HB 2087 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Carrier: Rep. Holvey

House Committee On Business and Labor

Action Date:	02/18/19
Action:	Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)
Vote:	9-0-2-0
Yeas:	9 - Barker, Bonham, Boshart Davis, Bynum, Clem, Doherty, Evans, Fahey, Holvey
Exc:	2 - Barreto, Boles
Fiscal:	Has minimal fiscal impact
Revenue:	No revenue impact
Prepared By:	Jan Nordlund, LPRO Analyst
Meeting Dates:	2/18

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Changes caps on civil penalties that Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services may impose for violations of certain workers' compensation statutes or required practices.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Concern that existing penalties were not leading to greater compliance
- No change to maximum penalty on employers and managed care organizations
- Use of suspension or revocation of license to write policies as more extreme tool to increase compliance
- Estimated number of insurers the measure will affect
- Management-Labor Advisory Committee review of the measure

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Reduces maximum civil penalty against self-insured employer, insurer, or service company from \$9,000 to \$4,000 per violation for failure to pay assessments or failure to comply with workers' compensation statutes and rules.

BACKGROUND:

Under current law, the Department of Consumer and Business Services may impose a civil penalty of up to \$2,000 per violation or \$10,000 in the aggregate for all violations that occur within any three-month period. The penalties are for inducing a worker to not file a claim, failing to pay assessments or other payments due to the Department, and failing to comply with the workers' compensation statutes and rules.

House Bill 2087-A separates the Department's authority to impose civil penalties into three categories with three separate caps. The measure sets the maximum penalty against an employer or insurer at \$2,000 for each violation and \$40,000 in the aggregate for a calendar year for inducing a worker to not file a claim. The maximum penalty against a self-insured employer, insurer, or service company is set at \$4,000 for each violation or \$180,000 in the aggregate for a calendar year for failure to pay assessments or failure to comply with statutes and rules. Finally, the measure sets the maximum penalty against an employer (not self-insured) or managed care organization at \$2,000 per violation or \$40,000 in the aggregate for a calendar year for a calendar year for failure to comply with statutes and rules.