1	HOUSE BILL 65
2	50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Luciano "Lucky" Varela
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION; MAKING THE WORKERS'
12	COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION A DIVISION OF THE WORKFORCE
13	SOLUTIONS DEPARTMENT; PROVIDING FOR TRANSFERS OF FUNCTIONS,
14	APPROPRIATIONS, MONEY, PROPERTY, CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND
15	STATUTORY REFERENCES; RECONCILING MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO
16	SECTIONS OF LAW IN LAWS 2003.
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
19	SECTION 1. Section 7-1-8.8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009,
20	Chapter 243, Section 10) is amended to read:
21	"7-1-8.8. INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REVEALED TO OTHER STATE
22	AGENCIESAn employee of the department may reveal to:
23	A. a committee of the legislature for a valid
24	legislative purpose, return information concerning any tax or
25	fee imposed pursuant to the Cigarette Tax Act;
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B. the attorney general, return information acquired pursuant to the Cigarette Tax Act for purposes of Section 6-4-13 NMSA 1978 and the master settlement agreement defined in Section 6-4-12 NMSA 1978;

C. the commissioner of public lands, return information for use in auditing that pertains to rentals, royalties, fees and other payments due the state under land sale, land lease or other land use contracts;

9 D. the secretary of human services or the secretary's delegate, under a written agreement with the 10 department, the last known address with date of all names 11 12 certified to the department as being absent parents of children receiving public financial assistance, but only for the purpose 13 14 of enforcing the support liability of the absent parents by the child support enforcement division or any successor 15 organizational unit; 16

E. the department of information technology, by electronic media, a database updated quarterly that contains the names, addresses, county of address and taxpayer identification numbers of New Mexico personal income tax filers, but only for the purpose of producing the random jury list for the selection of petit or grand jurors for the state courts pursuant to Section 38-5-3 NMSA 1978;

F. the state courts, the random jury lists produced by the department of information technology under Subsection E .183781.1

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1 of this section;

G. the director of the New Mexico department of
agriculture or the director's authorized representative, upon
request of the director or representative, the names and
addresses of all gasoline or special fuel distributors,
wholesalers and retailers;

7 H. the public regulation commission, return
8 information with respect to the Corporate Income and Franchise
9 Tax Act required to enable the commission to carry out its
10 duties;

I. the state racing commission, return information with respect to the state, municipal and county gross receipts taxes paid by racetracks;

J. the gaming control board, tax returns of license applicants and their affiliates as provided in Subsection E of Section 60-2E-14 NMSA 1978;

K. the director of the workers' compensation administration <u>division of the workforce solutions department</u> or to the director's representatives authorized for this purpose, return information to facilitate the identification of taxpayers that are delinquent or noncompliant in payment of fees required by Section 52-1-9.1 or 52-5-19 NMSA 1978; and

L. the secretary of workforce solutions or the secretary's delegate, return information for use in enforcement of unemployment insurance collections pursuant to the terms of .183781.1

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a written reciprocal agreement entered into by the department with the secretary of workforce solutions for exchange of information."

SECTION 2. Section 7-2C-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 106, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2006, Chapter 52, Section 2 and by Laws 2006, Chapter 53, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-2C-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act:

"claimant agency" means the taxation and revenue 10 Α. department or any of its divisions, the human services 11 12 department, the [employment security division of the labor 13 department] workforce transition services division or the 14 workers' compensation administration division of the workforce solutions department, any corporation authorized to be formed 15 under the Educational Assistance Act, a district, magistrate or 16 municipal court or the Bernalillo county metropolitan court; 17

B. "debt" means a legally enforceable obligation of an employer subject to the Unemployment Compensation Law, the Workers' Compensation Act and the Workers' Compensation Administration Act, or an individual to pay a liquidated amount of money that:

(1) is equal to or more than one hundreddollars (\$100);

(2) is due and owing a claimant agency, which.183781.1- 4 -

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1 a claimant agency is obligated by law to collect or which, in 2 the case of an educational loan, a claimant agency has lawfully contracted to collect: 3 (3) has accrued through contract, tort, 4 5 subrogation or operation of law; and (4) either: 6 7 (a) has been secured by a warrant of levy and lien for amounts due under the Unemployment 8 9 Compensation Law or workers' compensation fees due under the Workers' Compensation Administration Act; or 10 (b) has been reduced to judgment for all 11 12 other cases; "debtor" means any employer subject to the C. 13 Unemployment Compensation Law, the Workers' Compensation Act 14 and the Workers' Compensation Administration Act, or any 15 individual owing a debt; 16 "department" or "division" means, unless the 17 D. context indicates otherwise, the taxation and revenue 18 department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any 19 20 employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary; 21 Ε. "educational loan" means any loan for 22 educational purposes owned by a public post-secondary 23 educational institution or owned or guaranteed by any 24 corporation authorized to be formed under the Educational 25 .183781.1 - 5 -

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F. "medical support" means amounts owed to the
human services department pursuant to the provisions of
Subsection B of Section 40-4C-12 NMSA 1978;

G. "public post-secondary educational institution" means a publicly owned or operated institution of higher education or other publicly owned or operated post-secondary educational facility located within New Mexico;

H. "spouse" means an individual who is or was a spouse of the debtor and who has joined with the debtor in filing a joint return of income tax pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, which joint return has given rise to a refund that may be subject to the provisions of the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act; and

I. "refund" means a refund, including any amount of tax rebates or credits, under the Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act that the department has determined to be due to an individual or corporation."

SECTION 3. Section 7-2C-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 106, Section 11, as amended by Laws 2006, Chapter 52, Section 4 and by Laws 2006, Chapter 53, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-2C-11. PRIORITY OF CLAIMS.--

A. Claims of the department take precedence over the claim of any competing claimant agency, whether the .183781.1

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1 department asserts a claim or sets off an asserted debt under 2 the provisions of the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act or under 3 the provisions of any other law that authorizes the department to apply amounts of tax owed against any refund due an 4 5 individual pursuant to the Income Tax Act. After claims of the department, claims shall 6 Β. 7 take priority in the following order before claims of any 8 competing claimant agency: 9 (1) claims of the human services department resulting from child support enforcement liabilities; 10 claims of the human services department (2) 11 12 resulting from medical support liabilities; claims resulting from educational loans (3) 13 made under the Educational Assistance Act; 14 claims of the human services department (4) 15 resulting from [AFDC] temporary assistance for needy families 16 liabilities: 17 (5) claims of the human services department 18 19 resulting from [food stamp] supplemental nutrition assistance 20 program liabilities; claims of the [employment security (6) 21 division of the labor] workforce transition services division 22 of the workforce solutions department arising under the 23 Unemployment Compensation Law; 24 (7) claims of a district court for fines, fees 25 .183781.1

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1 or costs owed to that court; 2 (8) claims of a magistrate court for fines, fees or costs owed to that court; 3 (9) claims of the Bernalillo county 4 metropolitan court for fines, fees or costs owed to that court; 5 (10) claims of a municipal court for fines, 6 7 fees or costs owed to that court; and (11) claims of the workers' compensation 8 administration division of the workforce solutions department 9 arising under the Workers' Compensation Act or the Workers' 10 Compensation Administration Act." 11 12 SECTION 4. Section 9-26-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, 13 Chapter 200, Section 4) is amended to read: WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS DEPARTMENT CREATED.--The 14 "9-26-4. "workforce solutions department" is created in the executive 15 branch pursuant to the Executive Reorganization Act. 16 The department is a cabinet department that includes: 17 18 Α. the office of the secretary; 19 Β. the administrative services division; 20 C. the business services division; D. the labor relations division; 21 E. the workers' compensation administration 22 division; 23 [E.] F. the workforce technology division; and 24 25 $[F_{\cdot}]$ G. the workforce transition services .183781.1 - 8 -

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division."

SECTION 5. Section 52-1-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 22, Section 26, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 259, Section 1 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 263, Section 1) is amended to read:

"52-1-1.1. DEFINITIONS.--As used in Chapter 52, Articles 1 through 6 NMSA 1978:

A. "controlled insurance plan" means a plan of
insurance coverage that is established by an owner or principal
contractor that requires participation by contractors or
subcontractors who are engaged in the construction project,
including coverage plans that are for a fixed term of coverage
on a single construction site;

B. "director" means the director of the [workers' compensation administration] <u>division</u>;

C. "division" means the workers' compensation administration <u>division of the workforce solutions department;</u>

D. "rolling wrap-up or consolidated insurance plan" means coverage for an ongoing project or series of projects in which the common insurance program remains in place indefinitely and contracted work is simply added as it occurs under the control of one owner or principal contractor;

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E. "workers' compensation judge" means an individual appointed by the director to act as a workers' compensation judge in the administration of the Workers'

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1 Compensation Act or the New Mexico Occupational Disease 2 Disablement Law: F. "workman" or "workmen" means worker or workers; 3 G. "Workmen's Compensation Act" means the Workers' 4 5 Compensation Act; and н. "workmen's compensation administration" or 6 7 "administration" means the [workers' compensation administration] division." 8 9 SECTION 6. Section 52-1-1.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990 10 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 28, as amended) is amended to 11 read: 12 "52-1-1.2. ADVISORY COUNCIL ON WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND 13 OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE DISABLEMENT -- FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES --14 INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS COMMITTEE.--[There is created in the workers' compensation 15 Α. administration an] The "advisory council on workers' 16 compensation and occupational disease disablement" is created 17 18 to advise the division. Members of the council shall be 19 appointed by the governor. There shall be six voting members 20 of the council, with three members representing employers and three members representing workers. No member representing 21 employers or workers shall be an attorney. Three of the 22 original appointees shall serve for terms of two years, and 23 three shall serve for four years. The members shall determine 24 by lot which members shall serve for four years and which shall 25 .183781.1

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serve for two; thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a term of four years. The council shall elect a [chairman] <u>chair</u> from its membership. The director shall be an ex-officio, nonvoting member of the council.

B. Members of the council shall not be paid but [shall] are entitled to receive per diem and mileage pursuant to the Per Diem and Mileage Act.

C. The council shall meet at least twice each year. It shall annually review workers' compensation and occupational disease disablement in New Mexico and shall issue a report of its findings and conclusions on or before January 1 of each year. The annual report shall be sent to the governor, the superintendent of insurance, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, the minority leaders of both houses <u>of the legislature</u> and the [chairmen] chairs of all appropriate committees of each house that review the status of the workers' compensation and occupational disease disablement system. In performing these responsibilities, the council's role shall be strictly advisory, but it may:

(1) make recommendations relating to the adoption of rules and legislation;

(2) make recommendations regarding the method and form of statistical data collections; and

(3) monitor the performance of the workers'
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compensation and occupational disease disablement system in the
 implementation of legislative directives.

The [advisory] council [on workers' compensation 3 D. and occupational disease disablement] shall appoint a committee 4 composed of three members representing workers and three 5 members representing employers to designate an approved list of 6 7 health care providers who are authorized to conduct independent 8 medical examinations. The committee [shall], to the greatest 9 extent possible, shall designate only health care providers whose judgments are respected, or not objected to, by 10 recognized representatives of both employer and worker 11 12 interests and whose judgments are not perceived to favor any particular interest group. Members of the committee shall be 13 14 immune from personal liability for any official action taken in establishing the approved list of health care providers. The 15 committee shall review and revise the list annually. The terms 16 of the original members shall be two years, and thereafter the 17 terms of the members shall be staggered so that each year the 18 19 committee appoints one member who represents workers and one 20 member who represents employers. The members shall annually elect a [chairman] chair. No member representing employers or 21 workers shall be an attorney. 22

E. The [workers' compensation administration] <u>division</u> shall cooperate with the council and shall provide information and staff support as reasonably necessary and .183781.1

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required by the council and by the committee appointed pursuant to provisions of Subsection D of this section."

SECTION 7. Section 52-1-4.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 263, Section 2) is amended to read:

"52-1-4.2. CONTROLLED INSURANCE PLAN--PENALTY.--

A. An owner or the principal contractor of a construction project may establish and administer a controlled insurance plan, provided the covered project is a construction project, a plant expansion or real property improvements within New Mexico with an aggregate construction value in excess of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) expended within a five-year period. As used in this section, "aggregate construction value" includes design, utilities, site excavation, construction costs of improvements to real property and acquisition of equipment and furnishings but does not include the cost of fees or charges associated with financing the construction project.

B. Rolling wrap-ups are prohibited. Controlled insurance plans covering non-contiguous construction sites are prohibited.

C. The owner shall include in any request for proposals for bids a notice that participation in a controlled insurance plan is a requirement of the bid and shall provide a copy of the specifications of the controlled insurance plan. The specifications shall include a statement of the bidding .183781.1

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1 contractor's or subcontractor's responsibilities relative to
2 the plan.

D. A dispute regarding which workers' compensation coverage or insurer is responsible shall be resolved by the [administration] division. An administrative or judicial finding shall include appropriate reimbursement of benefit payments and expenses. For disputed cases as described herein, initial benefits shall be provided by the controlled insurance plan until such time as the coverage dispute is resolved.

E. An owner or principal contractor who enters into a contract for a controlled insurance plan shall file a copy of the contract and evidence of compliance with the requirements of this section with the superintendent of insurance and the [workers' compensation administration] division at least thirty days before the date on which the owner is to begin receiving bids or requests for proposals on the project.

F. An owner or principal contractor using a controlled insurance plan shall distribute any project performance-based refunded premium or dividend to each participating contractor and subcontractor on a proportional basis if provided in the construction contract.

G. An owner or principal contractor shall provide for a safety plan for an employee engaged in the construction project when the employee is present at the construction project site. The owner or principal contractor of the .183781.1

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1 construction project shall develop and carry out a health and 2 safety program approved by the [workers' compensation administration] division. The plan shall include a protocol 3 that encourages return to work guidelines pursuant to the 4 Workers' Compensation Act. 5 н. The owner or principal contractor of a 6 7 construction project that uses a controlled insurance plan shall: 8

9 (1) establish a method for timely reporting of 10 job-related injuries to the employer, the insured and the 11 [administration] division;

(2) provide modifier experienced units statistical rating information and any other statistical information required by the superintendent of insurance for all contractors and subcontractors, including losses and payroll, to the appropriate rating service within six months following the end of the annual policy period;

(3) provide contractors or subcontractors or their representatives with actual and specific payroll audit data generated under the controlled insurance plan, as would be customarily provided to the employer from a non-controlled insurance plan; and

(4) provide the same access to information on injured employees as would customarily be available to the employer from a non-controlled insurance plan.

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I. In addition to any other penalties provided under the law, a person found to have violated any requirement of this section shall be subject to a penalty pursuant to Section 52-1-61 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 8. Section 52-1-9.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 258, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"52-1-9.1. UNINSURED EMPLOYERS' FUND--WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION--ADDITIONAL DUTIES.--

A. The "uninsured employers' fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund shall be administered by the [workers' compensation administration] division as a separate account. The [administration] division shall adopt rules to administer the fund pursuant to the provisions of this section.

B. The fund shall consist of thirty cents (\$.30) per employee covered by the Workers' Compensation Act on the last working day of each quarter for the fee assessed against employers pursuant to Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978 and all income derived from investment of the fund. The fund shall also consist of any other money appropriated, distributed or otherwise allocated to the fund for the purpose of this section.

C. Money in the fund is appropriated to the [workers' compensation administration] <u>division</u> to pay workers' compensation benefits to a person entitled to the benefits when that person's employer has failed to maintain workers'

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1 compensation coverage because of fraud, misconduct or other 2 failure to insure or otherwise make compensation payments. For purposes of this subsection, a worker who has affirmatively 3 elected not to accept the provisions of the Workers' 4 Compensation Act shall not be eligible for payment of workers' 5 compensation from the uninsured employers' fund. The director 6 7 may pay reasonable costs of administering the uninsured employers' fund from the fund, but money in the fund shall not 8 9 be used for administrative costs unrelated to the fund or any activity of the [workers' compensation administration] division 10 other than as provided in this section. The superintendent of 11 12 insurance shall examine and audit the fund pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 59A, Article 4 NMSA 1978. 13

D. The director may authorize payments to a person from the uninsured employers' fund if the injury or cause of incapacity occurs in New Mexico and would be compensable under the Workers' Compensation Act.

E. The uninsured employers' fund, by subrogation, has all the rights, powers and benefits of the employee or the employee's dependents against the employer failing to make the compensation payments.

F. The uninsured employers' fund, subject to approval of the director, shall discharge its obligations by contracting with an independent adjusting company that is licensed and principally located in New Mexico as prescribed by .183781.1

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Section 59A-13-11 NMSA 1978 or Chapter 59A, Article 12A NMSA 2 1978.

For the purpose of ensuring the health, safety G. and welfare of the public, the director or a workers' compensation judge shall:

order the uninsured employer to reimburse (1)the uninsured employers' fund for all benefits paid to or on behalf of an injured employee by the uninsured employers' fund along with interest, costs and attorney fees; and

impose a penalty against the uninsured (2) employer of not less than fifteen percent nor more than fifty percent of the value of the total award in connection with the claim that shall be paid into the uninsured employers' fund.

The liability of the state, the [workers' н. compensation administration] division and the state treasurer, with respect to payment of any compensation benefits, expenses, fees or disbursement properly chargeable against the uninsured employers' fund, is limited to the assets in the uninsured employers' fund, and they are not otherwise liable for any payment.

I. The uninsured employers' fund shall be considered a payor of last resort within the workers' compensation system. No other payor liable for payments under the Workers' Compensation Act shall have its liabilities affected or discharged by payments from the uninsured .183781.1

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1 employers' fund. Any payments to workers paid by the uninsured 2 employers' fund shall be subject to subrogation and 3 apportionment to the same extent as payments to an injured 4 worker from a third party tortfeasor.

J. In any claim against an employer by the uninsured employers' fund, or by or on behalf of the employee to whom or to whose dependents compensation and other benefits are paid or payable from the uninsured employers' fund, the burden of proof is on the employer or other party in interest objecting to the claim. The claim is presumed to be valid up to the full amount of workers' compensation benefits paid to the employee or the employee's dependents. This subsection applies whether the claim is filed in court or in an adjudicative proceeding under the authority of the [workers' compensation administration] division.

K. Nothing in this section shall be construed to extend exclusive remedy protection pursuant to Section 52-1-6 or 52-1-9 NMSA 1978 to any employer whose injured worker is paid by the uninsured employers' fund.

L. Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede Section 52-5-10 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 9. Section 52-1-54 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 235, Section 24, as amended) is amended to read:

"52-1-54. FEE RESTRICTIONS--APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEYS BY THE DIRECTOR OR WORKERS' COMPENSATION JUDGE--DISCOVERY COSTS--.183781.1 - 19 -

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OFFER OF JUDGMENT--PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS.--

Α. It is unlawful for any person to receive or agree to receive any fees or payment directly or indirectly in connection with any claim for compensation under the Workers' Compensation Act except as provided in this section.

In all cases where the jurisdiction of the Β. [workers' compensation administration] division is invoked to approve a settlement of a compensation claim under the Workers' 8 Compensation Act, the director or workers' compensation judge, unless the claimant is represented by an attorney, may in [his] the director's or judge's discretion appoint an attorney to aid 12 the workers' compensation judge in determining whether the settlement should be approved and, in the event of an appointment, a reasonable fee for the services of the attorney shall be fixed by the workers' compensation judge, subject to the limitation of Subsection I of this section.

In all cases where the jurisdiction of the С. [workers' compensation administration] division is invoked to approve a settlement of a compensation claim under the Workers' Compensation Act and the claimant is represented by an attorney, the total amount paid or to be paid by the employer in settlement of the claim shall be stated in the settlement The workers' compensation judge shall determine and papers. fix a reasonable fee for the claimant's attorney, taking into account any sum previously paid, and the fee fixed by the

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workers' compensation judge shall be the limit of the fee received or to be received by the attorney in connection with the claim, subject to the limitation of Subsection I of this section.

The cost of discovery shall be borne by the D. party who requests it. If, however, the claimant requests any 7 discovery, the employer shall advance the cost of paying for discovery up to a limit of three thousand dollars (\$3,000). 8 Τf the claimant substantially prevails on the claim, as determined by a workers' compensation judge, any discovery cost advanced by the employer shall be paid by that employer. If the 12 claimant does not substantially prevail on the claim, as determined by a workers' compensation judge, the employer shall be reimbursed for discovery costs advanced according to a schedule for reimbursement approved by a workers' compensation judge.

Ε. In all cases where compensation to which any person is entitled under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act is refused and the claimant thereafter collects compensation through proceedings before the [workers' compensation administration] division or courts in an amount in excess of the amount offered in writing by an employer five business days or more prior to the informal hearing before the [administration] division, the compensation to be paid the attorney for the claimant shall be fixed by the workers' .183781.1

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1 compensation judge hearing the claim or the courts upon appeal 2 in the amount the workers' compensation judge or courts deem 3 reasonable and proper, subject to the limitation of Subsection I of this section. In determining and fixing a reasonable fee, 4 the workers' compensation judge or courts shall take into 5 consideration: 6 7 (1) the sum, if any, offered by the employer: (a) before the worker's attorney was 8 9 employed; (b) after the attorney's employment but 10 before proceedings were commenced; and 11 12 (c) in writing five business days or more prior to the informal hearing; 13 14 (2)the present value of the award made in the worker's favor; and 15 any failure of a party to participate in a 16 (3) good-faith manner in informal claim resolution methods adopted 17 18 by the director. After a recommended resolution has been issued 19 F. 20 and rejected, but more than ten days before a trial begins, the employer or claimant may serve upon the opposing party an offer 21 to allow a compensation order to be taken against [him] the 22 employer or claimant for the money or property or to the effect 23 specified in [his] the offer, with costs then accrued, subject 24 to the following: 25 .183781.1 - 22 -

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(1) if, within ten days after the service of the offer, the opposing party serves written notice that the offer is accepted, either party may then file the offer and notice of acceptance together with proof of service thereof, and thereupon that compensation order may be entered as the workers' compensation judge may direct. An offer not accepted shall be deemed withdrawn, and evidence thereof is not admissible except in a proceeding to determine costs. If the compensation order finally obtained by the party is not more favorable than the offer, that party shall pay the costs incurred by the opposing party after the making of the offer. The fact that an offer has been made but not accepted does not preclude a subsequent offer;

(2) when the liability of one party to another has been determined by a compensation order, but the amount or extent of the liability remains to be determined by further proceedings, the party adjudged liable may make an offer, which shall have the same effect as an offer made before trial if it is served within a reasonable time not less than ten days prior to the commencement of hearings to determine the amount or extent of liability;

(3) if the employer's offer was greater than the amount awarded by the compensation order, the employer shall not be liable for [his] the employer's fifty percent share of the attorney fees to be paid the worker's attorney and .183781.1 -23 -

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the worker shall pay one hundred percent of the attorney fees due to the worker's attorney; and

if the worker's offer was less than the (4) amount awarded by the compensation order, the employer shall pay one hundred percent of the attorney fees to be paid the worker's attorney and the worker shall be relieved from any responsibility for paying any portion of the worker's attorney fees.

9 G. In all actions arising under the provisions of Section 52-1-56 NMSA 1978 where the jurisdiction of the 10 [workers' compensation administration] division is invoked to 11 12 determine the question whether the claimant's disability has increased or diminished and the claimant is represented by an 13 attorney, the workers' compensation judge or courts upon appeal 14 shall determine and fix a reasonable fee for the services of 15 the claimant's attorney only if the claimant is successful in 16 establishing that [his] the claimant's disability has increased 17 18 or if the employer is unsuccessful in establishing that the claimant's disability has diminished. The fee when fixed by 19 20 the workers' compensation judge or courts upon appeal shall be the limit of the fee received or to be received by the attorney for services in the action, subject to the limitation of 22 Subsection I of this section. 23

In determining reasonable attorney fees for a н. claimant, the workers' compensation judge shall consider only .183781.1 - 24 -

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those benefits to the worker that the attorney is responsible for securing. The value of future medical benefits shall not be considered in determining attorney fees.

Attorney fees, including, but not limited to, 4 I. the costs of paralegal services, legal clerk services and any 5 other related legal services costs on behalf of a claimant or 6 7 an employer for a single accidental injury claim, including representation before the [workers' compensation 8 9 administration] division and the courts on appeal, shall not exceed sixteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$16,500). 10 This limitation applies whether the claimant or employer has one or 11 12 more attorneys representing [him] the claimant or employer and applies as a cumulative limitation on compensation for all 13 legal services rendered in all proceedings and other matters 14 directly related to a single accidental injury to a claimant. 15 The workers' compensation judge may exceed the maximum amount 16 stated in this subsection in awarding a reasonable attorney fee 17 if [he] the judge finds that a claimant, an insurer or an 18 19 employer acted in bad faith with regard to handling the injured 20 worker's claim and the injured worker or employer has suffered economic loss as a result. However, in no case shall this 21 additional amount exceed two thousand five hundred dollars 22 (\$2,500). As used in this subsection, "bad faith" means 23 conduct by the claimant, insurer or employer in the handling of 24 a claim that amounts to fraud, malice, oppression or willful, 25

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wanton or reckless disregard of the rights of the worker or employer. Any determination of bad faith shall be made by the workers' compensation judge through a separate fact-finding proceeding.

J. Except as provided [for] in Paragraphs (3) and (4) of Subsection F of this section, the payment of a claimant's attorney fees determined under this section shall be shared equally by the worker and the employer.

K. It is unlawful for any person except a licensed attorney to receive or agree to receive any fee or payment for legal services in connection with any claim for compensation under the Workers' Compensation Act.

L. Nothing in this section applies to agents, excluding attorneys, representing employers, insurance carriers or the subsequent injury fund in any matter arising from a claim under the Workers' Compensation Act.

M. No attorney fees shall be paid until the claim has been settled or adjudged.

N. Every person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500), to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding ninety days.

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compensation administration] <u>division</u> by a nonattorney as long as that nonattorney receives no compensation for that representation from the claimant."

SECTION 10. Section 52-1-60 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1937, Chapter 92, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"52-1-60. NOTICE TO DIRECTOR OF DATE OF PAYMENT.--

A. Every employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier shall notify the director of the date on which the initial payment of any claim for benefits has been made within ten days of such payment.

B. The director shall provide on a quarterly basis to the child support enforcement division of the human services department the name, social security number, home address and employer of all injured workers reported.

C. A court order filed by the child support enforcement division of the human services department in the claim of the [workers' compensation administration] division stating that the claimant owes past-due or ongoing support shall constitute a notice that lump-sum and partial lump-sum payment of benefits to a claimant are barred contingent on satisfaction of the child support arrearage. No order approving a lump-sum or partial lump-sum payment to a claimant pursuant to Section 52-5-12 NMSA 1978 shall be executed or entered until:

(1) the arrearage has been satisfied;.183781.1

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(2) provision has been made in the order for lump-sum or partial lump-sum settlement for direct payment of sufficient funds to the child support enforcement division to satisfy the arrearage; or

(3) the workers' compensation judge makes a specific written finding of extreme hardship to the worker excusing the satisfaction of the arrearages from those funds."

SECTION 11. Section 52-3-42 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 299, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:

"52-3-42. LIMITATION ON FILING OF CLAIMS--RIGHTS BARRED UNLESS TIMELY FILED.--The right to benefits under the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law for disablement or death from an occupational disease shall be forever barred unless written claim is filed with the [workers' compensation administration] division within the time provided:

A. if the claim is made by an employee and based upon silicosis, asbestosis, poisoning by benzol or its poisonous derivatives or any other disease except as provided in this section, it must be filed within one year from the date of the beginning of disablement of the employee; but

B. in cases involving radiation injury or disability, the one-year period for filing claims shall not begin to run until the employee:

(1) sustains such injury or disability; and(2) knows or by the exercise of reasonable

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1 diligence should know of the existence of the injury or 2 disability and its possible relationship to [his] the employee's employment; 3

C. if the claim is made by a dependent of an employee and based upon death resulting from an occupational disease, it must be filed within one year after the date of 7 death of the employee; and

in the event that after disablement or death the D. employer or [his] the employer's surety has commenced the payment of benefits hereunder, without a claim being filed therefor, the times provided in Subsections A, B and C of this section shall not begin to run until thirty-one days after the employer or surety discontinues the payment of compensation."

SECTION 12. Section 52-3-47 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 235, Section 41, as amended) is amended to read:

"52-3-47. FEE RESTRICTIONS--APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEYS BY THE DIRECTOR OR WORKERS' COMPENSATION JUDGE--DISCOVERY COSTS--OFFER OF JUDGMENT--PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS .--

Α. It is unlawful for any person to receive or agree to receive any fees or payment directly or indirectly in connection with any claim for compensation under the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law except as provided in this section.

Β. In all cases where the jurisdiction of the [workers' compensation administration] division is invoked to .183781.1 - 29 -

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approve a settlement of a compensation claim under the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law, the director or workers' compensation judge, unless the claimant is represented by an attorney, may in [his] <u>the director's or judge's</u> discretion appoint an attorney to aid the workers' compensation judge in determining whether the settlement should be approved. In the event of such an appointment, a reasonable fee for the services of the attorney shall be fixed by the workers' compensation judge, subject to the limitation of Subsection I of this section.

C. In all cases where the jurisdiction of the [workers' compensation administration] division is invoked to approve a settlement of a compensation claim under the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law and the claimant is represented by an attorney, the total amount paid or to be paid by the employer in settlement of the claim shall be stated in the settlement papers, and the workers' compensation judge shall determine and fix a reasonable fee for the claimant's attorney, taking into account any sum previously paid. The fee fixed by the workers' compensation judge shall be the limit of the fee received or to be received by the attorney in connection with the claim, subject to the limitation of Subsection I of this section.

D. The cost of discovery shall be borne by the party who requests it. If, however, the claimant requests any .183781.1

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discovery, the employer shall advance the cost of paying for discovery up to a limit of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). If the claimant substantially prevails on the claim, as determined by a workers' compensation judge, any discovery cost advanced by the employer shall be paid by that employer. If the claimant does not substantially prevail on the claim, as determined by a workers' compensation judge, the employer shall be reimbursed for discovery costs advanced according to a schedule for reimbursement approved by a workers' compensation judge.

In all cases where compensation to which any Ε. person is entitled under the provisions of the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law is refused and the claimant thereafter collects compensation through proceedings before the [workers' compensation administration] division or courts in an amount in excess of the amount offered in writing by an employer five business days or more prior to the informal hearing before the [administration, then] division, the compensation to be paid the attorney for the claimant shall be fixed by the workers' compensation judge hearing the claim or the courts upon appeal in the amount the workers' compensation judge or courts deem reasonable and proper, subject to the limitation of Subsection I of this section. In determining and fixing a reasonable fee, the workers' compensation judge or courts shall take into consideration:

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1 the sum, if any, offered by the employer: (1) 2 (a) before the employee's attorney was 3 employed; after the attorney's employment but 4 (b) before proceedings were commenced; and 5 (c) in writing five business days or 6 7 more prior to the informal hearing; 8 the present value of the award made in the (2)9 employee's favor; and the failure of a party to participate in a 10 (3) good-faith manner in informal claim resolution methods adopted 11 12 by the director. F. After a recommended resolution has been issued 13 14 and rejected, but more than ten days before a trial begins, the employer or claimant may serve upon the opposing party an offer 15 to allow a compensation order to be taken against [him] the 16 employer or claimant for the money or property or to the effect 17 specified in [his] the offer, with costs then accrued, subject 18 to the following: 19 20 (1)if, within ten days after the service of the offer, the opposing party serves written notice that the 21 offer is accepted, either party may then file the offer and 22 notice of acceptance together with proof of service thereof, 23 and thereupon that compensation order may be entered as the 24 workers' compensation judge may direct. An offer not accepted 25 .183781.1

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shall be deemed withdrawn, and evidence thereof is not admissible except in a proceeding to determine costs. If the compensation order finally obtained by the party is not more favorable than the offer, that party [must] shall pay the costs incurred by the opposing party after the making of the offer. The fact that an offer has been made but not accepted does not preclude a subsequent offer;

(2) when the liability of one party to another has been determined by a compensation order but the amount or extent of the liability remains to be determined by further proceedings, the party adjudged liable may make an offer, which shall have the same effect as an offer made before trial if it is served within a reasonable time not less than ten days prior to the commencement of hearings to determine the amount or extent of liability;

(3) if the employer's offer was greater than the amount awarded by the compensation order, the employer shall not be liable for [his] the employer's fifty-percent share of the [attorneys'] attorney fees to be paid the worker's attorney and the worker shall pay one hundred percent of the [attorneys'] attorney fees due to the worker's attorney; and

(4) if the worker's offer was less than the amount awarded by the compensation order, the employer shall pay one hundred percent of the [attorneys'] attorney fees to be paid the worker's attorney and the worker shall be relieved .183781.1

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1 from any responsibility for paying any portion of the worker's 2 attorney fees.

In all actions arising under the provisions of 3 G. Section 52-3-35 NMSA 1978, where the jurisdiction of the 4 [workers' compensation administration] division is invoked to 5 determine the question of whether the claimant's disablement 7 has terminated and the claimant is represented by an attorney, the workers' compensation judge or courts upon appeal shall 8 9 determine and fix a reasonable fee for the services of the claimant's attorney only if the employer is unsuccessful in 10 establishing that the claimant's disablement has terminated. 11 12 The fee when fixed by the workers' compensation judge or courts upon appeal shall be taxed as part of the costs against the 13 employer and shall be the limit of the fee received or to be 14 received by the attorney for services in the action, subject to 15 the limitation of Subsection I of this section. 16

In determining reasonable [attorneys'] attorney н. fees for a claimant, the workers' compensation judge shall consider only those benefits to the employee that the attorney is responsible for securing. The value of future medical benefits shall not be considered in determining [attorneys'] attorney fees.

I. [Attorneys'] Attorney fees, including, but not limited to, the costs of paralegal services, legal clerk services and any other related legal services costs on behalf .183781.1

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1 of a claimant or an employer for a single disablement claim, 2 including representation before the [workers' compensation 3 administration] division and the courts on appeal, shall not exceed twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500). 4 This limitation applies whether the claimant or employer has one or 5 more attorneys representing [him] the claimant or employer and 6 7 applies as a cumulative limitation on compensation for all legal services rendered in all proceedings and other matters 8 9 directly related to a single occupational disease of a claimant. The workers' compensation judge may exceed the 10 maximum amount stated in this subsection in awarding a 11 12 reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fee if [he] the judge finds that a claimant, an insurer or an employer acted in bad faith 13 14 with regard to handling the disabled employee's claims and the employer or disabled employee has suffered economic loss as a 15 result thereof. However, in no case shall this additional 16 amount exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). 17 As used in this subsection, "bad faith" means conduct by the 18 19 claimant, insurer or employer in the handling of a claim that 20 amounts to fraud, malice, oppression or willful, wanton or reckless disregard of the rights of the employee or employer. Any determination of bad faith shall be made by the workers' 22 compensation judge through a separate fact-finding proceeding. 23

J. Except as provided [for] in Paragraphs (3) and (4) of Subsection F of this section, the payment of \underline{a} .183781.1

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1 claimant's [attorneys'] attorney fees determined under this
2 section shall be shared equally by the employee and the
3 employer.

K. It is unlawful for any person except a licensed attorney to receive or agree to receive any fee or payment for legal services in connection with any claim for compensation under the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law.

L. Nothing in this section applies to agents, excluding attorneys, representing employers, insurance carriers or the subsequent injury fund in any matter arising from a claim under the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law.

M. No [attorneys'] attorney fees shall be paid until the claim has been settled or adjudged.

N. [Every] <u>A</u> person violating the provisions of this section [shall be] <u>is</u> guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500), to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding ninety days.

O. Nothing in this section shall restrict a claimant from being represented before the [workers' compensation administration] division by a nonattorney as long as that nonattorney receives no compensation for representation from the claimant."

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1	SECTION 13. Section 52-4-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990
2	(2nd S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 51) is amended to read:
3	"52-4-3. CASE MANAGEMENT
4	A. The director shall establish a system of case
5	management for coordinating the health care services provided
6	to workers claiming benefits under the Workers' Compensation
7	Act or the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law.
8	B. As used in this section, "case management" means
9	the ongoing coordination of health care services provided to an
10	injured or disabled worker, including but not limited to:
11	(1) developing a treatment plan to provide
12	appropriate health care services to an injured or disabled
13	worker;
14	(2) systematically monitoring the treatment
15	rendered and the medical progress of the injured or disabled
16	worker;
17	(3) assessing whether alternate health care
18	services are appropriate and delivered in a cost-effective
19	manner based on acceptable medical standards;
20	(4) ensuring that the injured or disabled
21	worker is following the prescribed health care plan; and
22	(5) formulating a plan for return to work.
23	C. The director shall contract with an independent
24	organization to assist with the administration of the
25	provisions of this section.
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D. Nothing in this section shall prevent an employer from establishing [his] <u>the employer's</u> own program of case management; however, for the purposes of resolving choice of health care provider disputes, an employer or worker shall only use the program as provided by the [workers' compensation <u>administration</u>] <u>division</u>, as set forth in Section 52-1-49 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 14. Section 52-5-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 342, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read:

"52-5-1. PURPOSE.--It is the intent of the legislature in creating the [workers' compensation administration] division that the laws administered by it to provide a workers' benefit system be interpreted to assure the quick and efficient delivery of indemnity and medical benefits to injured and disabled workers at a reasonable cost to the employers who are subject to the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act and the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law. It is the specific intent of the legislature that benefit claims cases be decided on their merits and that the common law rule of "liberal construction" based on the supposed "remedial" basis of workers' benefits legislation shall not apply in these The workers' benefit system in New Mexico is based on a cases. mutual renunciation of common-law rights and defenses by employers and employees alike. Accordingly, the legislature declares that the Workers' Compensation Act and the New Mexico .183781.1

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Occupational Disease Disablement Law are not remedial in any sense and are not to be given a broad liberal construction in favor of the claimant or employee on the one hand, nor are the rights and interests of the employer to be favored over those of the employee on the other hand."

SECTION 15. Section 52-5-1.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 62, as amended) is amended to read:

9 "52-5-1.2. WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION <u>DIVISION</u>
10 CREATED.--[There is created as an entity of state government]
11 The "workers' compensation administration <u>division" is created</u>
12 <u>in the workforce solutions department</u>."

SECTION 16. Section 52-5-1.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 63) is amended to read:

"52-5-1.3. SAFETY AND FRAUD [DIVISION] BUREAU.--

A. [There is created in the workers' compensation administration a] The "safety and fraud <u>bureau" of the</u> division <u>is created</u>.

B. The [safety and fraud division] bureau shall develop a program to identify extra-hazardous employers. "Extra-hazardous employer" means an employer whose injury frequencies substantially exceed those that may reasonably be expected in that employer's business or industry. The [safety and fraud division] bureau shall notify each identified extrahazardous employer and the insurance carrier for that employer .183781.1

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that the employer has been identified as an extra-hazardous
 employer.

C. An employer who receives notification under Subsection B of this section must obtain a safety consultation within thirty days from the [safety and fraud division] <u>bureau</u>, the employer's insurer or another professional source approved by the director for that purpose. The safety consultant shall file a written report with the director and the employer setting out any hazardous conditions or practices identified by the safety consultation.

D. The employer in consultation with the safety consultant shall, within a reasonable time, formulate a specific accident prevention plan that addresses the hazards identified by the consultant. An employer who fails to formulate, implement or otherwise comply with the accident prevention plan shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

E. The [safety and fraud division] bureau shall investigate to determine whether any fraudulent conduct relating to workers' compensation is being practiced. The [safety and fraud division] bureau shall refer to an appropriate law enforcement agency any finding of fraud. For any claim pending in the [administration] division, the [safety and fraud division] bureau shall also bring its findings to the attention of the workers' compensation judge assigned to that .183781.1

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2 F. For the purposes of this section, "fraud" includes 3 the intentional misrepresentation of a material fact resulting in workers' compensation or occupational disablement coverage, 4 the payment or withholding of benefits or an attempt to obtain 5 or withhold benefits. The intentional misrepresentation of a 6 7 material fact may occur through the conduct, practices, omissions or representations of any person. Any person found 8 9 guilty of committing fraud shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 30-16-6 NMSA 1978 and the provisions of 10 the Criminal Sentencing Act." 11 12 SECTION 17. Section 52-5-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986,

Chapter 22, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:

"52-5-2. DIRECTOR--APPOINTMENT--EMPLOYEES--WORKERS' COMPENSATION JUDGES.--

A. <u>A director shall be in charge of</u> the [workers' compensation administration shall be in the charge of a director, who shall be appointed by the governor for a term of five years with the consent of the senate. The appointed director shall serve and have the authority of that office during the period of time prior to final action by the senate confirming or rejecting the appointment. The appointment shall be made on the basis of administrative ability, education, training and experience relevant to the duties of the director. Upon the expiration of the term, the director shall continue to .183781.1

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serve until the successor is appointed and qualified. Before entering upon the duties, the director shall subscribe to an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office. The director shall devote full time to the duties of the office] division.

Β. The director shall appoint necessary workers' 6 7 compensation judges. Workers' compensation judges shall not be subject to the provisions of the Personnel Act except as 8 9 provided by Subsection C of this section. Workers' compensation judges shall be appointed for an initial term of 10 one year and shall be compensated at a rate equal to ninety 11 12 percent of that of district court judges. Ninety days prior to the expiration of a workers' compensation judge's term, the 13 director shall review [his] the judge's performance. If 14 approved by the director, the workers' compensation judge may 15 be reappointed to a subsequent five-year term. 16

Workers' compensation judges shall be lawyers 17 C. licensed to practice law in this state and shall have a minimum 18 five years' experience as a practicing lawyer. They shall 19 20 devote their entire time to their duties and shall not engage in the private practice of law and shall not hold any other 21 position of trust or profit or engage in any occupation or 22 business interfering with or inconsistent with the discharge of 23 their duties as workers' compensation judges. A workers' 24 compensation judge shall be required to conform to all canons 25 .183781.1

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of the code of judicial conduct as adopted by the supreme court, except canon 21-900 of that code. Violation of those canons shall be exclusive grounds for dismissal prior to the expiration of [his] the workers' compensation judge's term. Any complaints against a workers' compensation judge shall be filed with the state personnel board, which shall report its findings to the director.

D. Workers' compensation judges shall have the same immunity from liability for their adjudicatory actions as district court judges."

SECTION 18. Section 52-5-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 22, Section 32, as amended) is amended to read: "52-5-6. AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTOR TO CONDUCT HEARINGS.--

A. Hearings shall be held in the county in which the injury or disablement occurred for which the claim is being made unless the parties agree otherwise. Upon motion of a party, or upon [his] the judge's own motion, if [he] the judge finds that good cause exists, the workers' compensation judge may order the hearing to be held in the [workers' compensation administration] division's regional office located nearest to the county in which the injury or disablement occurred or in the county identified as being in the best interests of the parties, taking into consideration cost-effectiveness, judicial efficiency, the health and mobility of the employee and the convenience of parties and witnesses.

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B. The workers' compensation judge shall have the power to preserve and enforce order during hearings; administer oaths; issue subpoenas to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of books, papers, documents and other evidence or the taking of depositions before a designated individual competent to administer oaths; examine witnesses; enter noncriminal sanctions for misconduct; and do all things conformable to law [which] that may be necessary to enable [him] the judge to discharge the duties of [his] the judge's office effectively.

C. In addition to the noncriminal sanctions that may be ordered by the workers' compensation judge, any person committing any of the following acts in a proceeding before a workers' compensation judge may be held accountable for [his] <u>the person's</u> conduct in accordance with the provisions of Subsection D of this section:

(1) disobedience of or resistance to any lawful order or process;

(2) misbehavior during a hearing or so near the place of the hearing as to obstruct it;

(3) failure to produce any pertinent book, paperor document after having been ordered to do so;

(4) refusal to appear after having been subpoenaed;

(5) refusal to take the oath or affirmation as a .183781.1

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2 (6) refusal to be examined according to law. 3 D. The director may certify to the district court of the district in which the acts were committed the facts 4 constituting any of the acts specified in Paragraphs (1) 5 through (6) of Subsection C of this section. The court shall 6 7 hold a hearing and, if the evidence so warrants, may punish the offending person in the same manner and to the same extent as 8 9 for contempt committed before the court, or it may commit the person upon the same conditions as if the doing of the 10 forbidden act had occurred with reference to the process of or 11 12 in the presence of the court."

SECTION 19. Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 235, Section 52, as amended) is amended to read:

"52-5-19. FEE FOR FUNDING [ADMINISTRATION] <u>DIVISION</u>--WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND CREATED.--

A. Beginning with the calendar quarter ending September 30, 2004 and for each calendar quarter thereafter, there is assessed against each employer who is required or elects to be covered by the Workers' Compensation Act a fee equal to two dollars thirty cents (\$2.30) multiplied by the number of employees covered by the Workers' Compensation Act that the employer has on the last working day of each quarter. At the same time, there is assessed against each employee covered by the Workers' Compensation Act on the last working .183781.1

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day of each quarter a fee of two dollars (\$2.00), which shall be deducted from the wages of the employee by the employer and remitted along with the fee assessed on the employer. The fees shall be remitted by the last day of the month following the end of the quarter for which they are due.

B. The taxation and revenue department may deduct from the gross fees collected an amount not to exceed five percent of the gross fees collected to reimburse the department for costs of administration.

C. The taxation and revenue department shall pay over the net fees collected to the state treasurer to be deposited by [him] the treasurer in a fund hereby created and to be known as the "workers' compensation administration fund". Expenditures shall be made from this fund on vouchers signed by the director for the necessary expenses of the [workers' compensation administration] division; provided that an amount equal to thirty cents (\$.30) per employee of the fee assessed against an employer shall be distributed from the workers' compensation administration fund to the uninsured employers' fund.

D. The workers' compensation fee authorized in this section shall be administered and enforced by the taxation and revenue department under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act."

SECTION 20. Section 52-8-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990 .183781.1

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1	(2nd S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 109) is amended to read:
2	"52-8-1. SHORT TITLE[Sections 109 through 120 of this
3	act] Chapter 52, Article 8 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Self-
4	Insurers' Guarantee Fund Act"."
5	SECTION 21. Section 52-8-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990
6	(2nd S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 111) is amended to read:
7	"52-8-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Self-Insurers'
8	Guarantee Fund Act:
9	A. "benefits" means any benefits to which a worker
10	may be entitled under the provisions of the Workers'
11	Compensation Act [the Subsequent Injury Act] or the New Mexico
12	Occupational Disease Disablement Law;
13	B. "board" means the board of directors of the self-
14	insurers' guarantee fund commission;
15	C. "commission" means the self-insurers' guarantee
16	fund commission;
17	D. "director" means the director of the workers'
18	compensation administration division of the workforce solutions
19	<u>department;</u>
20	E. "fund" means the self-insurers' guarantee fund;
21	F. "insolvent" means that a self-insurer is unable to
22	pay its outstanding lawful obligations as they mature in the
23	regular course of business, as shown both by having an excess
24	of required reserves and other liabilities over assets and by
25	not having sufficient assets to reinsure all outstanding
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liabilities after paying all accrued claims owed;

G. "private employer" means an employer subject to the Workers' Compensation Act or the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law who is not a public employer or a public hospital employer;

H. "public employer" means the state [of New Mexico] or any of its branches, agencies, departments, boards, instrumentalities or institutions and all school districts and all political subdivisions of the state or any of their agencies, instrumentalities or institutions. "Public employer" does not include a public hospital employer;

I. "public hospital employer" means any local, county, district, city-county or other public hospital or public health-related facility, whether operating in wholly or partially owned or leased premises;

J. "self-insurer" means a private employer certified by the director as being qualified to be self-insured for workers' compensation purposes. "Self-insurer" does not include a member of a group covered by the Group Self-Insurance Act; and

K. "worker" means an individual who is defined to be a "worker" under Section 52-1-16 NMSA 1978 or "employee" under Section 52-3-3 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 22. Section 52-8-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 113) is amended to read: .183781.1 - 48 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete "52-8-5. SELF-INSURERS' GUARANTEE FUND COMMISSION CREATED--ORGANIZED AS AN INDEPENDENT COMMISSION--BOARD CREATED--ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.--

A. The "self-insurers' guarantee fund commission" is created as a nonprofit, independent, public corporation for the purpose of administering the Self-Insurers' Guarantee Fund Act. The commission shall not be considered either a state agency or an insurance company.

The commission shall have a board of directors Β. [which shall consist] that consists of five members. Four members shall represent small, medium and large employers, provided that not more than one member shall be from any single employer or industry. The director shall serve, ex officio, as the fifth member. The initial membership of the board shall include four self-insurer representatives appointed by the director. Two of the four self-insurer members originally appointed to the board shall be appointed for an initial term of two years, and two for an initial term of four years. Thereafter, except for the director, members of the board shall serve four-year terms and shall be elected by the general membership of the commission. In the event of a resignation prior to the end of a board member's term, the board shall appoint a replacement to serve the remainder of the term.

C. The workers' compensation administration <u>division</u> shall provide office space, staff and supplies as is necessary .183781.1 - 49 -

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to support the board's operation.

2 D. Each general member of the commission shall have 3 one vote in determining the board membership." SECTION 23. Section 59A-16C-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 4 5 1998, Chapter 115, Section 15) is amended to read: "59A-16C-15. APPLICATION OF ACT TO OTHER ACTS.--6 7 No authority granted the superintendent under the Α. Insurance Fraud Act shall be construed to abrogate or interfere 8 9 with the authority of the safety and fraud [division] bureau of 10 the workers' compensation administration division of the workforce solutions department under the Workers' Compensation 11 12 Act or of the medicaid fraud control unit of the office of the 13 attorney general under the Medicaid Fraud Act. Nothing in the Insurance Fraud Act shall: 14 Β. (1) preempt the authority of or relieve the duty 15 of any other law enforcement agencies to investigate and 16 17 prosecute alleged violations of law; (2) prevent or prohibit a person from 18 19 voluntarily disclosing any information concerning insurance 20 fraud to any law enforcement agency; limit any of the powers granted elsewhere by 21 (3) law to the superintendent to investigate alleged violations of 22 law and take appropriate action; or 23 (4) interfere with the duties and authority of 24 25 the workers' compensation administration division."

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TEMPORARY PROVISION -- TRANSFERS OF FUNCTIONS, 1 SECTION 24. 2 MONEY, PROPERTY, CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND STATUTORY 3 **REFERENCES.--**

On July 1, 2011, all functions, appropriations, Α. money, records, furniture, equipment, supplies and other property of the workers' compensation administration is transferred to the workers' compensation administration division of the workforce solutions department.

Β. On July 1, 2011, all contractual obligations of the workers' compensation administration are contractual obligations of the workers' compensation administration 12 division of the workforce solutions department.

C. On July 1, 2011, all references in the law to the workers' compensation administration shall be deemed to be references to the workers' compensation administration division of the workforce solutions department.

EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the SECTION 25. provisions of this act is July 1, 2011.

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