

Prior law provided that any employer who fails to secure workers' compensation coverage as required by prior law shall be liable for civil penalties.

Prior law provided a first offense penalty for an employer is \$250 per employee, second or subsequent offenses are \$500 per employee, and all related series offenses have a maximum civil penalty of \$10,000.

New law provides for a maximum civil penalty of \$10,000 for a first offense.

Prior law provided that under criminal penalties an employer who is in violation of securing workers' compensation may be fined not more than \$10,000.

New law provides under criminal penalties employers who fail to provide workers' compensation coverage may be fined up to \$250 per day that the employer willfully failed to provide security for compensation. Also provides all fines collected will be deposited in the Office of Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund.

Prior law provided an employer who willfully misrepresents in writing that he has provided workers' compensation coverage shall be fined not more than \$10,000.

New law provides an employer who willfully misrepresents in writing that he has provided workers' compensation coverage may be fined up to \$250 per day that the employer willfully failed to provide compensation. Also provides that all fines collected will be deposited in the Office of Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund.

Prior law provided that it is unlawful for a person to knowingly make a false statement or knowingly omit or conceal information to obtain workers' compensation coverage. Such actions are punishable by imprisonment, fine, or both.

New law retains prior law but provides that the fine shall be up to \$250 per day for the person's violation of prior law and shall be deposited in the Office of Worker's Compensation Administrative Fund.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Amends R.S. 23:1170(A),1171.1(C)(1),1172(A),1172.1(C), and 1172.2(D))