
The original instrument was prepared by Carla S. Roberts. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Sherri H. Breaux.

DIGEST

Riser (SB 367)

Present law provides that, relative to workers' compensation, if any dispute arises as to the condition of the employee, capacity to work, or the current medical treatment, the director of the office of workers' compensation, upon application of any party, will order an examination of the employee by a medical practitioner appointed by the director. Present law further requires the medical examiner to report his conclusions from the examination to the director and to the parties and provides such report shall be prima facie evidence of the facts in any subsequent proceedings regarding the claimant's workers' compensation case.

Proposed law retains present law but eliminates current medical treatment as a basis for dispute in this provision of present law.

Present law defines "payor" for purposes of workers' compensation as the entity responsible, whether by law or contract, for the payment of the medical expenses incurred by a claimant as a result of a work related injury.

Proposed law retains present law and adds the definition of "utilization review company" to mean the company or entity which contracts with the payor and reviews the injured worker's medical records and information and makes the determination of medical necessity, for the purposes of assisting the payor with the authorization of the injured worker's medical care, services and treatment.

Proposed law provides that the payor may contract with a utilization review company to assist the payor in determining if the request for nonemergency diagnostic testing or treatment, in an amount which exceeds \$750, is a medical necessity.

Proposed law provides that a medical necessity determination by a utilization review company and the payor's consent to authorize the requested nonemergency diagnostic testing and treatment shall require only a review of the injured worker's medical records and shall not require an examination of the injured employee.

Present law requires, in workers' compensation cases, the employer to furnish all necessary drugs, supplies, hospital care and services, medical and surgical treatment, and any nonmedical treatment recognized by the laws of this state as legal.

Present law requires that, upon the first payment for an injured worker's medical care, service, or treatment, the payor, to communicate to the injured worker information regarding the procedure for requesting an independent medical examination in the event a dispute arises as to the

condition of the employee. Present law further prohibits a payor from denying medical care, service, or treatment unless the payor can document a reasonable and diligent effort in communicating such information. Present law further provides that a payor who denies medical care, service, or treatment without making such an effort may be fined up to \$500 or the cost of the medical care, service, or treatment, whichever is more.

Proposed law retains present law but provides that present law also applies to disputes about the employee's capacity to work and the procedure for appealing the denial of medical treatment to the medical director at the office of workers' compensation.

Present law requires that, upon receipt of notice of injury from the employer or other indication of an injury, the office of workers' compensation administration shall mail immediately to the injured employee and employer a brochure which sets forth in clear understandable language a summary statement of the rights, benefits, and obligations of employers and employees. Requires the brochure to specifically state the procedure for requesting an independent medical examination in the event a dispute arises as to the condition of the employee.

Proposed law retains present law but provides that present law also applies to disputes about the employee's capacity to work.

Present law provides that the director of the office of workers' compensation shall have certain powers, including the use of a utilization review process and to engage qualified experts in the appropriate health-care fields to assist him in the discharge of his responsibilities in utilization review.

Present law requires any party wishing to request an independent medical examination of the claimant, including the examinations at the direction of the director of the office of workers' compensation, to make its request at or prior to the pretrial conference.

Proposed law retains present law but removes the requirement that the request for an independent medical examination made at the behest of the director shall be made prior to the pretrial conference.

Effective August 1, 2012.

(Amends R.S. 23:1123, 1142(A) and (B)(1), 1203(E), 1307, and 1317.1(A))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations to the original bill.

1. Add the definition of "utilization review company".

2. Authorizes payor to contract with a utilization review company to help determine if nonemergency diagnostic testing or treatment in an amount over \$750 is a medical necessity.
3. Allows a medical necessity determination to be made by a utilization review company where the company only reviews the injured worker's medical records and does not administer a physical examination of the injured worker.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill.

1. Makes technical change.