by military duty or a preexisting permanent partial disability equaling a minimum of 50 weeks of compensation according to the medical standards that are used in determining compensation which is a direct result of active military duty, direct result of a compensable injury, not compensable but aggravates the subsequent injury, or a preexisting permanent partial disability of an extremity, loss of eyesight in one eye, or loss of hearing in one ear and there is subsequent work-related injury to the opposite extremity, loss of eyesight or hearing in the other eye or ear. There must also be a subsequent work-related compensable injury that, in combination with the existing disability, creates a permanent total disability. Employers at the time of the last injury would only be liable for the disability resulting from the last injury.

An employee of a sheltered workshop would be eligible for Second Injury Fund coverage if this proposal is implemented.

The proposal would place limitations on when the State Treasurer could enter agreed statements of fact and compromise settlements. Settlements would be capped at \$60,000 for claims other than permanent total disability claims filed prior to the effective date of the act, and would be capped at 200 times the employee's permanent total disability rate for all permanent total disability claims. Settlements could be made in any amount with the advice and consent of the Attorney General and the State Auditor.

The State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the Attorney General and the State Auditor, would be authorized to enter into compromise settlements with dependents of claimants arising from the Schoemehl v. Treasurer decision.

Currently, the Second Injury Fund covers the fair, reasonable, and necessary expenses relating to the death and injury of employees of uninsured employers. The fund would no longer cover those costs.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Currently, an actuarial study of the fund is conducted every 3 years. This proposal would require a yearly study beginning in 2014.

Compensation could not be paid from the Second Injury Fund when employees elect to pursue a workers' compensation claim outside of the state.

Life payments paid out of the Second Injury Fund would be suspended if an injured employee is able to obtain suitable gainful employment or be self-employed in view of the nature and severity of the injury.

The proposal would establish a priority for paying fund liabilities as follows:

1. Expenses relating to legal defense of the fund.
2. Permanent total disability awards in the order in which they are settled or finally adjudicated.
3. Permanent partial disability awards in the order in which they are settled or finally adjudicated.
4. Medical expenses incurred prior to July 1, 2012.
5. Interest on unpaid awards.

This proposal would allow the Director of Revenue to set the post award interest, with respect to the Second Injury Fund, to equal the adjusted prime rate charged by banks in certain instances or 5%, whichever is greater.

The Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation would be removed from the Administrative Law Judge Review Committee, which would reduce the membership from 5 to 4 voting members. The Committee would annually elect a chairperson, a position currently held by the Director, for a term of one year.

The proposal would implement a supplemental Second Injury Fund surcharge not to exceed 3% for 2014 through 2020. The authorization for the additional surcharge would expire on December 31, 2020.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The proposal would create a “Joint Committee on Psychological Stress in Peace Officers” to study the effect of psychological stress on peace officers and the cost of recognizing occupational stress on peace office officers as an occupational disease for workers’ compensation purposes. The provisions authorizing the committee would expire January 1, 2014.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of the Governor  
Office of Administration  
    Division of Budget and Planning  
    Division of General Services  
Department of Economic Development  
Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration  
Department of Revenue  
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

**Not responding:**

Office of the Attorney General  
Office of the Secretary of State  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Natural Resources  
Department of Conservation  
Missouri House of Representatives  
Missouri Senate  
Office of the State Treasurer



Ross Strope  
Acting Director  
May 6, 2013